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NOTE WELL !!

TEACHERS - AFRICAN

1991

JANUARY — AUGUST.

# TEACHERS DEFY FIRING

By DAN DHLAMINK

6/11/91

DIAMOND Field Region (DFR) teachers who were last month served with letters terminating their service following their refusal to be evaluated will defy the Department of Education and Training (DET) and report for duty next week.

This was revealed to *City Press* this week by the western Transvaal convenor of the South African Democratic Teachers Union's (Sadtu), Simon Sebolai.

Sebolai said an estimated 200 teachers in the region were served with termination letters on December 3 by messengers of the court.

The letters stated that the teachers were being dismissed with effect from January 1 this year.

Sebolai said affected teachers had been advised to ignore the letters and report for duty as usual, while the Sadtu national executive committee and legal advisors sorted out the matter.

325

He said the NEC would meet the DFR chief director Gunther Merbolt on Tuesday to settle the issue.

Attempts to contact Merbolt for comment on the mass dismissals drew a blank.

Meanwhile, DFR public relations officer JJ Mokoena announced this week that the department would spend R777 000 on additional classrooms in the region this year.

Mokoena said damaged buildings would be repaired and that many projects were in the pipeline for this year.

# Teachers' battle won at Ikageng

By DAN DHLAMINI *CLP/en*  
6/1/91

THE Ikageng Education Coordinating Committee (IECC) has won a year-long battle to have vacant teaching posts previously occupied by whites advertised.

About 43 white teachers at Ikageng's Botoka Technical High School and Tlokwe Secondary school were rejected by pupils last February on the grounds that they were racist.

Last year the Department of Education and Training's Diamond Fields regional director,

Gunther Merbolt, told *City Press* the posts could not be advertised because the white teachers had not resigned, but were forced by pupils to quit.

In a letter to IECC lawyers dated December 11, 1990, Education and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe agreed to transfer the white teachers from Ikageng.

He also stated that the filling of vacancies had already been discussed with school management councils and that the appointment of suitable candidates would be expedited.

Responding to the Minister's letter, IECC spokesman Duduetsang Modise said: "We are not impressed. It took him the whole year to respond while our children were without teachers and have suffered since February."

Modise said the IECC endorsed the back-to-school call by the National Education Crisis Committee and other political organisations.

He also appealed to the youth and the community at large to stop destroying school property.

Duduetsang Modise

# 'Two pupils wreak havoc'

325

Sowetan

24/1/91

Mohlakeng mayor and Kagiso school principal Alfred Thekwane yesterday denied that students had ordered him to choose between his school and his council posts.

Thekwane told the *Sowetan* that his holding of two positions has never been an issue. He said yesterday was the first he had heard of such a demand.

A report in a Sunday newspaper said students had told Thekwane he could not serve two masters and must resign as head of the Kagiso Senior Secondary School.

Thekwane confirmed that there had been trouble at his school last week, but said it stemmed from another issue.

His problems began with two pupils who wanted him to take extra students, he said.

'The issue is that I admitted 1 800 children as

demanding by the quota set by the DET. While still trying to negotiate to take more pupils, the two pupils decided to do their own admissions of 1 000 extra pupils.

'I personally refused to register the 1 000 extra pupils and that is when the problem started. The two then approached teachers last Thursday and told them to take extra pupils in their classrooms. When they refused they were stoned.

'My teachers are adamant that they cannot teach when the enrollment is more than the required quota. They have also stated that they cannot be dictated to by their own pupils.

'We have reported the matter to the DET. We have been told that the management committee and parents must ensure that no pupils are allowed to do admissions. If the situation at the school

goes on as it is, the school will be closed for the rest of the year.

'For this reason, we shall be calling a parents meeting this week. Parents will be notified tomorrow about the venue and time of the meeting.

'These two are bent on creating confusion.'

Thekwane said the pupils had on several occasions last year appeared before the school committee for causing problems.



# Soweto teachers pledge support for campaign

325  
Soweto 21/1/91  
By PHANGISILE  
MTSHALI

## Is money



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SOWETO teachers have endorsed the "back-to-school campaign" and called on the Department of Education and Training to supply sufficient books, employ more teachers and repair damaged schools to enable them to accommodate all pupils.

Declaring 1991 as a year of effective teaching and learning, the teachers also committed themselves to participating in community-based mass action and campaigns involving educational issues.

### Meeting

The resolutions were taken at a meeting attended by hundreds of teachers at Regina Mundi, Soweto, last week.

When asked if the "mass action" would not disrupt schooling, publicity secretary for the National Education Union of South Africa, Mr Keystone Sono, said: "Mass action involving the community will need our participation and support."

# Wait for Sadtu 325

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

22/11/91  
THE recognition of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union as a staff association will be dealt with as soon as the Department of Education and Training has studied the organisation's application.

This was said by Dr Bernard Louw, the director-general of the department, at the weekend.

In a statement, Louw confirmed that he held informal discussions in Cape Town with Mrs Shepherd Mdladlana, Sadtu's president, and Mr R van den Heever, the union's secretary general, on Friday.

# Teacher training rationalisation

8/10/91 28/11/91  
THE white Education and Culture Department could be expected to announce details of plans to rationalise its teacher training colleges shortly, according to a spokesman.

The department declined to give details but confirmed rationalisation was being considered and two colleges had been closed at the end of last year. A third college in Graaff-Reinet would be closed this year.

The department has been strongly criticised for closing down white schools and colleges and abolishing teaching posts when SA was short of thousands of classrooms and qualified teachers at black schools.

A recent Financial Mail report said educationists were worried that Clase planned to close the English-medium Pretoria College of Education and the Afrikaans-medium Goudstad. Afrikaans student teachers would then have to attend Normaalkollege in Pretoria, while English students would be directed to the Johannesburg College of Education

TANIA LEVY

(JCE).

Last week the department refused to confirm whether these plans were in the pipeline, saying an announcement would be made shortly.

However, it did confirm that about 750 places were expected to be vacant at Pretoria's Normaalkollege and 480 at Goudstad. JCE was expected to have 210 places which would not be filled.

Altogether more than 5 000 places are expected to be empty at the five teacher training colleges in Pretoria and Johannesburg this year. Of these, only the JCE is allowed to admit black students to two courses it offers on behalf of Wits University.

Black colleges are turning away about 10 aspirant teachers for every one they accept.

There is already a chronic shortage of facilities and teachers at black schools and the Department of Education and Training (DET) recently

estimated the number of black pupils continued to increase by about 250 000 pupils a year.

Wits Education Policy Unit research officer Nick Taylor said white pupil numbers were dropping by about 5 000 a year.

The department had reacted to this by closing down dozens of white schools, 22 in the Transvaal alone last year, and retrenching many teachers.

Sapa reports that the DP has called on President F W de Klerk to stop the closure of schools and teacher training colleges because there were not enough white pupils and student teachers.

DP education spokesman Roger Burrows said pupils wanting to enrol at schools under DET control should not be turned away. Instead, every available space, including church and community halls and temporary buildings, should be used to accommodate them.

Shotout victims named | Rand prizes lie forgotten

INVESTMENTS Stocks

# Black primary schools also straining at seams

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE  
and HANS-PETER BAKKER  
Staff Reporters

THE Department of Education and Training faces a tough challenge as thousands of children heed the call to return to school.

Severely strained resources are being put under further pressure by the many failed matriculants seeking readmission.

The problems in black education start in primary schools where conditions are often appalling.

Primary school principals said most publicity was given to problems in high schools and this created the impression that all was well at their schools while there was just as much overcrowding and lack of desks, chairs and stationery.

## Sit on floor

Some New Crossroads primary pupils sit on the floor for lessons because there are no chairs and desks.

Principals said the situation was chaotic and hundreds of pupils would not be accommodated unless the DET took "drastic" steps.

Nomlinganiselo Primary in New Crossroads, which operated for the whole of 1989 without chalk, has not had enough chairs and desks since it was built in 1981.

Principal Mr Solomon Makosana has sent three letters in the past two years to the DET asking for desks and other facilities, but the response has always been the same: "A survey is being conducted to determine the needs of all schools and all issues raised will be attended to in due course."

He said desks supplied by the DET when the school started "broke in no time" while the walls were also last painted in the same year.

"Since 1982 we have been depending on handouts for desks and chairs from white schools we approached. The irony is that those desks, though old, have sustained us all these years because they are of better quality."

He added that scores of new children for Sub A had been turned away "all these years" because of lack of facilities and teachers.

"The teacher-pupil ratio here has always been 63 to 1 and we need another six teachers if we are to cope. The DET says



Picture: BRENTON GEACH, The Argus.

**FLOOR LESSONS:** Standard 3 pupils kneel to write because there are no desks or chairs at the Nomlinganiselo primary school in New Crossroads.

there are no posts but we have had 12 applications from newly qualified teachers from Good Hope College, Khayelitsha, this year alone.

Some pupils at the school use drums for chairs while the available broken desks are of different shapes and sizes.

But DET Regional Chief Director Mr Bill Staude has denied some of the principal's allegations.

He said in a statement: "According to area office records, on January 25 1991 the enrolment was 1 133 with a waiting list of 100. There are 27 teachers on the staff and this would give a teacher/pupil ratio of 1:46 with the pupils on the waiting list included. Without the latter the teacher/pupil ratio would be 1:42. The 1990 ratio was 1:44."

Mr Staude said the claim that the teacher/pupil ratio had been 1:63 was "therefore not understood".

"Recent stock-taking at the

school indicated that there were 454 plastic chairs and 205 damaged but repairable chairs. There were 224 desks and therefore the claim that the school has been without desks since it was built in 1981 is not understood."

Mr Staude added that funds for renovation were "severely limited."

"The state of the walls is as claimed but according to the area office's priority list had been scheduled for attention during the 1992/93 fiscal year subject to available funds.

"Responses from the area office indicated that the constraints of the budget made it very difficult to attend to the school's needs."

This year the DET will spend R250-million on new schools and additions to existing schools in the various regions, translating into about 2 500 classrooms. About 1 500 new teaching posts have been created.

● Dr Bernhard Louw, director-general of the DET, said there had been a "rapid and unpredictable inflow" of migrants to the Peninsula.

This had resulted in the unexpected arrival of numbers of pupils who had not in the past attended schools in the area.

He said the regional director had allocated 45 of the newly created teaching posts in the Cape to schools in the Cape Town area.

The department also planned to build three additional schools in "squatter areas" during the 1991/92 financial year "if funds are available".

Negotiations with some of the communities allowed the department to use platooning (the shift system) to relieve pressure.

By early next week the registration process would be completed, he said.

Dr Louw said shortages of stationery and books would be "tackled as soon as the final figures become available".

# DET, Sadtu talks fail

2.61

325

THE DET and the South African Democratic Teachers' Union have failed to reach agreement on teachers whose appointments on probation have been terminated.

The DET's PR director in Pretoria, Mr Corrie Rademeyer, said the DET and the union had met several times to consider representations on behalf of teachers - but could not reach agreement.

"Sadtu could not agree that its members co-operate within the framework of existing legislation and regulations," he said. *Sowetan 11/2/91*

According to Rademeyer, representations from Sadtu arose when the DET terminated appointments of certain teachers on probation at the end of 1990.

He said the DET had written to these teachers asking them whether they were willing to be evaluated so that their appointments could be considered for permanent

confirmation.

This was regarded as necessary because in many cases principals had been prevented from doing their duty during 1990 - often by teachers.

Most teachers were willing to be evaluated, he added.

"Last year thousands of teachers deliberately flouted universal standards of professional behaviour with stayaways, chalk-downs and open defiance of authority.

"These teachers harmed the cause of education in attempting to embarrass the department.

"The DET was prepared to restore the position of teachers concerned as far as legally possible.

"However, it has pointed out that the problem would not be solved if teachers were re-employed while conditions similar to those of the 1990 school year still prevailed," Rademeyer said.

PAUL REVERE

JOHN PLAYER SPECIAL

1.50

ROTHMANS

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ROTHMANS MILD

1.50

LEXINGTON

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RANSOM

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VOGUE

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MATCHES

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**D**EPARTMENT of Education and Training director-general Dr Bernhard Louw has conceded that rebuilding confidence in the South African education system will not be easy due to its Verwoerdian roots.

He said former premier Dr Hendrik Verwoerd's mass education plan flourished despite huge financial backing from white voters because blacks saw it as inferior and made a political issue out of it instead of appreciating the mass education he was introducing. Although he did not want to defend policies leading to the creation of Bantu education by Verwoerd, the aim of statements by the former leader was to get whites to finance education for all black people instead of a select few. Louw said rejection and politicising

# It won't be easy, says the DET

led to the 1976 education upheavals and since then, black education had been on a downward trend.

"Prior to 1976 there was a matric pass rate of more than 80 percent - although there were fewer pupils then - a figure which has almost been turned around by the 36 percent achieved last year."

He said apart from plans to upgrade teachers through training and stepping up DET administration resources to make 1991 a year of true learning, more money will be pumped into black schools and book shortages will be a thing of the past.

The DET would consult with parents, students and all other people directly involved with schools. "Other stumbling blocks threaten-

ing the running of schools, which includes the DET's sacking of teachers on probation and demands for their reinstatement, are being looked into.

"We are busy negotiating with teacher bodies in a bid to resolve this issue without disrupting schools," Louw said.

He said calls by the ANC, the PAC, the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and others for students to make this a year of learning were bearing fruit.

"We thank all organisations for their bids to get education back on track, particularly the NECC, and we are sure that if the same atmosphere could reach people on the ground, we will have a wonderful future."

Since schools reopened this year, indications are that some students are

still not keen on learning.

"Attempts have been made at some schools by 'pass-one-pass-all' elements among the students to disrupt classes, but indications are that parents, political and education organisations plus many students have shown interest in stopping classroom disruptions."

The DET was, on a daily basis, monitoring attempts by forces to disrupt schooling and disciplinary actions were being taken.

The pass-one-pass-all tactic was partly responsible for last year's failures because pupils who promoted themselves were not really prepared for matric.

Teachers were powerless to do anything about students who promoted

themselves in the past. Students who had promoted themselves this year had been noted and disciplinary action would be taken.

"On top of the programme of action for this year is the restoration of discipline in schools by means of training teachers to cope with classroom situations and to involve students in serious study."

In the past, teachers were unable to exercise authority in classrooms, but with the new teacher training methods, there would be a balance of authority.

Due to sanctions, social activities of families have been disrupted by lack of income and jobs. "This social disruption spills into classrooms, affecting teaching and learning."

Louw said the DET was against the use of police to guard schools because students became agitated when the SAP entered school premises.

# Angry PTA in Soweto

By IKE MOTSAPI

MORE than 100 angry parents and teachers demonstrated yesterday for the removal of a Soweto principal accused of misusing school funds.

After a 30-minute demonstration, they went to the Johannesburg office of the Department of Education and Training to submit a petition demanding the resignation of Mrs Hilda Grootboom, principal of Moruta Lower Primary school in Meadowlands.

The parents and teachers, members of the Parents and Teachers Association, said they were shocked that Grootboom defied a suspension.

PTA spokesman Mr Abe Lekoaletswe accused Grootboom of refusing to hand over incriminating documents.

"She does not want to submit financial statements so that allegations against her could be investigated," he said.

Grootboom said yesterday that she had returned to the school at the request of teachers.

She further denied the allegations of financial impropriety. "I do not handle money at all," she said.

# Pupils expel 31 school heads

**PUPILS** chased 31 principals from their schools in Mamelodi, Pretoria, on Tuesday, a Department of Education and Training spokesman said yesterday.

DET regional chief director Mr Job Schoeman said the pupils' action had been influenced by the local branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union.

"Mindful of the disruption of education in

By **MONK NKOMO**

1990 and the resultant dismally poor examination results, this shocking development bodes ill for thousands of pupils and the Mamelodi community," said Schoeman.

He urged organisations to co-operate to normalise schooling.

In another development yesterday, the Azanian Students Convention condemned the unruly behaviour of pupils at the Central

• To Page 2

## Principals chased away

From Page 1

Secondary School in Soshanguve, Pretoria, which has been closed indefinitely following the estimated R14 million damage to the school building, furniture and equipment. *Schoeman 11/2/91*

"The lack of discipline and disregard for authority should be uprooted. It is the work of those who have always believed in creating a crisis simply to fly their ideological flag," Azasco's publicity secretary Mr Sipho Maseko said.

The unruly behaviour of these pupils, he added, had given the DET a reason to indefinitely close down the school since Monday.

A meeting between DET officials and parents is scheduled to take place at 10am on Sunday to discuss the fate of about 3 000 affected pupils.

In a statement released yesterday, Azasco added: "The unwise call of pass one, pass all - one of the factors that led to the closing down of the school - smacks of irresponsibility and ignorance. In the liberated society we are fighting for, there is no room for people with quick-fix passes."

Maseko also condemned "white liberals who encouraged black students not to go to school last Friday and instead to be involved in the protest march for a Constituent Assembly while white students are at school and not involved in such initiatives".



# Oudtshoorn march stopped

From Makhaya Mani (32)

THE Oudtshoorn chief magistrate on Monday prevented about 3 000 teachers, pupils and parents from marching to the offices of the regional director of the Department of Education and Training to hand over a petition expressing grievances in local education.

Police cordoned off the major routes which would have been used and patrolled in the township to stop the march.

One of the organisers said permission for the march had been refused because organisers had been told they had to apply 14 days before the event. (32)

The principal of Indwe Second School, Mr Aldred Nqoba, said the situation at the school was "getting worse by the day as students are pouring in for registration".

The major problem was a shortage of teachers and accommodation.

"I have received many applications for teaching posts which I referred to the department for approval, but have received no response," Nqoba said.

"We cannot turn back students who want to be at school because of overcrowding. After all, the state, the ANC and other organisations have all supported the call for pupils to return to school," he said.

# Teachers in bid to oust headmistress

By Abel Mabelane  
East Rand Bureau

325

Teaching ground to a halt in Tsakane near Brakpan yesterday as hundreds of teachers from all the schools abandoned classes and staged a sit-in at the Shadrack Mbambo Primary School and demanded the dismissal of the principal.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Levy Tshetlo, said a petition signed by 17 of the 28 teachers at the Shadrack Mbambo School demanded the removal of the principal, a Mrs Sikhakha.

Mr Tshetlo said the other teachers in the township had joined in the sit-in in solidarity because they alleged the grievances of the 17 teachers had not been given attention.

He said classes at Shadrack Mbambo Primary had been suspended with effect from today.

Mr Tshetlo said the problems at Shadrack Mbambo had started in November and had become steadily worse.

Two meetings convened by the DET on January 13 and February 6 in an attempt to resolve the crisis had been boycotted by SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) members, who had staged the sit-in.

He said a parents' meeting would be held at the school on Sunday at 8.30 am and appealed to parents to attend.

Members of Sadtu could not be reached for comment.

# NECC delegates expelled from talks

TEACHERS who were part of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee delegation were expelled from a meeting meant to discuss the closure of boarding facilities at local high schools by the Gazankulu homeland authorities last week.

The NECC's Northern Transvaal regional organiser, Patrick Phantsi, disclosed this after the Gazankulu department of education released a statement blaming the NECC for "a walk-out" during the meeting.

Phantsi explained that when the NECC delegation arrived at the venue of the meeting, they were met by more than 60 delegates representing the Gazankulu department of education.

He said that their eight-member NECC delegation was told that teachers who were part of the delegation should go back to school to teach. We were told that "teachers are not allowed to be out of school premises during lessons".

## Closure

According to Phantsi, the officials demanded that the NECC produce a mandate to speak on behalf of the community concerning the closure of boarding facilities. The ministers and principals also warned the NECC delegation that the meeting will not start until all teachers had left the proceedings.

Finally, nothing billed on the agenda was discussed because some government

officials brought newspaper clippings critical of the NECC as a non-representative body.

Phantsi also dismissed the reasons given by the education department that the hostels were to be closed because of ill-discipline among students. "The department is aware that most students staying in these hostels were politically active and were in the forefront of most campaigns."

"The government feels threatened by the level of student politicisation especially those from outlying-areas such as Johannesburg. We call on Chief Hudson Niswanwisi to immediately instruct government officials to open the hostels and start communicating with education bodies," he concluded.

New Nation (Leaning Nation) 8/2-14/2/91

# School rows hot up <sup>325</sup>

By MONK NKOMO

THE closure of Central Secondary School in Soshanguve and the expulsion of 31 principals by pupils in Mamelodi took a dramatic turn yesterday.

Hundreds of pupils at Central Secondary School, which was closed down by the Department of Education and Training on Monday, reported for classes yesterday after parents resolved to defy the DET's decision and ordered their children back to school.

"The decision to close down the school was not discussed with us and the regional office of the DET refused to meet us on Tuesday.

"After a meeting with pupils and teachers, we resolved that children must go back to

school immediately," a spokesman for the parents said in a statement yesterday.

He added that parents would attend Sunday's meeting with the DET.

Meanwhile, the Mamelodi branch of the PAC announced that it had suspended its participation in activities of the local Education Crisis Committee.

The PAC said, in a statement released yesterday, that their delegates walked out of the meeting on Tuesday after the chairman refused to discuss the expulsion of 31 principals by

● To Page 2

## School rows <sup>325</sup>

● From Page 1

pupils.

The PAC said it appeared that the local civic association, "in tandem with the local branches of Cosas and the South African Democratic Teachers' Union", was not interested in the resolution of the education crisis in the township.

Another reason the PAC delegates walked out was because of the teachers' union's claim that schools could be run without principals.

"Participation in meetings to resolve the education crisis became farcical because the organisations involved appeared to be uninterested in ending the problem," the statement said.

Mr Pasty Malefo, publicity secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association, said it was unfortunate that the PAC had taken this decision without consulting them.

"Cosas denied having chased principals away from schools. They wanted a delegation of principals from schools to demand textbooks from the DET," said Malefo.

The PAC said their future participation in the ECC would depend on an urgent meeting with the local civic association this week.

The Azanian Students Convention yesterday urged responsible mem-

bers of the community to take effective control of education from "the hands of instant ultra-radical activists who confuse revolution with anarchy". <sup>32191</sup>

Asasco, which plans to meet the "expelled principals", condemned the alleged suggestion by the teachers' union that schools could be run without principals.

"We find it strange that most of the teachers, for all the years they have spent as reactionary, now want to overtake the black community and dictate the struggle," Mr Siphon Maseko, Asasco's publicity secretary said.

Meanwhile, Sadtu yesterday denied that its Mamelodi branch had a hand in the principal's expulsion.

Mr Randall van den Heever, Sadtu's general secretary, said they rejected the DET's allegation of its involvement "with the contempt it deserves".

"Sadtu has been engaged in a sensitive process of negotiations with the DET on the immediate reinstatement of dismissed teachers.

"For Mr Job Schoeman to suggest that the outbreak of unrest in Pretoria schools is due to the actions of Sadtu is malicious and misleading.

# Huge boost for education on the cards



VAN DER MERWE

THE Department of Education is expected to receive significant financial input when the Budget is tabled in Parliament on March 20.

While no official confirmation has been received, it is believed that many Government departments would be rationalised and education would benefit.

Minister of Finance Mr Barend du Plessis is expected to make a statement in this regard at a Press briefing today.

## Shift

*Scrub for 5/2/91*

In response to a question in Cape Town yesterday whether the Defence Budget could not be reduced in favour of education, Minister of Education Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said: "There will be a marked shift away from defence to socio-economic spending."

Parliamentary sources have confirmed there was a "definite" feeling that education could get a major boost.

Van der Merwe also said there had been a serious

ISMAIL LAGARDIEN  
Political Correspondent

lack of coming together of the different education departments over the years.

The training of teachers and the discrepancy in State funding for black and white pupils had also increased.

The discrepancy had shrunk from 15 to 1 in the 1970s to 10 to 1 in 80s. By 1985 it was 5 to 1 and last year it was 3,8 to one, Van der Merwe said.

While this signalled possible equality in the near future in terms of education for all, Van der Merwe warned that dumping everyone together in one education department "would cause chaos".

However, definite progress had been made in this direction and a more detailed department of education would have to be planned "in minute detail".

He said the meeting (on education) between ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and State President FW de Klerk was "important and most welcome".

# ANC-PAC clash on appointment of school principal

325  
Anbus 13/2/91

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE  
Staff Reporter

A PAC supporter appointed by the Department of Education and Training to head a crisis-hit Khayelitsha primary school has been rejected by the ANC-aligned Western Cape Civic Association.

Ebulumkweni Primary in Town Two, Village Three, built by the South African Housing Trust has held no classes since schools reopened a month ago because of a row between the DET and the civic association over its administration, including the appointment of teachers.

The DET has confirmed the civic association's rejection of the principal it appointed, 54-year-old Mr Menziwa Tsholoba who served three years on Robben Island for PAC activities in the 1960s.

## 'No-nonsense man'

Mr Tsholoba, who was described by a DET official as "one of my best principals and a no-nonsense man", believes the civic association has a "political axe to grind".

Although it is supposed to be politically neutral, the association is known to have strong ANC leanings.

Now teaching at Masiyile Secondary in Khayelitsha, Mr Tsholoba said he was approached by members of the civic association when he was registering pupils at the start of the school term and told his appointment was "null and void".

"They did not furnish any reasons and I know their ranting and raving about my appointment is simply because of my uncompromising PAC principles. I know they want the type of person they will easily manipulate and because I'm made of tougher material they know it will not work with me."

He said it was not the first time he had clashed with civic associations "especially since February 2 1990 when suddenly everybody became an activist".

In May he was forced to resign from a school in Hermanus, where he had been principal since 1986, after the newly-established civic association accused him of recruiting pupils for the PAC.

"There I was accused of dividing the community because they claimed everybody was ANC. This was a lie as the Hermanus community had been dormant politically all these years."

"A good teacher, regardless of how political he is, never brings politics into the classroom. I am interested in teaching every African child regardless of whether he is PAC, Inkatha or Azapo.

Chairman of the Western Cape Civic Association Mr Michael Mapongwana declined to comment, saying he did not "have a mandate as the issue has many implications".

A DET spokesman said Mr Tsholoba would remain at Masiyile and be paid a principal's salary until an alternative school was found for him.

Meanwhile Ebulumkweni Primary is still in disarray with more than 1 000 pupils having been registered for a school meant to accommodate only 240.

## 'Amicably resolved'

Classes have also not started in spite of civic association assurances last week that the row had been "amicably resolved".

A DET spokesman said only six teaching posts were available at the school and added that it was "up to the civic association to sort things out".

"There is nothing we can do at this stage as we cannot go there and put up a fight," the spokesman said.

## 'Enough teachers in training for posts'

Staff Reporter

DR Bernard Louw of the Department of Education and Training said yesterday that the teachers currently in training would "satisfy the department's projected need for teachers".

On the other hand, teaching posts could become scarce if more students were admitted.

However, the president of the Peninsula African Teachers' Association, Mr Christopher Gqaji, said if the teacher/pupil ratio at black schools was to be brought down to the minimum acceptable level of 30:1, many more schools would have to be built and staffed.

This would require more teachers than were currently being trained, he added.

● Hundreds of black pupils responding to a national back-to-school campaign have been turned away or placed on waiting lists, due to overcrowding at schools in Cape Town's townships.

## DET agreement ends city teachers' sleep-in

A SLEEP-IN by the staff of an Old Crossroads high school at the Department of Education and Training's city offices on Tuesday was abandoned after the DET agreed to attend to teachers' grievances.

The 35 teachers who occupied the department's Foretrust Building on Tuesday afternoon called off their protest at 7pm, Mr Zalisile Mkhontwana, principal of the Dr Nelson Mandela Senior Secondary School, said yesterday.

Mr Mkhontwana, who joined his staff in their sit-in, said meetings had been scheduled for 10.45am yesterday and today with DET area manager Mr A E Ndamase and regional chief director Mr Bill Staude.

Members of the school's Parents/Teachers/Students Association would also be present, said Mr Mkhontwana.

Teachers had listed a total of 15 grievances, ranging from a shortage of teachers to the non-payment of salaries. — Sapa



# Schools crisis sparks protest

By Musa Ndawandwe

**WIDESPREAD** dissatisfaction over various education issues in Western Cape schools was reflected in numerous protest actions and demonstrations this week.

In the latest development, 35 teachers, including the principal of the Dr Nelson Mandela High School in Old Crossroads, staged a whole day sit-in at the offices of the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Cape Town on Tuesday.

The protest was over poor working conditions and the lack of classroom equipment.

## Money

The teachers were eventually able to procure a memorandum containing their demands from the DET, but it was being initially ignored by the officials. The memorandum urged the department to "immediately" employ 16 extra teachers, supply 800 text books, 400 double desks and 800 chairs to enable the school to function.

The principal, Mr. Zalisile Mkhontso, said: "Despite the fact that the DET says there's no money, the former acting principal and his deputy are still on the school's payroll."



**DETERMINED:** These teachers from Old Crossroads' Dr Nelson Mandela High School were prepared to sleep at the DET's offices until they received a response from officials.

Mkhontso said there was also an urgent need to employ non-teaching staff at the school.

"We have 1 800 children here and there is not a single secretary," he said. He said the school had been visited four times in the past because there was no security.

The teachers left the offices at 7pm after they had been told that the regional head of the DET in Port Elizabeth, Mr Bill Stead, that their grievances would be attended to within two days.

He decided to suspend the action while waiting for the DET's response.

but we are constantly receiving the information," said Mkhontso.

In a similar action, police dispersed about 50 teachers who were picketing the offices of the regional offices of the House of Representative's Department of Education and Culture (DET) in Port Elizabeth.

The teachers from Bellville South High School, were participating in a campaign to highlight the plight of temporary teachers, organised by the Temporary Teachers Campaign.

At Bellville South High, three teachers are on temporary staff and, according to the teacher, a total of 19 others are facing the threat of being placed on

temporary staff.

The DET spokesperson could not be reached for comment. Meanwhile, a delegation from the South African Democratic Teachers Union (SADTU) walked out of a meeting with the Minister of National Education, Mr Louis Pienaar, following what they called a lack of interest on the Minister's part.

SADTU president Mr Sheppard Madlala said Pienaar had come to the meeting unprepared despite the fact that SADTU had supplied him with all the background required for Tuesday's meeting.

# 15 000 more teachers for black schools

*CHT Times 14/2/91*  
*325*

ABOUT 1 500 additional posts for black teachers have been created at a cost of R75 million this year, according to the director-general of the Department of Education and Training, Dr Bernard Louw.

He said the posts would soon be offered to new teachers by the various area officers.

Dr Louw said his department had no obligation to employ all teachers who recently qualified at colleges and it would not be possible to employ them until more funds were made available for the 1991/92 financial year.

## Overcrowding

In response to demands for more stationery and teaching equipment, Dr Louw said his department had planned to provide each and every child with a new set of books, and these had been delivered to all schools by the end 1990.

He said the shortages experienced this year were the result of a sudden influx of pupils from rural areas to urban areas. This also caused overcrowding which could not be solved overnight.

Dr Louw said the overall situation at schools was much better than a year ago except for in a few areas where unrest, intimidation and bad schooling were still the order of the day. — Sapa

# Principal and teacher dismissed after clash

PARENTS at the Hlomphanang High School in Soshanguve, have dismissed the principal and a teacher following personality clashes between the two which affected progress at the school. *Sowetan*

This was announced yesterday by a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training who said the clash was so serious that the teacher had apparently served papers on the principal for alleged defamatory statements. *14/12/91*

The DET spokesman said the deterioration of relations between the

By MONK NKOMO

principal and the teacher affected and retarded progress at the school.

"An urgent parents' meeting was called and it was resolved that both academics be fired from the school as their personality clashes were affecting the education of the pupils". *(325)*

He added that both teachers were presently reporting at the local circuit office. *(Sowetan 14/12/91)*

Although the school was running normally, inspectors were doing their utmost to resolve the matter amicably with the

parents concerned, said the DET spokesman.

He also reported that pupils reported for classes in Bekkersdal on Tuesday after weeks of violence in the area.

Hundreds of pupils boycotted classes at the Mosupatseia High School in Krugersdorp on Tuesday after a pupil was allegedly arrested on charges of arson.

The situation in Mamelodi seemed to be normal although the 35 principals, who were chased away by pupils last week, are still reporting at the local Teachers' Centre.



# R50 000 boost for better teacher-training from Weekend Argus jackpot

Weekend Argus Reporter

UPGRADING the skills of primary school teachers is "absolutely critical" to improving disastrous matric results, according to education experts.

And in a major new "train the trainers" push, the Argus Teach fund — thanks to a contribution from the Weekend Argus Charity Jackpot — is to boost several teacher upgrading programmes by R50 000.

The Urban Foundation helped decide on how the R50 000 would be best spent.

Mrs Mascha Ainslie, the foundation's primary science programme co-ordinator, said the upgrading of teacher qualifications represented one of the biggest challenges facing education.

The biggest share of the Argus contribution, R30 000, goes to the Teaching and Learning Resources Centre at the University

of Cape Town's education faculty.

The centre was dormant for much of last year, said Mrs Ainslie.

This year the idea was to revive it sufficiently so that it would not "just be a dead place to which the odd person comes once a week".

Mr Glynis Lloyd, co-ordinator of the centre, said improvements to the quality of primary education were "absolutely crucial" if any long-term improvements were to be made to secondary school progress and ultimately to matric results.

A course for junior primary mathematics teachers gets R9 360 (for 30 teachers).

This course would be of "immense help" in primary education, an area in which sponsors placed little emphasis in the past.

Mrs Ainslie said: "It is actually going to mean a lot for many pri-

mary school teachers.

"They are trying to address something which has been neglected for quite a while."

The problems in black education, especially primary education, needed to be approached in a holistic way because younger children were taught in a generalised way rather than in specialised fields.

"The realistic expectation of the bulk of the South African population is on primary education," she said.

Under the present system, most would simply never complete high school.

"So for that reason alone this sort of programme makes sense."

The Teacher Opportunity Programme (Tops) will get R8 000 (20 teachers) and an English proficiency course known as "Project Outreach" gets R2 350.

# Pupil-run schools soldier on

PAT DEVEREAUX

THERE is nothing unusual about youngsters crammed into desks scribbling eagerly in their notebooks in a crowded a Mamelodi High School classroom.

What is unusual is that their teacher is only 15 years old.

Joyce Mohlala has taken on the task of teaching her peers history at one of the 35 Mamelodi high schools where principals have been suspended by pupils.

"These are the ones who want to learn," whispered Congress of South African Students member, Israel Malefo, a Std 8 pupil, who took the Saturday Star on a tour of the Pretoria township's J Kekana Secondary School this week.

This was the scenario at just one of the estimated 35 Mamelodi, Pretoria, schools where, more than two weeks ago, pupils "expelled" principals. The move has affected the schooling of thousands of pupils in the area.

Yesterday Department of Educational Training spokesman for the area, Mr J G Makawakwa, claimed the pupils' action to oust principals at 35 of the 48 schools had been influenced by the local branch of the South African Democratic Teachers Union.

He said the reason that only schools in the Pretoria township area had been disrupted was because they were dominated by ANC-affiliated organisations.

## Not influenced

However, pupils, teachers and principals at a number of schools visited by the Saturday Star this week denied that SADTU or the ANC had influenced the decision.

They said principals had been "suspended for a period" explaining that this was an attempt to pressure them into approaching the DET with a compiled list of problems at the township schools.

At each school visited this week, hundreds of rowdy pupils strolled about the corridors smoking, waving St Valentine's Day flowers and joking with each other. Pupils moved in and out of classrooms as they pleased throughout the day.

School principals, suspended by pupils since January 28, and teachers were noticeably absent. Mr J Khumalo, the J Kekana Secondary School's guidance and Afrikaans teacher was one of the few who soldiered on.

"The school is operating under difficult circumstances. Unruly pupils hover around. There are too few teachers and those who are here find it difficult to discipline pupils. Rigorous discipline means one could become a target," said Mr Khumalo.

He added that last year he and several other teachers had been suspended for about five weeks after the pupils had "targeted" them.

At this particular school there are 2 000 pupils and 44 on the staff. In one classroom there are 85 pupils to a single teacher.

An apologetic sign at the entrance to the principal's office at the Ikhulu High School said: "Sorry no admissions classes full to capacity."

Recent press rumours that a 17-year-old headmaster was controlling the Japheta Mahlangu Secondary School were dismissed by pupils who said this was obviously a pupil joke.

They claimed deputy principals were running the schools in place of the headmasters and schooling was "as



YOUTH AT HELM: Joyce Mohlala (15) gives her peers a history lesson.

## Grievances to be put to the DET

normal as it could be".

Cosas members listed their grievances for the Saturday Star: "A shortage of textbooks, too few teachers, a lack of furniture and laboratory equipment and overcrowding."

"We have kept to our side of the bargain. We are committed to the 'Back to School' campaign. We are attending school, the teachers are attending school yet there is no normal schooling," said Frederick Boya, a matriculant who failed last year.

The group of Cosas members denied the slogan "pass one pass all" was prevalent in any of the 48 Mamelodi township schools. But said no principals would be allowed to return to school until they had submitted a report on school conditions to the DET.

Meanwhile, the ousted principals of the 48 Mamelodi schools have been meeting each day to compile statistics on teacher, pupil ratios, book shortages and overcrowding. They intend to present this information to the DET.

## Told to leave

Chairman of the principals' council, Mr MD Thokane said: "We were told to leave the schools by the pupils. None of us was assaulted or intimidated but they were very assertive. They do not want us back until we can tell them when their needs will be met."

"Without us the schools are chaotic. Pupils roam the streets. Leave school early. Teachers cannot discipline the children."

Members of the Mamelodi Education Crisis Committee, Mr Mike Selesane and Mr N Malefo also met the Saturday Star and said: "The grievances of the pupils are legitimate and although we do not agree that headmasters should not be at their schools, schooling in the township is as normal as we in a community can make it. The DET should now play its role of providing equipment, books, teachers and facilities."

# Lecturers in sleep-in protest

Sowetan 19/2/91

By MATHATHA  
TSEDU

THIRTY-FIVE black lecturers at Mamokgalake Chuene College of Education, Groblersdaal, have occupied new administration offices and turned them into sleeping quarters.

The occupation of the offices is also to protest against racism in the college where white and

black staffers use separate toilets and staff rooms, a spokesman for the lecturers said.

The 20 men and 15 women have no beds and are sleeping on the floor, using sponges for mattresses.

They said black staf-

fers who have to travel more than 50km in single trip each day have been asking for accommodation for the past 20 years at the college.

Instead, the authorities erected the administration block last year and told the staffers that there was no money to build a hostel complex for them.

This infuriated the black staffers who then moved into the new double storey administration block on January 31.

A spokesman said the Lebowa Minister of Education, Mr S. Ledwaba, promised to bring

# 'Expelled' principals are chased away again

By MONK NKOMO

THE 31 Mamelodi high school principals who were "expelled" by pupils about three weeks ago, were again threatened and chased away when they reported for classes on Monday.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training yesterday said the principals were warned by pupils not to return to their schools until certain demands had been met by the DET.

These include the reinstatement of dismissed teachers, the immediate supply of furniture and textbooks, employment of the teachers, renovation of schools and the immediate provision of extra classrooms. *youfen 20/2/91*

The 31 principals reported for classes on Monday following negotiations with local branches of the ANC, PAC, Cosas and the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) last Thursday.

The PAC, in a statement released yes-

terday, said issues highlighted at Thursday's meeting revealed that the principals were chased away by members of Cosas, some of whom were not even pupils. (325 ~~558 558~~)

"The principals said there was no order in schools as both teachers and students did as they pleased."

It was also clear that the local branch of Sadtu, which viewed the action as a tactical mistake, endorsed the action, the PAC said.

DET's Regional Chief Director, Mr Job Schoeman, yesterday refuted claims that teachers in Mamelodi were dismissed.

"This issue involves one teacher who was temporarily appointed only until June last year. He was not reappointed," Schoeman said.



## 31 ousted principals to talk to DET soon

*Sowetan 21/1/91*

THE Mamelodi Education Forum has rejected as "absolute nonsense" allegations that 35 principals in the township were again threatened and driven away from their schools on Monday.

This follows reports that the principals returned to their schools this week - after having been driven away by pupils early this month.

Pupils have been running the schools since then.

MEF assistant secretary Mr Aubrey Khumbane said it was not true that principals had been chased away again.

"The pupils tried to talk to the DET and teachers about conditions in schools and when no positive response was forthcoming they decided to tell the principals to talk to Pretoria," said Khumbane.

The 31 principals, teachers and parents would meet the DET.

# Drinking, smoking, gambling at Pretoria schools

## Schools of Scandal

By MONK NKOMO

**THINGS are not what they used to be at Pretoria's black high schools.**

Pupils openly abuse alcohol, smoke cigarettes and gamble inside the school premises. Lack of proper control and discipline is rife at almost all the high schools in Mamelodi, Atteridgeville and Soshanguve.

Despite the disastrous maric results in black education last year, there are disturbing reports that there is still no effective education taking place at almost all the high schools in Pretoria's black townships.

The crisis has been worsened by the expulsion of 35 principals in Mamelodi by pupils on February 5. The culprits are alleged to be members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

The Mamelodi branch of the PAC, which has been organising meetings to resolve the problem, yesterday revealed that some of the people involved in the chasing away of principals were not pupils. It said they therefore did not qualify for Cosas membership.

### Threatened

The 35 principals have been threatened and told not to return to their posts until certain demands were met by the Department of Education and Training.

The demands include the erection of extra classrooms, the provision of textbooks and the reinstatement of teachers.

A group of pupils at the Playluis Marckia High School in Atteridgeville damaged the school's furniture and windows on January 8 after the principal had refused to meet their "pass one, pass all" demand.

The Central Secondary School in Soshanguve



was closed down by the DET on February 4, following widespread vandalism. Damage caused to buildings, furniture and equipment was estimated at R1.4 million.

The school was officially re-opened last Friday after negotiations between DET officials and parents.

Disruption of classes and lack of control and discipline has led to accusations and counter-accusations between DET on the one hand and the teachers' unions, education committees, parents and political organisations, on the other. A Mamelodi political activist, who asked not to be named for fear of reprisals, blamed certain teachers for the disruption of classes.

"We have established that teachers who had personal differences with their principals use pupils to get rid of these principals," he said.

There is no law and order at almost all the high schools in Mamelodi. I have been told

teachers are afraid to act against them," the activist said.

DET's regional chief director, Mr Job Schoeman, confirmed there was lack of discipline at Pretoria's high schools. He said no effective education had taken place since the school term started.

The South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), blamed the DET for the situation and accused Schoeman of being "insensitive" towards the needs of black students.

The union cited the lack of schools, textbooks, furniture and shortage of teachers as reasons for the abnormality at schools.

The Mamelodi Education Forum, which comprises representatives of the ANC, PAC, Azapo, Sadu, FASO and Cosas, said in a statement released yesterday that they were trying to normalise schooling in Mamelodi.

### Conference

Recent meetings, they added, had revealed that "tension between principals pupils and teachers is rife."

A conference is scheduled to be held on March 16 to draft a code of conduct and to address the improvement of relations at schools.

Despite 1991 being declared the year of effective teaching and learning, most pupils arrive at schools and leave the premises as they please, a DET spokesman said.

Mr Ezrom Mabaza, a parent from Atteridgeville, blamed "the evils of apartheid which brought about structures such as the DET."

"We also understand our children's grievances. We support their demands for a better education but we condemn the dismissal of our principals by children.

Schools must be respected and discipline

maintained. Our children must go to school while their grievances are being attended to. What kind of society are we going to have in a new South Africa if they do not go to school?" Mabaza said.

Mr Sibho Maseko, publicity secretary of the Azanian Students Congress, condemned the unruly behaviour of pupils as well as the "pass one, pass all" concept.

"The lack of discipline and disregard for authority should be uprooted in its totality. It is the work of those who have always believed in creating a crisis simply to fly their ideological flag," Maseko said.

### Apartheid

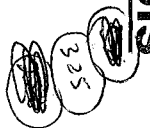
The Mamelodi Education Forum yesterday called on all teachers, parents, students and inspectors to help in resolving what they described as "chronic problems in education."

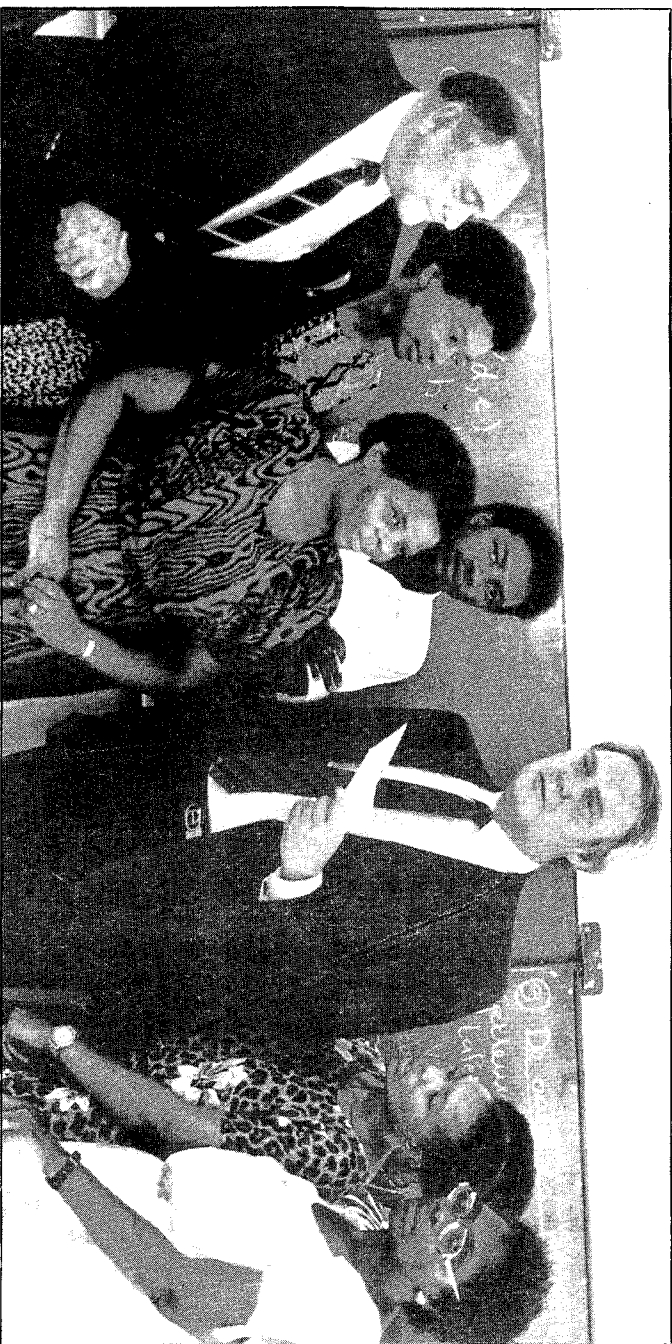
"We shift all the blame on DET because the pupils' grievances are not new. DET has failed to co-ordinate black education. It must close shop and give way for a single non-racial, non-sexist education department," the MEF said.

It was unfortunate, the MEF added, that the crisis in education, which had been created by the apartheid regime, threatened the unity of the oppressed.

The regional secretary of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo), Mr Ditseso Tsoekong, said dedicated teachers were in unenviable positions because of aggression from their pupils.

"It is not only the DET that must be blamed for the disruption of classes at our schools. Pupils must also be condemned for chasing away principals and choosing who should teach them. Certain pupils and teachers have been programmed to be disruptive. They must first be de-programmed before normality can prevail at school," Tsoekong said.





Towards a better education . . . the chairman of Argus Newspapers Ltd, Doug Band, presents a R60 000 cheque to the executive director of Promat, Larry Robertson, while some of the teachers doing matric at the college look on.  
Picture: Herbert Mapuza

By Phil Molele

The Argus Education Trust yesterday donated a whopping R60 000 to Promat College to assist "under-qualified" black teachers upgrade their qualifications.

The chairman of Argus Newspapers Ltd, Doug Band, made the presentation to the executive director of Promat, Larry Robertson, at the college's new

## Argus gives R60 000 to Promat College

complex near Cullinan, Pretoria.

Promat, which opened its doors in 1983 in Mamelodi, is aimed essentially at assisting black teachers obtain matric and further upgrade their qualifications.

Addressing some of the teach-

ers, Mr Band said the Argus Group was privileged to make this donation to Promat (which stands for Project Matric) and hoped this would help to develop the standard of education in South Africa.

"We encourage all of you and wish you a great deal of suc-

cess," he said.

The chairman of Promat's board of trustees and renowned human rights lawyer, Professor Edwin Cameron, said that without the help of the private sector, the problems of education, housing and poverty would not be solved.

"We know that The Star is involved in a number of progressive community projects and that it is committed to applying part of its profits back into the community through education pages, TEACH and the Education Fund," he said.

"Promat is delighted to be part of this project and we are immensely grateful to be the first recipient of a donation fund."

# SA's first non-racial teachers training college forges ahead

325

Nail Watson  
22/2 - 28/2/91  
(Leaving Watson)

**S**outh Africa's first non-racial college of education is already functioning in a remote area east of Pretoria. Promat College is the name of the institution, and this is where 130 carefully selected students are receiving teaching lessons provided by 15 teachers chosen from more than 300 applicants. The college has been described by ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela as "a worthwhile cause".

Promat has adopted an international curriculum supervised by the University of the Witwatersrand. Students will take four years to graduate, unlike those in the Department of Education and Training (DET) schools, where the qualifying period is three years. The training emphasis at Promat is on mathematics, science and English.

## Example

Educationists consider the college to be an example of what the country requires to uplift the standards of education.

Teachers trained here will qualify to teach at any school anywhere in the world.

However, Promat College's executive director Lerry Robertson complained that the college can only accommodate a few students. Thousands of applications had been turned down. The college aims to admit an average of 140 new students per year.

Robertson, a retired school headmaster and the founder of the project, said the growth and success of the college would depend on funding from donors. Promat is a registered non-profit organisation and accepts no funding from the state.

It is funded by the private sector and by overseas donors. Students pay one-third of the cost of their education. There are no bursaries for the students as yet.

The future of Promat seems promising since the required aid is coming in.

Last week the college received a R2,5-million donation from the British government. The British Overseas Development Minister, Lynda Chalker, who visited the country last week, made the announcement. This was in addition to several other donations from Britain.

In recognition of these donations a square in the new campus will be named after the British ambassador to South Africa, Sir Robin Renwick.

During the first half of this year Promat is sending a team to the United States and Europe to raise funds for the project.

ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela has endorsed Promat's fund raising campaign, urging prospective donors to "donate generously to this worthwhile cause".

## Opening

Mandela is expected to be among the guests at the official opening of the college of education which is scheduled for May 11.

Promat College also runs five schools offering matric studies only. Students with a minimum of standard eight are eligible to register at these schools.

They spend a year doing standards nine and 10. Last year's pass rate was above 80 percent, while at DET's schools it was below 40 percent.

The headmaster of Promat is a Lesotho national, Dr Thekiso Khati.



**DR THEKISO KHATI, the first Rector of Promat College.**

# Not enough jobs for teachers

MORE than half the 8 200 Unisa undergraduates registered at the university's Pietersburg regional campus are student teachers, many of whom will not find jobs in the area.

## Degrees

Unisa regional representative Phil Pretorius says most of the student teachers have already obtained their teaching diplomas and are reading for BA degrees.

"We have about 4 100

graduate teachers, but there not enough jobs for them in the area as there are not enough schools," he says.

About 99% of the region's Unisa students are black English speakers, 70% of whom are registered for arts degrees, while the remainder are completing marketing diplomas or reading for B Juris, B Proc or LLB degrees.

Pretorius says the most popular subjects are education, North Sotho and bibli-

cal studies. Pietersburg boasts seven primary and six secondary schools, including Capricorn High School, the only English medium school north of Pretoria under the Transvaal Education Department.

## Technical

The town also has a technical college, an arts and music centre and training institutions for the mentally and physically handicapped.

# Teachers charged over Alberton DET sit-in

By SANDILE MEMELA

(11 Nov 24/2/91)

TROUBLE is brewing in more than 50 schools on the East Rand following the arrest and charging of 140 teachers who staged a sit-in at the Alberton offices of the Department of Education and Training.

The sit-in was sparked by dissatisfaction over administration of Monde Lower Primary school in Katlehong.

The South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) said teachers in the area would stage sit-ins until the principal had been expelled.

The arrested teachers were charged

with trespassing and with disturbing the peace.

All the teachers were released after spending a night in police cells.

Sadtu Katlehong/Vosloorus branch general secretary Thabiso Matiya told *City Press* the sit-in was staged after a breakdown in negotiations with the DET to resolve problems at Monde.

"The arrest and assault of some of our members has worsened the situation and we fear this will deepen the education crisis in the area," said Matiya.

Hundreds of teachers boycotted classes in 38 schools in Katlehong and Vosloorus on Friday in solidarity with their colleagues who had been arrested.

Matiya said teachers were unhappy and bitter over the treatment meted out to them.

He said 11 Sadtu members at Monde primary had been expelled.

Teachers at the school had been forced to sell soup during school hours, pupils had to pay 40c for soup every day, and a monthly R6 "tax levy" was imposed on teachers, Matiya said.

There was an unfair distribution of the workload, teachers who exposed malpractices at the school were victimised and attempts to form democratically elected parent-teacher-student associations had been stifled, he said.

# Sadtu warns Minister

THE South African Democratic Teachers Union has warned that failure by education authorities to officially recognise the union could compel it to seriously consider national and international action.

Mr Shepherd Mdiadlana, Sadtu's president, said a delegation from his

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

union met with the new Minister of National Education, Mr Louis Pienaar, last week to discuss the Sadtu application for recognition.

He said the Sadtu delegation walked out of the meeting in protest

when the Minister refused to take seriously the question of recognition.

"Sadtu is most disappointed at the lack of progress in this matter.

"It is clear that there is an unwillingness from the Minister to move away from the apartheid base.

"This is in spite of the

stated commitment by De Klerk to dismantle apartheid.

"The kind of bureaucratic arrogance we encountered during the interview would compel the union to seriously consider national and international action.

"Our demand is exacerbated by the fact that the union is recognised by the international teacher organisations while not being accorded similar status in its own country.

"We have decided to report back to our constituency and take whatever action we deem necessary in the circumstances," he said.

London  
25/2/91  
SAP 325

# Parents and teachers clash over headmaster

New Nation (Kameng Nation) 1/3-7/3/91

**Lack of communication between educational structures involving parents, teachers and students has led to clashes among the three in several areas.**

Temper are at boiling point between parents and teachers in Katlehong after the latter were accused of disrupting classes.

Hundreds of teachers in the township staged sit-ins which disrupted classes by demanding the expulsion of Monde Lower Primary School principal, who they accused of misappropriation of school funds.

However, parents have come to the defence of the headmaster. They insist that they want to retain the headmaster because she got their approval to collect fees from the pupils.

The matter has since reached the police who were called to the scene. It is believed that they played a major role in averting a physical confrontation between the parents and the teachers.

## Behavior

A spokesperson for the Monde school interim committee, representing parents, told PUPILS FORUM that they were angered by the teachers' behaviour which resulted in the locking of school gates without proper consultation.

Another area of friction revolves around the setting up of a soup kitchen which has been condemned by the teachers and on the other hand approved by the parents.

The spokesperson accused the teachers of acting without proper consultation between the parties involved.

"We accept that their union is autonomous, but they should consult with us. It is our children's future which is at risk," he said, "As it is, we are happy with the services of the principal."

In a similar development, four kaNgwane department of education motor vehicles were set alight by students at kaBokweni township near Nelspruit, two weeks ago.

The local branch of the Congress of SA students distanced itself from the action and said

the student representative councils of two high schools in the township, Vulindlela and Khutalani, were involved.

## Unhappy

Joe Makhubedu, an official of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) in the Eastern Transvaal, in condemning the incident, said: "We were told the students were unhappy with the department's failure to meet their demands, but we do not see their action as being the right way to solve the problem."

NECC national information officer Mel Holland said his organisation's position was that no sector should take unilateral decisions that might affect other parties.

On the Katlehong teachers' issue, she said they should have at least consulted with the parents. This is in view of the fact that primary schoolpupils could not be expected to make an input in matters of this nature.



# Unpaid, unhappy teachers to march on Venda capital

(325)  
CP Correspondent 

MORE THAN 8 000 teachers in Venda are to converge on the capital Thohoyandou on Tuesday to protest against alleged government incompetence that has left most without salaries for three months in a row.

At the centre of the squabble is a new computer system, the Q-PACK, which is being used by the department of Finance to handle teachers' salaries.

Since its introduction in November, teacher salaries have either been drastically reduced or inflated. Some teachers "received" over half a million rand in December while others went home with as little as R30.

Local branch chairman of the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu), Happy Ramakhanya, yesterday said the organisation was "sick and tired of grossly incompetent and inefficient officials who seem to have targetted teachers for a harassment campaign".

The chairman of the Sibasa branch of the Black Educationists Convention (Becon), Enos Nephawe, said his organisation supported the call for action. *C/PR 3/3/91*

Ramakhanya said teachers would march to the education department in Sibasa and the Finance department at Thohoyandou, and also hand a memorandum to military leader Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana.

"Some of the teachers have been summonsed by companies where they have instalments to pay. One spent a night in prison because since November his salary has been almost halved and he cannot meet his financial obligations," Ramakhanya said.

He said department officials had been promising an improvement of the situation since November. "Instead, the situation is getting worse everyday and if they do not address this matter immediately, schooling and teaching may grind to a halt."

Department of Education Director-General, AK Madzaga could not be reached for comment yesterday, but reliable sources said the government had flown officials to Pretoria on Friday to print cheques there.

Political comment and newsbills  
by K Sibhaya, headlines and sub-  
editing by K Coetzee, both of 2  
Herb Street, Johannesburg.

## Suspensions halt schoolwork

BY LULAMA LUTI <sup>C. Press</sup> 3/3/91

VUMABESALA Senior Secondary School at Gembokspruit in KwaNdebele ground to a halt this week following the suspension of 11 teachers and a clerk pending the outcome of an inquiry.

Their suspension follows an alleged defiance campaign in which they

demanding the resignation of their principal. They are also allegedly refusing to serve under him.

The 11 teachers are demanding, through a lawyer, immediate reinstatement by the homeland's Department of Education and Culture. They have denied any misconduct.

(125)

# Another DISASTROUS school year?

BY LEN KALANE and ELIAS MALULEKE (325) 3/3/91

A NEW form of lawlessness has hit PWV schools - principals and teachers are being frog-marched out of school premises.

Their own pupils are doing this to them, sparking off new fears of a disastrous matric pass rate at the end of the year.

At the Japhia Mahlangu Secondary School in Mamelodi a 17-year-old boy has allegedly installed himself as the headmaster.

DET officials said recently Mamelodi was having "serious problems" after the expulsion of more than 30 school principals.

The principals and teachers were again threatened and chased away when they reported for classes on Monday.

However, the Mamelodi Education Forum denied the principals were "chased away", saying pupils had only "told" them to go talk to the DET about conditions in the schools.

The DET maintains the principals were warned by pupils not to return to their schools.

In Soweto schools a "silent revolution" is taking place, according to a spokesman

from the DET's Johannesburg regional office, Simon Mashoka.

"It looks normal from the surface, with students physically going to school. But once in the classroom, no effective teaching takes place," Mashoka said.

He added the DET's task of monitoring schools was being difficult by the fact that inspectors were being barred by pupils from entering school premises.

Although the DET was unable to supply City Press with exact figures, it estimated 36 percent of the schools in the PWV area were involved in "some sort of disruption".

A spokesman for the DET's Highveld region, which includes Tembisa and Kwa-Thema on the East Rand, said pupils were demanding textbooks, additional classrooms, employment of more teachers and the reinstatement of teachers sacked last year.

The slogan "Pass one, pass all" is also thought to be contributing to the instability at schools, he added.

The crisis has also spread to the home-

lands: ■ "Radical" students at Mahwelereng in Lebowa, near Potgietersrus, chased teachers

and principals from their schools last week. Teachers in Lebowa told City Press that teachers' training colleges and high schools had been experiencing boycotts and riots since the beginning of the year.

■ A spokesperson for the Letaba Circuit in Gazankulu said Tzaneen's Nkownkwa township and other areas have been affected by a disruption of classes, in some cases even involving primary school pupils.

"They are demanding to be passed to higher classes after last year's high failure rate, because most of them did not write exams," she said.

■ LULAMA LUTHI reports that schooling at Vunabesala Senior Secondary School at Gensbokspruit in KwaNdebele ground to a halt this week following the suspension of 11 teachers and a clerk.

Their suspension follows an alleged defiance campaign in which they demanded the resignation of the principal.

Education and Culture Minister Elias Masengko confirmed the teachers had been suspended, pending the outcome of an investigation.

■ See Page 4.

# Teachers march for salaries

325

50 wetan  
4/3/91

**SCHOOLING** throughout Venda is set to come to a halt tomorrow when over 8 000 teachers will march to the homeland's department of finance in Thohoyandou in protest against non-payment of salaries.

All teachers in the homeland have not been paid for February, due to a computer problem, according to the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu).

The problem started in November last year when the Venda's finance de-

partment started using the Q-pack system for teachers salaries.

Since then teachers have either been excessively overpaid - with one receiving over half a million rand in December - or grossly underpaid, some as little as R30.

## Protest

Sadtu representative, Mr Happy Ramakhanya said the organisation they will hand over protest letters to senior government officials.

A memorandum calling for the dismissal of alleged "inefficient and in-

competent" officials in the computer section, is to be handed to the military leader, Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana, Ramakhanya said.

The march starts at the stadium of the University of Venda at 9.30 in the morning.

The call for action has been supported by the Black Educationists Convention (Becon).

All attempts to contact the Director General for education, Mr A K Madzaga, at the weekend proved fruitless.

But it was reliably learnt that computer section officials were flown to Pretoria on Friday with a data to print cheques there.

**COMPUTER COURSES**  
**AT 1990 PRICES — HURRY!**  
**FREE JOB ASSISTANCE**  
**BUSINESS CAREERS**

**WOMEN LOVE**  
**A STRONG MAN**

the SA Communist Party in support of the ideology of communism in South Africa?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER:** Mr Speaker, I have replied to the question, and the question was whether the SA Police are at present investigating such charge or case. The reply is no, a charge has not been laid, and if a charge is laid, it will be investigated in the same manner as any other charge. If the hon member therefore wishes to lay a charge, he can lay a charge. It will be handed over to the relevant attorney-general who must decide on it.

**†Adv J J S PRINSLOO:** Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister is he therefore saying that unless a member of the public lays a charge with the SA Police about an offence committed quite openly before the eyes of the SA Police, the SA Police will not investigate such offence?

**†THE DEPUTY MINISTER:** Mr Speaker, if the hon member wants a reply to this question, I am saying to him that it is not the intention of the SA Police to lay a charge so that a contravention of the prohibition on promoting communism can be investigated. If he wishes to lay such a charge, he can do so and it will be investigated.

**†Adv J J S PRINSLOO:** Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he give us an indication of the extent to which this attitude of the Ministry of Law and Order relates to the undertaking by the SA Government, in the Pretoria Minute, paragraph 7(a), where the Government give the following undertaking to the ANC:

The Government shall give immediate consideration to the repeal of all provisions of the Internal Security Act which refer to communism or the promoting thereof.

**†THE DEPUTY MINISTER:** Mr Speaker, with due respect, I do not think the hon member is conversant with the Government's standpoint on this matter, because as early as 6 March last year the hon the Minister of Justice gave an explanation in this House of the Government's standpoint on this matter, and that standpoint still stands.

**†MR J H VAN DER MERWE:** Well, you give an explanation now.

**†THE DEPUTY MINISTER:** Mr Speaker, the hon member for Overval says I must give the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

explanation now, but he need only look in Hansard, Questions and Replies of 6 March 1990, col 301. He will get the reply there. [Interjections.]

**†Adv S J C JACOBS:** Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, if the hon the Deputy Minister's standpoint, with reference specifically to the oath which he took in this respect as Deputy Minister, namely to honour the law of the Republic of South Africa and to see to it that it is honoured, that where an offence is committed *prima facie* before his eyes, he will not in consequence of that oath lay a charge with the SA Police or instruct that such offence be investigated?

**†THE DEPUTY MINISTER:** Mr Speaker, if it is the standpoint of the hon member regularly to report offences which are committed in his presence to the SA Police, I want to suggest that he join the Neighbourhood Watch System because we need people like that there. If the hon member is of the opinion that I am breaking the oath that I took, he has free access to the hon the State President to convey it to him. [Interjections.]

**†MR H D K VAN DER MERWE:** Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, can I then infer from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply that he is no longer anti-communist? [Interjections.]

**†THE DEPUTY MINISTER:** Mr Speaker, my standpoint on communism is that it must be fought. The standpoint of the Government is that it is now no longer necessary to fight it by means of legal and punitive measures, but that we can fight them from platform to platform. I invite hon members of the CP to fight against communism with us, and to stop fighting against fellow Afrikaners. [Interjections.]

**THE ACTING SPEAKER:** Order! Hon members of the opposition parties sometimes complain that there is too little time available for putting questions, but if the hon members of the opposition waste the available time themselves, they must not complain if all the questions cannot be replied to.

\*6. Mr J van Eck—Law and Order. † [Questions standing over.]

**Mercury in tooth fillings**  
Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health: *Wansand 5/3/91*

- (1) Whether she has received any requests from individuals and/or organisations to ban the use of mercury in tooth fillings; if so, from whom; *Wansand 5/3/91*
- (2) whether her Department is investigating the possibility of banning the use of mercury in tooth fillings; if so, why;
- (3) whether she will make a statement on the matter?

B303E

**THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:**

- (1) No;
- (2) no;
- (3) no.

**Medunsa: new teaching hospital**

8. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health:

- (1) Whether the ground works for the new teaching hospital of the Medical University of Southern Africa have been completed; if so, (a) when and (b) at what cost; *Wansand 5/3/91*
- (2) whether it is the intention to proceed with the construction of the new teaching hospital; if so, when will construction start; if not, why not?

B304E

**THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:**

- (1) Yes, (a) June 1988 and (b) R6 396 050.
- (2) yes, phase one of the Central and Once-therapy blocks to the amount of R33 715 450 is ready to go out on tender. The Cabinet has decided that the planning phase of Ga-Rankuwa Teaching Hospital can be completed. When funds become available tenders can be asked for. In the present economic climate, funds are not available.

**Additional teaching posts**

9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training: *Wansand 5/3/91*

- (1) Whether the additional teaching posts referred to in his reply to Question No 15 on 12 February 1991 have been filled; if not, why not; if so, at which schools;
- (2) whether further posts, over and above those mentioned in his reply on 12 February 1991, are to be created in the Cape Peninsula this year; if not, why not, if so, (a) how many and (b) when? *Wansand 5/3/91*

B312E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:** *Wansand 5/3/91*

Primary Schools	Number of posts
Enkhankweni	6
Imbasa	25
Bongke	1
Arndie	12
Umgophiso	2
	46
Secondary Schools	Number of posts
Lubhaza	6
Muzumwazi	5
Masiyile	1
Lagunya	5
Kaya Manati	1
Lange	19

Note:

- (a) Applicants have already been interviewed and the appointments are being finalised.
- (b) Since 12 February 1991 two additional posts have been created at Masiyile, which brings the total number of posts at secondary schools to 21.

(2) No. Not in the 1990/91 financial year. The possible creation of additional posts during the 1991/92 financial year will be considered once the Minister of Finance's budget suggestions are known.

**Death of Mr W Ndadar: appeal against sentence**

10. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether the State intends appealing against the sentence handed down by the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## Another 113 trainee teachers to attend Khayelitsha college

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE, Staff Reporter

AN additional 113 first-year students will be admitted at the Good Hope College of Education in Khayelitsha after an agreement between Education and Development Aid Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe and educationists.

National chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) Mr Monde Tulwana said agreement was reached at a meeting on Saturday.

The NECC, the South African Democratic Teachers Union and the Western Cape Civic Association attended the meeting.

Describing the outcome as a "breakthrough" Mr Tulwana said the students would be accommodated in "existing classrooms".

### OVERSTAFFED

"We also found that the college was overstaffed so there obviously would be no problem about lecturers. Contrary to reports, a building for the college has not been provided and there are no immediate plans for this. The college is squatting in a primary school building.

"So the problem, as in other areas of education, is going to be with us for a long time to come," he said.

College rector Mr Willie Scholtz declined to comment on the meeting yesterday, saying it had been agreed that Dr Van der Merwe would make a statement on behalf of all the parties.

The complement for the college, which offers primary and junior primary teachers' diplomas, is 634 but there are 670 students of whom 210 are first-years.

More than 500 have applied for the first year at the college.

● Meanwhile efforts to transport primary school pupils to empty schools in Athlone has run into difficulties.

The idea was conceived by a concerned Athlone teacher who said there were many empty schools which could be used to alleviate overcrowding at black schools.

About a month ago, Mr Wilfred de Ville of Newton Primary said there were at least six empty coloured schools and principals and parents were willing to let black pupils use them.

He had made a deal with a transport company to carry the pupils from the townships free of charge.

Through The Argus he was introduced to education organisations who undertook to consult parents.

### 'TOO COMPLEX'

But yesterday Mr Tulwana said the issue was "too complex" and would need a year-long consultation.

"The idea is sound in principle but can practically not be implemented because it will need vernacular teachers at those schools.

"The issue is complex and as much as we would like integrated education it won't work out unless the whole education set-up is addressed," Mr Tulwana said.

6 Cape Times, Thursday, March 7 1991

# Boost for black teaching in Cape

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

BLACK education in the Western Cape has received a boost with the approval of another 113 places for the training of black student teachers at the Good Hope College of Education in Khayelitsha.

The approval was granted at a three-hour meeting on Saturday afternoon between the government, the National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) and other educational bodies.

The government was represented by the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, the deputy director-general of the department, Dr Dirk Meiring, the principal of the college, Mr WMC Scholtz, and other officials.

The educational delegation, which included representatives of NECC, the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and four members of the Good Hope College SRC, was headed by NECC chairman Mr Monde Tulwana.

Mr Tulwana called the negotiations a "breakthrough".

Dr Van der Merwe yesterday released abbreviated minutes of the meeting which show that the educational delegation requested the admission of 207 first-year students over and above the quota of 210.

It stated that feelings were running high and that it would be difficult to guarantee peace at the college if no further students were admitted.

It also said the Western Cape was suffering from a severe short-

age of opportunities for tertiary study and that there was only one teachers' training college for black people in the area.

In response, Dr Van der Merwe said there was a finite sum of money available and that the additional cost of each student at a college was equivalent to the cost of eight children at primary school.

A diversion of funds to accommodate a further 207 students would mean that money for about 1 600 primary school pupils would not be available.

A compromise total of 113 was reached with Dr Van der Merwe laying down several conditions, including that no further funds would be made available to the college and no additional posts would be created.

# THE SCANDAL GOES ON

**Apartheid lives** on in education and government does not have the slightest idea how to get rid of it. Not only that; various government departments appear to disagree on whether the future lies in "own affairs" or unitary education. Amid the confusion the bureaucrats are ploughing ahead with plans for segregated education, based on budgets drawn up years ago.

Just consider the mixed messages from government in the last 10 days alone: Finance Minister Barend du Plessis virtually admits in parliament that Own Affairs administration is doomed, saying government has to look at the duplication of structures in health, welfare and education, with expenditure in education an "indictment in itself."

Yet further down the line, this message to save money is still interpreted in terms of race. Just a few days later and after telling parliament that white schools who are admitting a limited number of black pupils under the Model B option can employ teachers of any race, news comes that white Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase's department has ordered provincial authorities to speed up teacher cutbacks.

In an emergency meeting, the Natal Teachers' Society is told by the provincial education department that at least 2 171 teachers — nearly half the white teachers in Natal — will lose their jobs in the next three years. Less than a year ago, teachers were told by Natal Education Department executive director Arthur Olmesdahl that only about 100 posts would be scrapped each year as part of the rationalisation of white education.

DP education spokesman Roger Burrows pursues the matter in parliament and learns that, nationally, an estimated 21 000 white teaching posts are to go in the next three years.

How any black teachers are going to get through the doors of white schools, with so many of their white colleagues being thrown out of them, is difficult to imagine; it makes Clase's previous assurance meaningless.

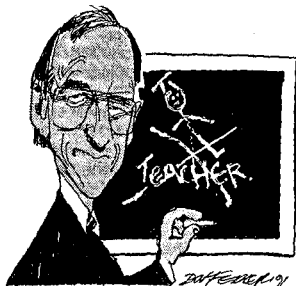
On the other hand, and not before time, some of the last bastions of pure white education — the colleges of education — could be opening to all soon.

Possibly in response to pressure for half-empty white colleges to take in black student teachers and go some way towards filling the huge demands for qualified staff in black education, Clase asked his six statutory advisory bodies for recommendations on whether colleges should determine their own admission policies and decide on what he calls "rationalisation" of colleges of education.

On Monday, the Natal Education Council

met and made its recommendation — they definitely want college councils to decide on who they can teach (which means admitting black students), but with the proviso that interim funding is provided for black students.

Colleges of education presently fall under



the province, which basically means they will only get enough money for the white students they have. To bypass "own affairs" funding, the Natal council wants the colleges to be placed in the tertiary sector and get funds directly from central government like the universities and technikons, or receive interim additional funding until there is one education ministry.

The question of rationalisation is a matter of perception. The Natal council sees it as optimum use of existing staff and facilities, not necessarily cut-backs, which once again would mean opening doors to all student teachers.

Clase's department could not say this week how many of the other advisory bodies had submitted recommendations, but most are expected to be in line with Natal, which could well mean the end of whites-only teacher training if the "own affairs" funding problem can be worked out — which it obviously can, if there is the political will to do it.

Meanwhile, perhaps the State President himself should insist on an end to the bungling. So far, his government's handling of education has been a stain on his reformist record.

EXILES Fm 8/3/91

## NO YELLOW RIBBONS

The first large batch of exiles gets back on Thursday to a chaotic reception — and the ANC has admitted that not all exiles or political prisoners will be home by the April



submitted for consideration, to the successor to the NTC, the South African Roads Board.

#### Certain person appointed as attorney-general

\*18. Mr. A. J. LEON asked the Minister of Justice: (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has been appointed as an attorney-general; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether this person's appointment relates to the Arms Commission of Inquiry; if so, (a) what was the extent of his involvement in the said Commission and (b) what is the (i) nature, (ii) extent and (iii) jurisdiction of the duties he has had to perform since the termination of the Harms Commission of Inquiry?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

B463E

(1) The person concerned has not been appointed, in terms of section 34(1) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977), by the State President as an Attorney-General for a specific area of jurisdiction. He, however, holds the rank of an Attorney-General with corresponding salary. Officially he is assigned to the personnel of the Attorney-General, Cape Town. It may be added that it is possible in terms of the Public Service Act, 1984 (Act 111 of 1984), and the Public Service Staff Code to promote a person out of adjustment on sufficient cause. In this case he was prevented from filling the vacancy of Attorney-General Kimberley due to his service with the Harms Commission of Inquiry.

(2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

*Margit Rye: seizure*  
\*19. Mr. R. R. HULLYER asked the Minister of Defence: *12/3/91*

(1) Whether he ordered, authorized, and/or was informed in advance of the recent seizure of a vessel named the *Margit Rye* by members of the South African Navy or any other members of the South African Defence Force from his berth at Durban docks; if so, (a)(i) why was the seizure ordered and (ii) who carried it out and (b)

on what authority was the order given to members of the Defence Force to seize this vessel;

(2) whether any disciplinary steps have been taken arising from this matter; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(3) whether the *Margit Rye* has been the subject of any recent legal procedures involving the Defence Force; if so, what procedures? *12/3/91*

B463E

#### THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) I became aware of the matter in a routine manner. My authorization was not expected as the responsibility rests with the SA Defence Force.

(a) and (b) The seizure was ordered by an officer of the SA Defence Force who had the necessary authority and who acted on legal advice and in good faith.

(2) No, as above.

(3) Yes. Two civil actions were brought before the Natal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa. I am prepared to supply further information about this matter to the Honourable Member in confidence.

#### Transkei Defence Force: amounts allocated

\*20. Mr. R. V. CARLISLE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether, in respect of Programme 3 of Vote 4 of the Estimates of Expenditure for the 1990-91 financial year, any amounts were allocated for the Transkei Defence Force; if so, (a) what amounts and (b) for what purpose;

(2) whether any training or equipment is provided for the Transkei Defence Force by the South African Defence Force, Armscor or any other South African body; if so, (a) what training or equipment and (b) by whom? *12/3/91*

B466E

#### THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes

(a) R467 543

(b) The secondment of five members of

*12/3/91*  
the South African Defence Force, as pilots and air technical staff. *12/3/91*  
(2) I suggest that this question be put to the Minister of Defence.

#### Walvis Bay: discussions

\*21. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Government has received any request from the Government of Namibia to enter into discussions on the future of Walvis Bay; if so, what was the Government's response to this request; *12/3/91*  
(2) whether the Government will take steps to initiate such discussions? *12/3/91*

#### THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

B469E

(1) and (2)

A joint statement by the Governments of South Africa and Namibia was issued in Cape Town and in Windhoek on 28 February 1991 to the effect that the South African and Namibian Governments had agreed to meet in Cape Town on 14 March 1991 to commence with negotiations on the subject of Walvis Bay.

#### UNNC: return of exiles

\*22. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 26 February 1991, the South African Government is considering extending an invitation to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees to play a role in connection with the return of exiles to South Africa; if so, (a) what is the nature of the invitation and (b) what is the decision? *12/3/91*

B470E

#### THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) and (2) The matter is still receiving attention.

#### Good Hope Teacher Training College

\*23. Miss M. SMUTS asked the Minister of Education and Training: *325* *12/3/91*

(1) (a) When did the Good Hope Teacher Training College start functioning and (b) on what premises was it situated;

(2) whether it was promised or intended that a proper campus be built for this college; if not, why not; if so, (a) when will it be built and (b) at what estimated cost;

(3) how many students are studying at the college at present? *325*

B471E

#### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) January 1987. *12/3/91*

(b) In buildings of the Elokwani Primary School in Khayelitsha.

(2) Yes.

(a) The planning of the new campus will be completed at the end of May 1991. The commencement of the building programme will depend on the availability of funds.

(b) Approximately R9,5 million.

(3) 771 fulltime and 110 part-time students (as on 7 March 1991).

#### Strategic stockpiles: value

\*24. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism:

What is the current value of the strategic stockpiles (a) owned and/or (b) financed by the State? *12/3/91*

B472E

#### THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM:

The original objective of the stockpiling scheme of strategic commodities for general use, administered by the Department of Trade and Industry, was to give effect to the national stockpiling policy and strategy regarding identified commodities in order to promote the economic and security objectives of the RSA.

The stockpiling scheme was established some 25 years ago, at a time of increasing threats of sanctions and boycotts against the RSA. The scheme comprised the build-up of stocks of essential strategic imported commodities to act as a buffer, should effect be given to such threats.

# Unpaid teachers mob DET office

Staff Reporter

*C.M. T.H.B. 14/3/91*  
**MORE THAN 50** Khayelitsha teachers occupied the foyer of the Department of Education and Training's Cape Town office yesterday to demand the payment of outstanding salaries.

Teachers at the Maysiiville Senior Secondary School said they had not received payment for the past two

*325*  
months and demanded payment from the DET's regional officials.

The school's entire complement of 52 teachers turned up at the Foretrust Building to protest at the non-payment.

Education and Development Aid Deputy Minister Mr Piet Marais said: "The problem was caused by administrative errors."

# DET turns blind eye to teachers

Souk 14/3-20/3/91

By Noel Bruyns

THE Dr Nelson R Mandela High School in Philippi took the initiative and employed 11 more teachers to help cope with the 1878 children enrolled this year — but the Department of Education (DET) refuses to acknowledge or pay them.

Although education was the state's responsibility, parents had taken it upon themselves to ensure that education was "given the serious attention which it deserves" by mandating the school's PTSA to recruit extra teachers, said PTSA chairperson Mr BW Mdingi.

The PTSA said in a statement this week there were 35 teachers for 1054 pupils last year. The teacher/pupil ratio was 1:52, although the DET ratio was 1:35.

Eleven new teachers had been employed because of the 60 percent increase in enrolment this year over last year's figure.

"We have negotiated with the DET to provide facilities and recognise our teachers. Its response is indicative of a department



**FIRSTHAND VIEW:** British diplomat Mr Ian Morrison was among the dignitaries at a press conference to highlight conditions at Dr Nelson R Mandela High School  
PIC: YUNUS MOHAMED

which is controlled by a government which has no black people's interests at heart.

"The DET refuses to recognise the teachers we have employed.

"We have not been provided with additional furniture or equipment," the PTSA said.

The school had 12 classrooms used by pupils, but which did not have any furniture.

In a letter to the DET, the principal and teachers of the school said there was a shortage, among others, of textbooks for 800 pupils, 400 double desks and 800 chairs and of sporting equipment.

They complained that teachers' salaries and allowances had not been paid and demanded permanent appointments of temporary teachers.

# Schools come to a standstill

SCHOOLING in Pretoria's Atteridgeville and Mamelodi townships was this week reported to have come to a complete standstill. *Govt 14/3 - 20/3/77*

The month-long education crisis spilled over into Atteridgeville, where thousands of pupils boycotted classes on Tuesday.

The spokesperson for the Northern Transvaal region of the Department of Education and Training, Mr JG Makwakwa, said pupils in Mamelodi boycotted classes, hoping to march to the DET offices to present demands for more classrooms, the supply of more books, an increase in the teaching staff complement and upgrading of facilities.

A spokesperson for the Mamelodi branch of the South

African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu)) said the march failed to take place because the school principals had not honoured their promise to apply for permission to march.

Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents Association spokesperson Mr John Ramatswi said the class boycott in the township was to give pupils and teachers an opportunity to express solidarity with a teacher who was appearing in court.

The teacher, Mr Leonard Dali, was charged with alleged misconduct for union activities.

Meanwhile, 12 Alexandra students ended their seven-day hunger strike on Tuesday after Education and Training Minister Mr Stoffel van der Merwe said he was willing to discuss education problems in the township.

dents turned up for admission.

Student organisations have called on the authorities to provide

In addition, the authorities are confronted with a new problem: the insistence by locals that only students from the surrounding areas be admitted to a particular institution.

[illegible]

# School crisis looms, Sadtu

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE South African Democratic Teachers Union in Bushbuckridge has warned there may be a complete breakdown of schooling in the area if the Gazankulu Education Department continues to harass its members. *Gowetan 18/2/91*

Mr Azaph Nxumalo, the branch publicity secretary, said Sadtu members were angered by the harassment of three senior executive members.

The three are Mr Percy Mashele, principal of Eric Nxumalo High School, Mr Lucas Mthimkhulu, principal of Manyakatane High School and Mr Freddy Mathebula, a teacher at Langa High School.

He said they had been charged with misconduct by the department and were accused of inciting teachers to reject and dump workbooks during a protest march in August last year.

Nxumalo said last week the department appointed a commission of inquiry to investigate the allegations against the three. Mashele was found guilty even though the entire staff at his school refused to testify against him, he said.

He said: "His staff has threatened not to teach should any action be taken against him (Mashele)".

# Principal took school's R17 000

A SOWETO primary school principal who admits using R17 000 in school funds was yesterday given an ultimatum by angry parents to repay the money by tomorrow.

The parents said if the money was not repaid, they would not send their children to school.

About 200 parents of pupils attending Ikeme-ling Lower Primary School in Naledi, yesterday prayed the rain to dis-

**By SONTI MASEKO**

cuss their next move after the principal, Mrs Rebecca Tshabalala, failed to repay the money.

The repayment date was set two weeks ago.

In November last year Tshabalala signed a letter in which she admitted having taken the money from the school fund for personal use without consulting the school's management committee.

She explained to the

parents that the money had been used to educate her children.

In the letter, Tshabalala undertook to pay back the money by last month.

Tshabalala, who was present at yesterday's meeting, assured parents that the money was in her bank account and that she would repay parents who produced receipts for school fees paid during 1989 and last year, the period during which the money was taken.

Parents also expressed dissatisfaction with various issues concerning the running of the school.

These included:

\* Teachers were selling food and the school running film shows to raise money to sponsor school activities.

They said this interfered with the teaching process.

\* Pupils without books were sent back home although books and textbooks were to be supplied by the DET. Parents said about 60 percent of the pupils were not supplied with books.

Sowetan 19/3/91. (325) some teachers at their homes. They demanded that these be returned.

\* Parents alleged that the school property, typewriters, lawnmowers and

## Expelled principals' fate known today

By ALINAH DUBE

325

THE Department of Education and Training will today decide the fate of the Mamelodi principals who were expelled from various schools about three weeks ago.

*Sowetan 20/3/91*

Mr Geoff Makwakwa, DET's Press liaison officer, yesterday said the decision will be announced by Dr Benhard Louw, director general of the department. He would not release further details.

The expulsion of the principals by pupils has since caused a row among local political and youth organisations. Leaders of these bodies have accused one another of using school children and the principals in question for personal gain.



# Teacher starts her own learning scheme

New Nation (Learnin' Nation)

An experienced Soweto teacher has started her own learning project with which she hopes to alleviate the problems that students face at secondary school level.

Fifty-nine year-old Cikizwa Mokwena is a former mathematics and physical science teacher. She holds a B Sc degree from Rhodes University and a B Ed degree from the University of the Witwatersrand.

After having taught the two subjects at schools, she said, she has discovered that students encountered difficulties at secondary school level, because of poor background on a particular subject.

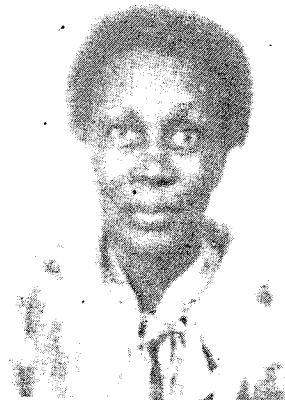
"Quite often students have a potential of becoming good at subjects but are sometimes forced to abandon them because they believe they are difficult. This type of attitude worried me a lot.

"In some instances this happens because the teachers do not have a thorough knowledge of the subject and are unable to attract pupils to the subjects," she said.

She taught in Transkei and later became interested in setting up a teaching project in Butterworth in 1979. But she was ordered by the bantustan authorities to stop the project.

"I was already using my sitting-room to teach students after school, so I felt it was time to have something properly constituted," she said.

The following year she went to Soweto where she was involved in a governmental sponsored mathematics and science course. This involved teachers, and she made regular trips to schools to help them with the prob-



**Mrs Cikizwa Mokwena**

lems they might encounter in the classroom.

**Humiliating** (325)

Mokwena said she left the project when she found out that some officials of the DET were jealous of her proficiency. "They gave orders to schools that I should be given only 10 minutes in a classroom. That is humiliating because my goal was to help and not to leave the students in the lurch," she said.

She broke away from the project and went back full time to teaching in 1985. She had to leave school during the 1985 uprisings

which almost rendered lessons ineffective.

Mokwena joined IBM and was involved in research on pre-primary and primary education. This became another snag for her. She did not want anything less than "a project in which I would combine my experience as a mother and educator".

Then, Stitch-in-Time - the name of her new project - was born in a double garage in Molapo, Soweto.

Children as young as five-and-half years of age are taught English, mathematics and science. "Some are able to write their names and count up to 20 and when they reach school-going age they might fit in well with Standard One pupils," she said.

In addition to classes for the young ones, there are also classes for school going children in three categories. The first category, A, is for pupils from standard two to five, B for standard six to eight and C for standard nine and matric.

However, the project cannot attract as many youngsters as envisaged because it has to charge them. This is because it is self-funding and it has to pay five tutors, among other expenses.

"Donors cannot fund us because we are not aligned with a political organisation. We maintain that our project is apolitical and must be kept as such," she said.

Mokwena appealed to students and parents to visit her centre or contact her at (011) 986-8075.

# SCHOOL WATCH

THIS IS SCHOOL WATCH, your regular weekly column which will monitor schools countrywide. We believe that, with your assistance, we could help ensure that proper learning takes place in our schools. So invite us to your school or college to investigate any complaints. This will help us stop blaming students or teachers for the bad results and solve problems at an early stage. In this way, we can strive to make education the winner at the end of the year.

## DET, teachers meet in court

Education virtually came to a standstill in Katlehong and Thokoza this week because teachers have been attending trials of their colleagues who are appearing in court on charges of trespassing at the offices of the DET.

The alleged trespass took place last month when hundreds of teachers occupied the department's Alberton Circuit offices demanding that an inquiry be launched on suspected financial irregularities at Monde Lower Primary School.

The teachers have complained that Monde's headmaster had misappropriated funds and demanded that she be expelled or an inquiry be launched.

The teachers claimed that the authorities did not listened to their call, because the principal involved was related to a certain inspector in the same circuit.

Responding to a demonstration of parents against the teachers' action of staying from classes and demanding the expulsion of headmaster....., the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) assistant-secretary-general Thembe-lani Nxesi said: "This thing is being pushed too far. Those parents have been organised by the DET and we know that they are from a particular political affiliation."

### Action

On allegations that the teachers did not consult the parents before embarking on their action, Nxesi said several meetings on the issue had been called, but some parents failed to attend. *New Nation (Leam)*

This is because the meetings were organised by Sadtu, which is an ANC aligned organisation. *Nation 247-26-3/91.*

Meanwhile, the situation is likely to be volatile, with the emergence of an ideological struggle in education in the two townships.

Nxesi said Sadtu members in the township have received death threats from people claiming to be supporters of Inkatha and the PAC.

"We are aware that these people are not from the two organisations and this is yet another tactic of dividing our people," he said.

We wish to urge our youth to let their voices be heard by writing articles for our youth page about issues of interest to them.

Please send articles to:

Pupils' Forum

PO Box 10674

Johannesburg 2000

or contact the education reporter at:  
(011) 23-2721/5

# PUPILS FORUM

# Mamelodi schools may close down

**T**he Northern Transvaal region of the Department of Education and Training (DET) is again involved in a fierce feud with the community in the area.

Its regional director, Job Schoeman, has warned that if the Mamelodi community does not act on the banning of principals from reporting at their respective schools, the schools would be closed down.

The two-months ban was imposed by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) after blaming the department for failing to address problems related to education in the area.

The headmasters were told to conditionally stay away from the schools until DET provided textbooks, stationery, extra furniture,

employed more teachers and availed new school buildings.

In an apparent attempt to have the ban lifted, the department countered by announcing that it will withhold school supplies until the headmasters have been allowed to resume their duties.

## Withholding

DET spokesperson Geoffrey Makwaka told PUPILS FORUM that while presently withholding tutorial material, the department had found new premises which would be used to accommodate pupils to alleviate overcrowding.

Meanwhile, the department has accused members of the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) of influencing the students to embark on such an action.

This was dismissed by a Sadtu official in the region.

He said: "Chris is everywhere in the country and this action [the students'] is not taking place for the first time in Mamelodi. It started in Soweto. Were we there?"

He said the DET's Northern Transvaal region was the "oddest of them all" and complained about the way in which the department dealt with the crisis.

## Arrogant

He accused the regional officials of acting in an "arrogant and intransigent" manner.

"It was in this region where 140 teachers were expelled without any attempt to resolve the issue amicably. The expulsion sparked off a country-wide outcry and threatened a nationwide teacher action."

"A few problems were existing in Soshanguve and a school was closed down," he said.

A spokesperson for the Pretoria Education Co-ordinating Committee, Adolphus Mphahlele, said if the department did not reverse its decision to close down the schools his organisation would resort to make representations to higher authority.

The re-instatement of the 140 teachers was only possible after the education and training minister Stoffel van der Merwe was drawn into an amicable solution.

It, however, seems that the department has taken upon itself to leave the crisis in the hands of the community as it has always done in the past, and this has resulted in some form of drastic action.

*New Nation reporter  
Clearcut 28/3 - 4/14/91.*  
*325*

# Mamelodi schools may close down

*Memorandum  
Classroom 2813 - 4/14/91.  
325*

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It, however, seems that the department has taken upon itself to leave the crisis in the hands of the community as it has always done in the past, and this has resulted in some form of drastic action.

# Teacher sacked for 'being a bad influence'

By S'BU MNGADI

Appen 31/3/91 (325)

ARCHBISHOP Denis Hurley of the Catholic Church in Durban has dismissed a teacher at the Church-run KwaThintwa School for the Deaf for allegedly being "a bad influence".

Mandla Cele's dismissal followed an investigation conducted by the Catholic Church among teachers and students at the school at Intshanga, near Durban.

Prior to the investigation Cele had been given two written warnings by the principal before being suspended from all duties by Archbishop Hurley.

In the letter of suspension, Hurley, who is chairman of the school's management board, said Cele was being suspended - "in view of allegations of misconduct against you".

Hurley's action was approved by the director-general of the Department of Education and Training (DET) because the school is registered with the DET.

A Board of Management report signed by Bishop DJ Khumalo of the Marianhill Mission claimed Cele had had an adverse influence on students - an influence that could produce untold harm.

The report said that of the eight groups of children interviewed by Father J Turner or by Bishop Khumalo, four groups alleged that Cele had on many occasions told them: "Amabhunu (boers) are bad people. They hate us ... we must not be afraid of them."

The rest of the students complained of conditions at the school.

Teachers, most of them whites, told the investigators that Cele had introduced a spirit of division between them and the students. "The children are defiant to us, and this is new."

One said: "There is a very noticeable change in our children here ... all along they have been well-mannered, kind and respectful. Now they are unfriendly and ignore us when we meet them."

In a separate report Cele said he was singled out as a ringleader after teachers submitted a list of grievances and demands to the school authorities.

He said some teachers were beginning to question "the manner in which matters of the school were being administered".

The South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) has entered into the fray.

In a letter to the management board Sadtu objected to the manner in which the investigation had been conducted.

Natal Sadtu co-ordinator Duncan Hindle said: "We find it highly improper for an investigation to be conducted by the questioning of colleagues. Even more improper is the questioning of pupils about a teacher."

"While critical thinking is to be encouraged in education, we do not see an assault on teacher authority to be in the professional interests of teaching. It is also disloyal to the individual colleague."

Archbishop Hurley was not available for comment at the time of going to press.

# Soweto teachers' union (325) disbands for unity

*Sowetan 3/4/91*  
By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

**THE Soweto branch of the National Education Union of South Africa has dissolved to form a branch of the South African Democratic Teachers Union.**

Spokesman Mr Oupa Mpheta said the decision to launch the Sadtu branch was taken at their annual congress held in Soweto.

"We resolved to disband because we are part of the 'unity agreement of teachers' and have also played a significant role towards the formation of Sadtu last year.

"This move will benefit Sadtu in that our members, and those teachers aspiring to become members, will now swell the ranks of Sadtu and channel all efforts and energies to strengthen the union," he said.

## Action

Mpheta said the congress came up with a programme of action teachers are to embark upon during the course of the year.

This will include the tensification of the defiance campaign against the DET and its officials.

"We want to render DET structures non-functional and non-operational. We are going to take up these campaigns to ensure that teachers are protected and secure in their profession.

"It is time that the DET employed qualified teachers to minimise the imbalance of the teacher-pupil ratio in schools.

"We also demand that all teachers dismissed unfairly be reinstated and those transferred be taken back to old posts.

## Benefits

"In addition, we demand that temporary posts be done away with and teachers on probation be fully employed and receive all benefits from the department.

"The latter must also halt the victimisation of teachers by authorities," he said.

Mpheta said the branch realised that women form the majority in the teaching profession. For this reason they were to be organised to address issues effecting them such as leave with full pay, as well as housing and medical schemes.

"We have also noted that education in schools is on the decline. We are going to recommit and rededicate ourselves to consult broadly to improve on the skills and methods of teaching.

"We want effective learning and teaching to take place," he said.

## DET acts on 4 teachers in school row

By ALINAH DUBE

325

FOUR teachers who allegedly chased away inspectors from a school in Moutse six weeks ago have been suspended by the Department of Education and Training.

*Section 44(1).*  
The decision to suspend the teachers was announced yesterday by the DET's Press liaison officer, Mr GJ Makwakwa.

He said the teachers, from Mohlamme Secondary School, were suspended without pay with effect from March 25 pending a charge of misconduct against them.

"They may under no circumstances visit or enter any office or institution under control of the Department of Education and Training without prior approval from the regional chief director," said Makwakwa.

He said the suspensions follow the chasing away of inspectors by some of the teachers at the school on February 18.

Letters of suspension had already been served on them, he said.

81 Day 9/4/91

## DET reports bad year for its officials

CAPE TOWN — At least 240 teachers, principals and inspectors had had property damaged during 1990, and 200 had been prevented from continuing their work at schools, the Department of Education and Training's (DET's) annual report said.

325  
The report, released yesterday, said much of the unrest at DET schools was by pupils who "were no longer expressing vexation at genuine grievances, but ... had become the victims of adults' power struggles and political aspirations".

Reasons for the poor 1990 matric results included unmotivated staff, poor administration and the unpreparedness for exams of many pupils.

A working group of experts from outside the DET had been set up to try to improve the performance of its 14 colleges of education, it said.

Expenditure for the 1990/91 year was expected to be about R2,96bn. — Sapa.



# Ejected principals may return to jobs

325

THE 48 Mamelodi principals who were chased away from their schools by pupils are expected to return to their jobs when the schools reopen next week.

Members of the Congress of South African Students chased away the principals at schools in the Pretoria township, vowing not to welcome

them back unless the Department of Education and Training met all their demands.

These included provision more books, building more schools and the creation of more posts for teachers.

## Future

In a new development, the publicity secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association, Mr Pasty Malefo, said the association would make a major

announcement this week regarding the future of the principals.

He said all indications were that the principals would resume their duties when schools reopened next Monday.

The public relations officer for the DET in the Northern Transvaal, Mr Geoffrey Makwakwa, said the department welcomed the new initiative by the civic association. - Sapa.

Bowefan 10/4/91

# Return to school, principals urged

THE Mamelodi branch of the ANC has urged all principals driven away from schools in the area to return to work on Monday. (S) (325)

It did so at a meeting on Tuesday night attended by ANC officials, the Mamelodi Education Crisis Committee and Cosas. The meeting was held at Mamelodi High School. Sowetan 11/4/91

The meeting, initiated by ANC internal leader Mr Walter Sisulu, resolved that all principals should report for work when schools reopen on April 15.

The school heads were ejected from their schools by members of the Congress of South African Students who demanded the principals present student grievances to the Department of Education and Training before they could return to school.

The demands included the provision of more textbooks, more schools and the appointment of more teachers. - Sowetan Correspondent.

# Sadtu struggles for recognition

Weekly Mail reporter

Wilmant 12/4 - 18/4/91  
THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union's efforts to obtain national recognition as a union are being hampered by the fragmented apartheid education system.

(325)  
Frustrated by attempts to negotiate with officials of the 19 education departments about working conditions and the victimisation of teachers, the non-racial union — launched in October last year — now awaits a reply to a request to meet President FW de Klerk on the issue.

"On the one hand, De Klerk says apartheid is dead, but on the other his ministers in education are clinging to their own affairs bases," said Sadtu general secretary Randall van den Heever this

week. "Our organisation needs a clear understanding of the access we enjoy to education authorities. Attempts at negotiating grievance procedures right now are dependent on the whims and fancies of education officials."

Sadtu policy is to conduct all ministerial meetings with the umbrella Department of National Education. It will insist on a uniform recognition agreement for the entire teaching profession, thus, said Van den Heever, "facilitating the process towards one education system".

The organisation, now "at least 30 000-strong", recently launched its Northern Transvaal and Transkei branches, and is due to launch in the Western Cape on April 20.

"I would not be surprised if DET schools rejected our graduates", Muller

# Dilemma for day-care teachers

New Nation Cleaning Nations

174-18491

325

**T**here are fears that several students who graduated from a Johannesburg-based day-care training institute might have been ripped off.

This follows the discovery by students that their diplomas seem to be worthless. Some of their graduation credentials have been turned down by government institutions as being "improper".

Students who graduated last year from the Educational Institute For Day-Care Centres, claim that it is difficult to find employment in government owned centres. They claim this is because the Department of Education and Training has pointed out that the centre is not registered with any relevant education authority.

The institute started functioning last year with an intake of 120 students. This year,

according to the students, enrolment has swelled to hundreds of pupils.

The headmaster, Scott Muller, however, denied that his school is overflowing with pupils.

Muller said the enrolment at his school is a mere 300. He said each student paid R150 per month for the entire year.

The students, however, said they were charged R2 000 a year.

## Registered

Muller confirmed that the centre was not registered with any government authority, because it was an "alternative" education project.

"We have noted that the government has neglected teacher training for day care centres and we felt we should establish this project to alleviate the crisis in this field.

"The centre does not aim to train teachers for government schools, but for all types of institutions and mainly for community-owned day care centres.

"I would not be surprised if the DET schools rejected our graduates because of the government's tradition of monopolising the education process," he said.

Commenting on reports that some of their graduates were not finding employment, Muller said these could be part of those students who did not pay their fees and their diplomas were being withheld.

The centre is supposed to be a post matric institution, but students with standard eight have been allowed to register according to the students.

Muller confirmed this and said that those had some experience of day care centre work. Meanwhile, there have been reports that

some of the teachers at the recently closed Acme College were trained at the institute.

## Acme

After Acme's closure last month, Acme teachers were employed by the centre as lecturers to help cope with the increasing number of students. According to the reports, new students were still being taken this week while others were in their third month of study.

Apart from the fact that the country is in need of an alternative education, it would seem helpless if the graduates from alternative schools were unable to find work.

These institutions should rather strike a deal with the department of education, which might make it possible for their credentials to be recognised, some educationists have said.

# Course to empower (Learning Nation) New Nation (Learning Nation) 325 primary teachers

12/4-18/4/91

A primary school teachers' enrichment course will take place at the Johannesburg College of Education from April 20 to May 25.

The director of the course, Paulette Bethlehem, said the course has been designed to empower primary and pre-primary school teachers to respond effectively to the problems they may encounter in the classroom.

Bethlehem has taught for several years in various levels, including teacher training. She said the pre-primary course is intended to create an understanding of the ways in which young children develop, learn, think and communicate.

She said the project was started in 1981 and has helped primary and secondary school teachers.

About 5 000 teachers have gone through the course, she said.

Last year, Bethlehem said, the course shifted to matric students because of their bad end of the year results.

"We introduced communications English to try and help matriculants with their language problems," she said.

Participants have a choice of six courses for primary school teaching. These are: Pre-primary, School Readiness, Speaking English with Pleasure, History, Mathematics and Primary School Guidance. The seventh is Street Law, which is

open to everybody.

The School Readiness course has been designed for the junior primary (sub A and sub B) teachers. This course deals with the activities required to develop school readiness with special emphasis on the high risk child.

Standard three to standard five teachers will benefit from the Speaking English with Pleasure course. This course is aimed at promoting fluency and interest in the spoken English.

"It seeks to develop the ability to interact in a sensitive way towards other people in a group," said Bethlehem.

"The history course, is also designed for standard three to standard five teachers. Its intention is to demonstrate what history teaching is all about."

The seventh course, Street Law, is suitable for high school teachers and the general public.

Bethlehem said of it: "The course will cover the laws that affect people in their everyday life. This course also aims to show how the law operates and how it can protect an individual."

Candidates will be charged R5 for the entire duration per course. On completion they will receive a certificate based on full attendance.

For further details, Bethlehem may be contacted at the following telephone numbers: Work: (011) 880-2347 home: (011) 440-1478

# Renewed calls for learning as kids go back to school

By LULAMA LUTI

325

THOUSANDS of Transvaal children are due to return to school tomorrow amid renewed calls for them to ensure that effective learning takes place. *C/P/Press 14/4/91*

Last term learning was at a low ebb in schools under the Department of Education and Training.

The call for normality in schools has been reiterated by students' organisations, who further appealed to teachers to help pupils make up for lost time.

Said Azanian Students' Convention publicity secretary Siphso Maseko: "Azasco desires the re-opening of schools to be devoid of the circus which characterised them last quarter. The schools should serve the purpose they were intended for - effective learning."

"We also call on teachers to assist students in this regard by pursuing their professional duties with seriousness, and on teachers' unions to stop misdirecting students."

Congress of South African Students' president Thami Rubusana said Cosas urged students to go to school and called for a "process of intensive learning" to take place.

"But we should note that in areas where there was not effective learning at schools there were problems of overcrowding and lack of adequate facilities."

"However the campaign for these facilities does not mean learning should come to a standstill."

Speaking on behalf of the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation, the PAC's secretary for education Joel Gwabeni said: "Noting that today's education crisis is tomorrow's labour crisis, we call on students to go back to school and learn."

"We further call on Cosas to stop slogans like 'pass one pass all' and address fundamental issues like the lack of stationery and the shortage of teachers and classrooms."

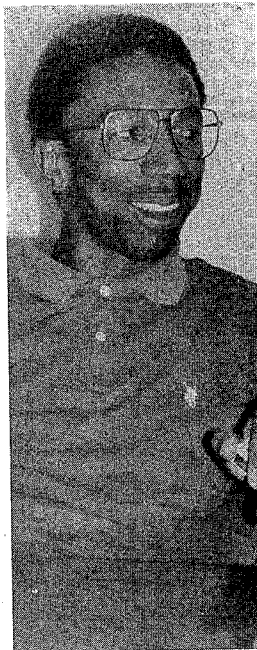
Meanwhile, in a major step towards resolving the education crisis in Mamelodi, which reached alarming proportions last term, the 48 principals expelled from schools de-

cided they would go back to their respective posts tomorrow.

The move has been welcomed by the DET, which said the decision was taken at a meeting earlier this week between the principals and members of the schools' management councils.

DET Northern Transvaal spokesman Geoffrey Makwakwa said while the department welcomed community involvement in education, it could not allow individuals or groups to usurp the authority of principals or to prescribe to them.

"I wish to make it clear that the principals will return to their schools and perform their duties only on the conditions laid down by the DET."



**Siphso Maseko . . . we don't want the circus we had last time.**

## Pupil boycott at Pretoria schools

TANIA LEVY

MOST schools in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, remained empty yesterday as the townships thousands of pupils refused to return to classrooms for the start of the second term. B10am 15/4/91

A DET spokesman said only one Atteridgeville school reported an 80% attendance while the rest were deserted. These included seven high schools and a number of primary schools.

There was also a complete class boycott at Mamelodi's 12 high schools, although the township's 48 principals returned to their schools for the first time since being chased away from their posts by pupils about a month ago.

The DET spokesman said Mamelodi pupils were expected to return to class today.

The department would keep a close watch on Atteridgeville and the schools would be closed completely if the situation deteriorated.

The DET believed the SA Democratic Teachers' Union was behind the class boycotts and last term's expulsion of teachers, the spokesman said.

Demands listed in a Congress of SA Students (Cosas) pamphlet distributed in Atteridgeville were the same as those made by Sadtu.

These included the provision of additional textbooks, reinstatement of suspended teachers and a solution to the problem of overcrowding at the schools.

Sadtu spokesmen were unavailable for comment.

AS THOUSANDS of black pupils head back to school today for the second quarter of the year, they leave behind three months which did not live up to the call for "effective teaching and serious learning" in 1991.

Although thousands of them heeded the call made at the beginning of the year by various political and educational organisations to go back to school, serious learning in many PWV schools was hamstrung by protest actions and campaigns of defiance against authorities, resulting in the loss of valuable teaching time.

In the wake of last year's disastrous matric results, community and student organisations pledged to ensure effective learning which would be devoid of disruption. But in some areas, particularly Pretoria, these objectives were not achieved.

Mamelodi schools have been without principals since January after the local branch of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) had instructed them not to return to school until the

## It's time for some serious learning

9w 19/4/91

**Community and student organisations have pledged to ensure effective learning for students, devoid of disruption. PHIL MOLEFE reports.**

Department of Education and Training (DET) had responded "positively" to demands of improved learning conditions.

The headmasters are expected to return to their respective schools today, however, according to Mamelodi Principals Council chairman Ben Tlou.

Schools in the Johannesburg region — which includes Soweto, Alexandra, Tembisa and the West Rand — appeared normal, but students had not really got down to serious learning, said Ihron Rensburg, general secretary of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee.

Alexandra Cosas activists embarked on a protracted sit-in and hunger strike at the DET offices last month in a bid to force the authorities to meet their demands.

The principal and staff at Fidelitas High School in Diepkloof were chased away by students in February to confront the DET about their demands.

The Johannesburg regional chief director of the DET, Richard Motau, said the second quarter promised to be a period of serious learning, despite the problems encountered in the first three months.

"There is a new trend in educational circles in the Johannesburg region, and this is that the three groups that were apparent in the first quarter have started to merge positively to start well in the second quarter," said Mr Motau.

Vaal Triangle schools opened to a slow start at the beginning

of the year because of anxiety that accompanies the current spiral of violence as well as grievances by students that serious learning could take place only if the DET improved conditions in schools.

DET regional chief director for Orange Vaal, G B Stey, said progress was made when officials of the department and a delegation of the South African Democratic Teachers Union held a meeting at which an undertaking was made to create a culture of learning and serious teaching.

Education in the strife-torn East Rand townships of Kattlehong, Tokoza and Vosloorus has been adversely affected by the continuing violence and disruptions following protest action by pupils and teachers.

About 140 Kattlehong and Tokoza teachers were arrested in February and charged with trespassing after staging a sit-in at the DET offices.

DET spokesman Corrie Rade-meyer said the situation in the first quarter was "not bad" compared with the corresponding period last year. □



# Teachers disagree over new body

South African 15/4/91

325

FOURTEEN teacher organisations have called for the formation of a new national body at a meeting in Cape Town.

A spokesman for the proposed new body, Mr Leepile Taunyane, said this organisation would be founded on three principles which are: the right of every child to quality education; the improvement of teachers working conditions; and, a high level of professionalism

from teachers.

He said in order to achieve these principles, the organisation should be non-racial, independent, autonomous and politically non-aligned.

Taunyane did not say when it would get off the ground.

But the South African Democratic Teachers Union yesterday rejected the establishment of another national teachers organisation. *Sapa*

## Principals are expelled again

*6/10/79 17/4/79*  
PRETORIA — Forty-eight Mamelodi principals were chased from their schools by pupils yesterday despite calls from the local ANC and PAC branches that schooling should return to normal.

Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman G J Makwakwa said the pupils wanted certain demands met before the principals returned.

These demands included the distribution of stationery and textbooks, more teachers and the building of more classrooms and schools.

Makwakwa said schools were also closed in nearby Atteridgeville after pamphlets was distributed in the township at the weekend.

The pamphlets, distributed by the Congress of South African Students, said pupils wanted schools to reopen today instead of the official reopening day of Monday. No reason was given for wanting the later date. — Sapa.

SONETAN RADIO METRO



# Principals to blame say callers

*Sowetan*  
By IKE MOTSAPI

14/1/91

SCHOOL principals are responsible for the present education crisis because they shun the people they are supposed to serve, according to people who called into yesterday's *Sowetan* Radio Metro Talkback Show.

Matakeni, a student from Villiers in the Free State, said the education crisis was mainly caused by the fact that principals seemed to isolate themselves from the community and "appeared to be the Government's apologists".

He said if the principals involved themselves with the people and discussed problems facing the schools everything would return to normal.

Pat, a teacher from Soshanguve near Pretoria, said the school crisis might be solved if the Government played its part and stopped pointing fingers at the black community.

He said the problem was aggravated by the conservative directors within the Department of Education and Training structures who always "bulldoze" black teachers.

"Teachers are supposed to be on probation for up to three or five years," he said. "How can this be possible?" he asked.

He said if this practice was stopped teachers would feel secure and confident.

"Their morale is low," he said. "That is why they always side with the pupils."

Charity, a parent from Mamelodi, suggested that the DET supply schools with books on time and a meeting be held between parents, teachers, pupils and the community to try and solve the problem.

# Return to school, says Sisulu

TAMIA LEVY (50) 3 25

ANC Women's League leader Albertina Sisulu yesterday called on all pupils to return to classrooms and to stop "undermining" teachers.

Speaking at the opening of the Alexandra Teachers' Centre, Sisulu said today's students would be tomorrow's leaders and no country could be governed by the illiterate.

"Education is the one weapon in all our hands, black and white. It is the one weapon which will uplift the nation," she said. **18/4/91**

Sisulu said the league called on parents to form education watches in every township street to ensure all children in the neighbourhood attended classes and did their homework. Parents had to speak to principals about discipline and sex education for pupils.

Sisulu called on teachers to rededicate themselves to educating their pupils as if they were their own children. "It is shameful that when we are preparing to govern in a future SA there are uneducated children roaming the streets."

The centre, established by the private non-racial Sagewood Education Trust and sponsored by P G Glass, will be a venue for teachers in and around Alexandra to hold seminars and workshops, upgrade their teaching skills, provide support for each other and pool resources.



Alexandra Civic Organisation chairman Moses Mayekisa, athlete Bruce Fordyce and ANC Women's League member Albertina Sisulu at the opening of the Alexandra Teachers' Centre yesterday.

# Parents are urged to link up with teachers

THE education of the child requires the active participation of the parent, both within home and in co-operation with the teaching staff of the school. (225)

This is the opening statement of the document outlining the Parent-Teacher Partnership project.

The already on-going project, an attempt by the Johannesburg Region Management Council "to bring the education back to the community", has been drawn by Prof D C Badenhorst and Prof Elizabeth Dekker, both of Unisa, while Mr Steve Ramoetsane, chairman of the region and Mr Placid Johannes Kunutu, a senior lecturer at the Mamelodi branch of Vista University liaise with the community. Soweto 18/4/91

"We have had the first workshop at Jabulani Technical School after a parents' meeting held in March," Ramoetsane said.

The second one will be at Senyamo Primary School in Dobsonville on April 21.

"We expected the first stage to last for two years and then allow those fully trained to engage in training others for the next two years.

"In that way we achieve the multiplier effect to reach everyone."

The document accused parents of not being fully involved in supporting education among things that have attributed to the current disintegration of the black education.

It also accused inadequate preparation of teachers to foster and utilise parents as partners in education.

"Therefore, there is a need to devise

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

a training programme to prepare parents and teachers to act as partners in support of the child's education," stated the preamble.

This idea was mooted last September at the meeting of the Unisa's Department of Comparative Education and Educational Management with Soweto community leaders and those interested in education.

The project seeks to change parental attitudes towards school activities, educate them for effective parenting; create awareness of parental rights and responsibilities and prepare them to participate in formal and informal activities by parent organisation.

## Parents to help

On the other hand it aims to equip teachers with knowledge for an understanding of parent involvement in education and for managing and implementing parent involvement.

The project is divided into two programmes.

The first consisting of training given by Unisa professors in four phases to the community. It is estimated for the four phases to be finished in two years at the cost of more than R200 000.

In the second programme parents and teachers, who have been fully trained, will continue to reach those who were left out in the next two years.

The project's main objective is to train 170 000 teachers and 200 000 parents in 21 000 schools through 50 000 trainers from the community.

# Widespread disruption at schools

Staff Reporters  
and Own Correspondents

Classes at the Daveyton College of Education have been suspended due to "serious problems", a Department of Education and Training spokesman said yesterday.

He denied that the college had been closed and said students had demanded the dismissal of rector Desmond Watt.

The college would be reopened as soon as the circumstances surrounding the suspension had been investigated.

● Classes at Katlehong schools were disrupted yesterday in what is be-

lieved to be a reaction to the suspension of 16 teachers last week.

The teachers are all from the Monde Lower Primary School. They were suspended for allegedly violating their conditions of service.

● The DET liaison officer in the Highveld, Levy Tshetlo, said pupils at the Kusasaletu Comprehensive School in Secunda staged a sit-in yesterday and demanded the appointment of a principal for the school.

● At the Imemeza Secondary School in Watervalboven, pupils refused to go into their classrooms and milled around

the school premises.

● Classes resumed at Atteridgeville and Soshanguve high schools, near Pretoria, without incident yesterday following disruptions this week.

The DET's regional chief director for northern Transvaal, Job Schoeman, said the situation at schools in the area — including those in Mamelodi — was back to normal.

Most headmasters were back in their offices, except two, from Mamelodi and Izikhulu high schools, who were chased away by pupils because they, allegedly

could not account for "certain school funds".

● Schooling has ground to a halt in 141 schools in the Bochum district of Lebowa, where teachers have embarked on a sit-in at the circuit inspector's office.

The teachers, under the auspices of the SA Democratic Teachers Union, are demanding that an inspector be removed immediately. It has been claimed that he was responsible for the unexplained transfer of teachers.

More than 400 teachers have been disrupting work at the office.

Star 18/4/91

(325)

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# Teachers attacked at schools on the Reef

**JOHANNESBURG.** — In spite of appeals by the ANC, incidents of disruption and attacks on teachers are continuing, plunging schools in a number of townships across the country into a deepening crisis. The house of a Soweto school principal, a Mrs. Mombé of Fidelitas High School, was petrol-bombed on Wednesday and one of her colleagues stabbed.

Mr Norman Mashishi was stabbed by pupils.

allegedly because he had expressed his views on radio about declining standards and discipline at schools.

After the attack on Mr Mashishi pupils locked the doors to the school, called other teachers to the staff room and warned them to be "careful."

A Department of Education and Training regional spokesman in Johannesburg said

yesterday there was growing tension in some Soweto schools, where teachers had been attacked by pupils.

Classes at Emisebeni Primary School were suspended after pupils assaulted teachers.

Classes in Katlehong were disrupted on Wednesday in apparent reaction to the suspension of 16 Mombé Primary School teachers last week.

A DET spokesman said classes at the Daveyton College of Education near Benoni had been suspended because of "serious problems".

The DET's chief director for northern Transvaal, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday that those in Mamelodi had returned to normal. However, three principals had been chased away by pupils. — Sapa

# Cash crisis hits school

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

SOMERSET High School in Braamfontein is threatening to suspend pupils and retrench teachers if parents do not pay fees soon.

Parents of pupils in Standard 8 to 10 owe at least R403 000, according to the school's administrator, Mrs Ivon Macauley.

Parents claim pupils have to write on their knees because there are no desks. There are also no textbooks.

## Dismissed

Seven staffers were dismissed this week.

The school, which opened this year, has about 2 000 pupils from Grade 0 to Standard 10 and more than 100 teachers. It has operated for three months.

It is registered with the Department of Education and Training.

## Appeal

"We have to pay our teachers and pay for the buildings and furniture. We cannot run a business like that.

"On Monday we will be suspending pupils who have not paid and this will lead to dismissals of those teachers who will be redundant," Macauley said.

Mr Phil Khumalo, the school's patron, has called on parents to fulfil their part of the bargain "to ensure the school does not close down".



DET- "abolition of influx control causes overcrowding"

# Annual Report shocks teachers

*New Nation (Learning Nation) 19/4-25/4/91. 325*

**T**he Department of Education and Training's (DET) last year's annual report has taken several educationists by surprise since it appeared to lack objectivity in many areas.

According to the report, the overcrowding at schools is blamed to the abolition of influx control. The department argues that with the abolition of this law, people moved from rural to urban areas, thus contributing to the scarcity of resources in the cities.

With this argument accepted, the report would be expected to mention an abundance of resources in the rural areas. On the contrary, the reality is that schools in the metropolitan areas are relatively well-off if compared to those in the country, including farm schools and those under the control of the homelands.

The department claims a teacher-pupil ratio of 1 to 34,5 in 474 public schools, a figure which appears not to correspond with the reality of overcrowded classrooms and shortage of schools throughout the areas under the jurisdiction of the DET.

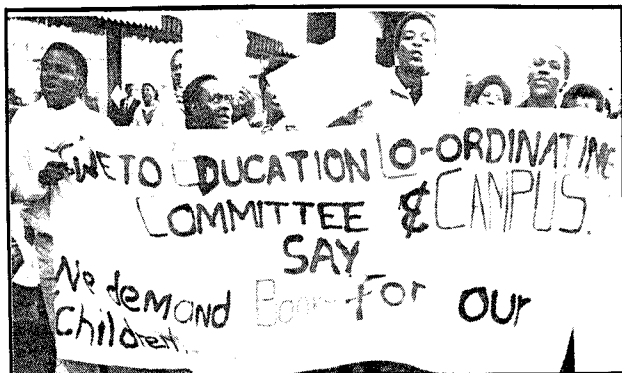
## Blamed

The report says that because of the poor standard 10 results in 1989, the minister ordered a thorough investigation into the causes. The findings blamed the principals in some schools who "manage their schools poorly, without taking lead professionally".

While the report does not cite the shortage of textbooks and stationery as one of the primary causes for the poor results, it blames the lack of "competent management of textbooks and stationery" to poor school management which, it says, is evidenced by inability to carry out normal management functions effectively.

The department acknowledges that a significant number of pupils wrote standard 10 examinations despite being unprepared to do so. The report mentioned that there are pupils who do not stand a chance of being successfully educated in certain standards and are overcrowding classrooms.

However, the document does not explain how those pupils happened to be in those standards. It simply expresses concern that "such pupils" presumably play a significant



**A march on DET's Johannesburg regional offices, last year, demanding textbooks and stationery for school children - DET's report blames the shortage of these resources to "lack of competent management" in schools.**

part in the disruption of their colleague's learning opportunities.

"The great demand for education places standards under pressure," said the report.

"However, this is the one area in which, in the interests of all, no compromises are possible."

The report categorically states that standards may not "in any area whatsoever" be lowered. It, however, does not suggest what

needs to be done or what it will do to preserve high standards and meet the great demand for education.

Nowhere in the mammoth document can one read about the youth camps scandals and a commission which enquired about them.

A thorough reading of the document clearly suggest that the DET is itself in crisis and unable to give proper account on the crisis in education.

## Mamelodi schools in turmoil

Schools in some areas of the trouble-torn Northern Transvaal region failed to open for the second term this week.

According to DET spokesperson Geoffrey Makwakwa, 48 Mamelodi principals were chased away from their schools by pupils this week. The principals, all from secondary schools, have not been operating in their schools for the past three months.

### Demand

They were allegedly chased away by members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) after the department failed to meet their demand to provide stationery, textbooks, hiring more teachers and building more

schools.

In Atteridgeville, the spokesperson said, a pamphlet was distributed last weekend urging students not to report to school on the opening day. *New Nation (Learning Nation) 19/4-25/4/91. Pook*

Attendance was poor in Soshanguve township, north of Pretoria.

The official did not say whether the undertaking made by his department to close down Mamelodi schools would be carried out.

The threat was made shortly before the end of the first term and it was to be carried out at the beginning of this term if the headmasters were not allowed to resume their duties.

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325

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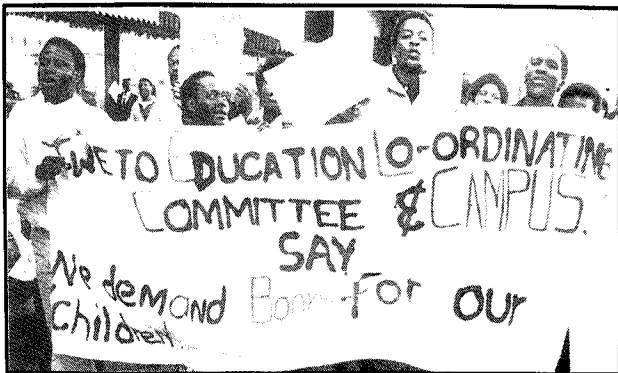
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## Lebowa college shut after principal chased

The continued unruly behaviour of students who chased away the principal of Maake Technical College in Lebowa has resulted in the indefinite closure of the institution.

Education spokesman E R Maponya said he did not know about the closure.

● In Gazankulu, Tivumbeni College is still closed. In Bochem district, teachers at 141 schools continued their sit-in, demanding the transfer of an inspector.

● The three-week boycott at Thabamooa College of Education has ended.

## More assaults on Soweto teachers

Star 19/4/91  
Education Reporter

Tension is mounting in some Soweto schools as pupils vent their frustrations on teachers in what could be a new style of indiscriminate assaults.

Incidents of intimidation and attacks on teachers have plunged schools in some townships into a deepening crisis.

The reopening of schools for the second term this week has seen widespread disruptions.

The principal and staff members at Fidelitas High School in Diepkloof were chased away from school by pupils on Tues-

day and a teacher was seriously injured when he was stabbed.

On Wednesday, the house of the principal, Dineo Moatse, was petrol-bombed.

"Students' tactics tend to spread from one school to the other, and what happened at Fidelitas may well happen elsewhere," said a Soweto teacher.

In Mofolo, the principal of Emisebeni Primary School was forced to suspend classes on Wednesday after a group of pupils attacked and assaulted teachers indiscriminately.

The teachers had to "run for dear life"

# Chaos at DET schools

By LULAMA LUTHE

LAWLESSNESS marked the beginning of the second term at Department of Education and Training schools, and the morale of teachers and pupils is at a low ebb.

Members of both the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) have been cited as being in the forefront of unruly behaviour in affected areas.

Principals at both Mamelodi High and J Kekana High Schools in Mamelodi, Pretoria, were chased away from schools, allegedly by Cosas members.

Pupils at Atteridgeville schools stayed away for two days after Cosas distributed pamphlets calling on them not to go to school.

At Monde Primary school in Katlehong, 12 teachers - all members of Sadtu - were suspended.

The Daveyton College of Education and the KwaNdebele College of Education were also closed this week.

A teacher at Fidelitas High in Diepkloof, Soweto, was stabbed by pupils inside the school.

The national students' consultative conference, which was to be held this weekend, collapsed due to ideological differences between participants.

# Don't provoke our teachers says Cosas

*Sowetan* 22/4/91

SA Press Association

THE Katlehong branch of the Congress of South African Students has warned it would take radical action unless

pupils' demands were met.

The warning came in a statement issued by the organisation on Saturday.

Saying it would "defend the process of in-

tensive teaching and learning", the branch urged all pupils in the East Rand township to return to school.

It said teachers had been provoked and were therefore unable to

teach normally. 325

Provocation, Cosas said, included the suspension of 16 teachers from various schools, charges being laid against a further 140 for an alleged sit-in, and court action against four members of the South African Democratic Teachers Union.

The organisation demanded an end to the intimidation of teachers, the appointment of an independent commission of inquiry, that charges against teachers be withdrawn, and that suspended teachers be reinstated.

# DET to spend R28m on new teaching posts

DEPARTMENT of Education and Training (DET) director-general Bernhard Louw yesterday announced that an extra R28m had been allocated for the creation of new teaching posts.

This was in addition to a special R53m grant that the DET obtained for the urgent creation of 1 500 new posts at the beginning of the year.

However, Louw said, the new posts would not eliminate the shortage of teachers throughout the country. There would still be backlogs in each of the DET's eight regions.

The additional posts would help relieve pressure in some areas, but would not be enough to keep pace with the rapid growth in pupil numbers, he said.

A DET spokesman said the department could not give exact figures for the backlogs until it knew precisely how many new posts would be created with the R28m.

The department still had to finalise how many posts there would be in each of the eight regions. Details

would be given later, he said.

About R3m of the R28m would be used to create posts at technical colleges.

Money spent on new posts includes salaries and the state's contributions to pension and medical aid schemes.

Participation in the home-owners' allowance scheme is included for those eligible.

The DET spends about 90% of its R3bn a year budget on salaries. At present it employs about 60 000 teaching and educational support staff.

TANIA LEVY

# East Rand principals meet DET officials

THE 41 Katlehong principals "sent" by teachers to negotiate "burning issues" with the authorities yesterday reported at the Department of Education and Training offices in Alberton for the second day.

The DET said they could not guarantee that effective teaching was taking place in the absence of principals.

It said Monde Primary

By MOKGADI  
PELA

School, where 16 teachers had been suspended, was running smoothly with the principal present.

In nearby Tokoza schooling had returned to normal with all the principals at their schools.

On Monday a DET spokesman said that principals had been expelled by teachers belonging to

the South African Democratic Teachers Union. The Sadtu denied this.

A Sadtu spokesman said principals had themselves "decided they would not return to school as they were negotiating burning issues with DET".

Meanwhile, an urgent meeting on the education crisis in Katlehong is to be convened by the Azanian Students Con-

vention in Soweto at 1pm on Sunday.

ASC publicity secretary, Mr Sipho Maseko, said the meeting would be held at Ipelegeng Community Centre in Jabavu.

He said delegates from Cosas, Sansco, Paso, Sadu, Black Educationists Convention and the Azanian Students Movement would be invited.

The DET would not be invited.

325

Sowetan  
24/4/91

JOHANNESBURG. — An urgent meeting on the education crisis in the East Rand township of Katlehong, where 42 school principals are reported to have been expelled in the past month, is to be convened by Azapo's youth wing, the Azanian Students Convention, on Sunday.

Delegates from the Congress of SA Students, the SA National Students' Congress, the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, the SA Democratic Teachers' Union and the Black Educationists' Convention had been invited, said Mr Sopho Maseko, ASC publicity secretary.

He said the Department of Education and Training had not been invited as it was "a bureaucratic organisation whose interests are antagonistic to the demo-

## 42 school principals expelled. Meeting on crisis

cratic forces".

The SA Democratic Teachers' Union yesterday denied reports that 42 principals had been expelled.

SADTU's Johannesburg branch secretary, Mr Thabiso Matea, said the principals themselves had decided they would not return to their schools.

They resolved to continue negotiating with the Department of Education and Training on "burning issues".

The Alberton area offi-

cer of the DET, Mr Daan Theron, said meetings between principals and the directorate concerning "internal business affairs" were in progress.

Commenting on the DET's suspension of principals, Mr Theron said: "They did not want to teach — we had no choice but to suspend them. It is not necessary to give a reason."

The DET's 1990 annual report, released recently, said more than 200 educators were prevented from working at black schools for differing periods last year because of protests and disruptions — and the property of at least 240 teachers, principals and inspectors had been damaged.

"Through patient dialogue and negotiation, most of these educators were able to fill their posts again by the end of the year." — Sapa



# Rand principals DET officials

By MOKGADI  
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Sowetan  
24/4/91

# Apartheid to blame say callers

CALLERS to the *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback programme yesterday expressed concern at the disruption of learning in black areas but were divided over who was to blame for the chaos.

Some told Radio Metro DJ Tim Modise apartheid was responsible for the crisis while others blamed black principals for "not doing anything



to address the problems like shortage of books".

One caller blamed what he called arrogant elements in the student community.

Lionel Nkosi of Mzimhlope, suggested that nation-building had to be re-applied. He said he was opposed to the idea of pupils evaluating teachers or taking control of the school administration.

He said pupils should be subjected to the authority of teachers.

Jabu Hlakula of Witbank condemned the actions of principals "who

have Verwoerdian ideas.

"Although black principals are not responsible for apartheid education, their inaction is worrying. They should be part and parcel of the teachers in their struggle," he said.

Sizwe of Emdeni said he was extremely worried by the intransigence of the Government in refusing to change the education system.

Richard of Natalspruit

said children would suffer the consequences of the "chalk downs" embarked upon by teachers.

He urged teachers to go back to their classes. He said the DET was right to have suspended the 16 teachers at Monde Lower Primary School.

"If they are not serious about their jobs, there are many people out there who will take their place," he added.

# Katlehong schools hit by principals' expulsion

EFFECTIVE teaching in Katlehong could not be guaranteed after 42 principals were expelled from their schools this week, the Department of Education and Training (DET) said yesterday.

DET spokesman J H Booysen said although teachers and pupils were at their respective schools in the East Rand township, effective learning could not be guaranteed "in the absence of principals".

He added that of the 42 principals who were allegedly expelled by members of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) on Monday, only one had returned.

Sadtu spokesman Thabiso Matea denied reports that his organisation had been instrumental in expelling the principals.

Matea said the principals themselves had decided not to return to their schools as they were negotiating with the DET.

He said the present crisis could be traced back to March 18, when 16 teachers at the Monde Lower Primary School in Katlehong were suspended by the DET for

alleged insubordination.

The issue was discussed at a meeting between Katlehong principals and Sadtu on the same day. But a large delegation of teachers due to meet the DET directorate in the Alberton area office were charged with trespassing and disturbing the peace after the police were called.

DET official for the Alberton area Daan Theron said meetings between the principals and the DET concerning "internal business affairs" were in progress.

Meanwhile, DET northern Transvaal spokesman Geoffrey Makwakwa warned that a concerted effort by parents and the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) was needed to prevent a total breakdown of education in Mamelodi.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) official Amon Msani told a media briefing yesterday that his organisation needed the DET's co-operation to resolve the education crisis.

WILSON ZWANE

# Now E Rand principals out of classes

# Chaos at

# more schools

Southern 23/4/91.

325  
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yesterday.  
He said before Sunday's incident, 12 of his kombis were hijacked in Soweto and one in Alexandra.  
In one of the hijacks in Soweto last year, his only son, Mpho, was shot dead before the robbers drove away with his brand-new kombi which has not been seen since.  
Police have recovered two of the minibuses.  
Police spokesman Colonel Jacques de Vries said the SAP sympathised with Vezive over the loss of his son and also his vehicles.  
"I invite him to call me personally at telephone 980-8126 to make an appointment so that we can see what we can do to help him."

**CHAOS reigned in Katlehong and Tokoza schools on the East Rand yesterday when all principals were chased away.**

A Department of Education and Training spokesman said the principals had gathered at the office of the DET's area manager in Alberton. He said, however, teachers and pupils remained in class.

Earlier reports said the principals had been expelled by teachers belonging to the South African Democratic Teachers Union.  
But Mr Oupa Mpepha of Sadu's Soweto branch said an executive member of an East Rand branch had told him that principals had not been expelled but had been

By MOKGADI PELA, ALINAH DUBE

sent to negotiate with the DET on behalf of the dismissed teachers, those who are being sued and those who are on trial for trespassing.

The DET spokesman said the action against the principals was related to the suspension of 16 teachers at Monde Lower Primary School in Katlehong. The teachers were suspended for allegedly violating their conditions of service.

## Trespassing

Classes were disrupted at Katlehong schools on Friday when teachers left their schools to attend a Sadu meeting, according to the DET.

The Katlehong branch of the Congress of South African Students has said the suspension of the 16

What do you think of teachers and principals being chased out of schools? Let the nation hear your opinion. Telephone Radio Metro DJ Tim Modise today and talk to him live between 4.30 and 5pm. The hotline number is 714-8063. Listen to the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback programme on mediumwave 576 KBZ.

teachers and the laying of charges against 140 others for trespassing was provocative.

Cosas has demanded an independent commission of inquiry that charges against the teachers be withdrawn and that suspended teachers be reinstated.

Meanwhile, the DET yesterday warned that education was about to collapse in Mamelodi. The warning

● To Page 2

**Winnie Mandela's evidence disputed - Page 2**

P.T.C.

# More chaos at schools

From Page 1

was issued by Mr Job Schoeman, regional chief director for the Northern Transvaal schools, following the expulsion of principals by pupils in the township.

Schoeman said that unless every concerned parent and organisation helped to deal with the total breakdown in discipline, education would collapse completely "with disastrous consequences for the community as a whole".

He said "vague and unsubstantiated" allegations concerning the misuse of funds were put forward as some of the reasons for chasing away principals.

"The fact that pupils have confiscated records makes any investigation of complaints impossible. This has led to a chaotic situation where pupils are usurping the authority of their parents and are meting out kangaroo justice at will."

The Azanian People's Organisation has called on pupils at the strife-torn PHL Moraka Comprehensive High School in Majaneng, Hammanskraal, to return to classes while their grievances are being addressed.

Head of Azapo's education secretariate, Dr Gomolemo Mokae, said problems at the school centred on the demand for an SRC.

At an Azapo meeting at the Seshego community hall on Sunday, the "seeming use of chalk downs by teachers as a first strategy of dealing with the department's intransigence" was condemned.

The meeting resolved that Azapo, Azasco and Azasm should convene a meeting of teachers and the community of Bochum to look into the problem which had affected 141 schools.

In Bochum teachers under Sadtu stopped teaching last Monday, demanding the transfer of school inspector Mr NT Ntshane. They also demanded that photocopying facilities at the circuit be made available for free use by the public. Teachers resolved at the weekend to go back to class and would review the situation on Thursday.

# Schools crisis looms after suspension of more teachers

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

SA 24/4/91

A serious breakdown in schooling is looming in the East Rand townships of Katlehong and Tokoza following the suspension of two more teachers and the alleged expulsion of all principals in the area from their schools.

A spokesman for the East Rand branch of the SA Demo-

cratic Teachers Union (Sadu) said yesterday that classes had stopped at several schools in the area as pupils and teachers demanded the reinstatement of suspended teachers.

The two teachers, Thabiso Mathe and John Chiloane, were served with suspension letters on Monday signed by DET regional chief director Hans Booyesen.

This follows the suspension of 16 teachers at Monde Primary School in Katlehong two weeks ago for allegedly violating their conditions of service.

A Katlehong teacher, who did not want to be named, said some teachers were considering embarking on a 'chalk-down' strike should the DET not reinstate the suspended teachers.

Mr Booyesen said as far as he was concerned the situation was normal at all schools in the area.

Sadu denied reports that principals had been chased away, saying the headmasters had agreed to the teachers' request to negotiate the reinstatement with the officials and return to school only after the DET had responded positively.

## 3

A

departmental officials.

"What I can do for you is offer you a cup of tea, and that's all," an obviously overworked Dean Theron, assistant DET director of the Edmonton area, told me in no uncertain terms before I had even explained my business in his office. "You are not allowed to speak to the principals. They are not allowed to make press statements."

A simple question to the black circuit inspector who had escorted me in and out of this superior's office: "Can you tell me how many schools there are in Kalethong?" was met with: "No, no, you see, if you ask me questions like that, you will get me into trouble."

One cannot help but wonder what there is to hide.

In Kalethong itself, young girls in mini-gymnastics roam the streets casual-

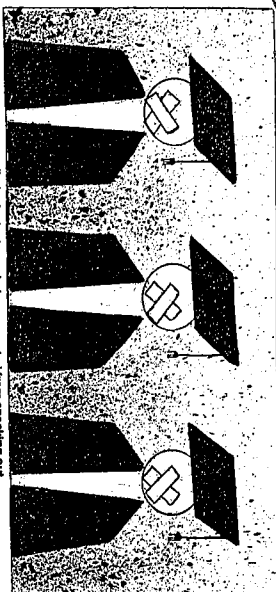
## EDUCATION BRIEFS

but restrictions remain

■THE abolition of the "quota" system will not mean university education is more accessible to black students, the National Union of South African Students said this week.

The organisation was responding to the announcement in parliament by the Minister of National Education Louis Plummer that section 25 of the Univer-

Describing the move as "inktinting with apartheid", Nussas said the quota system was never formally implemented because of protests against it.



**Group**

**Gagged ...** Kathleen's expelled principals are being prevented from speaking out  
Group

"They are the leaders of the school — they must get the house in order,"

But the evidence of the principals' active role in the case is "superficial," although the principals "are missed" by the school. The principal of the school where the staff at Working High School were is quoted as reflecting very much the same attitude. "I think the staff will not be nominated until the DEI meets the community's demands for more teachers and textbooks. Promoted by educational problems are a host of organizations — the local civil service association, Sulu, the American Education Association, the College of Saint Francis, the Department of Social Welfare, the Kailasheng High School on Sulu. If we were — contrary to press reports that they were elected by students — that we would have a staff of teachers and principals on the DEI office in Alibon, and not return until these had

ping of the entire Universities Act, which allows for the establishment of different institutions along racial lines, years, retrospective from January Sachs' primary focus will be on research in the area of constitutional law.

high fees and insufficient

**UCT honours Sachs**

alumnus of the University of  
Towson has been appointed as

**Focus on colleges** THE Education Foundation, a nonprofit, non-aligned trust established in April last year, is to host a workshop

Call Durban on May 23.  
For further information, call

**Slow start for II C**  
Johan van Zijl, executive director of the Education Foundation, at (031 3052401.

the National Education Committee is taking root

National campaign co-ordinator Stephen Bloese said nutrition had begun in the Northern Cape, Natal, parts of Pretoria and the Western Cape, but it was "nothing going on" in the U.C. "had not really been able to reach students", but that NECC was working on the problem.

and consider it, but we will own decisions."

The DET was not available to comment on the crisis, but announced that it would, in the current financial year, be providing an extra R2 million for the creation of teaching

million suggested for the cost posts created at the beginning

"The additional posts will help in relieving pressure in certain areas, but the backlog experienced due to the rapid growth in pupil numbers will, however, not be eliminated. There will still be a shortage of teaching posts," said DE director general Dr Bernhard Louw.

sentenced less a problem of getting students to school, and more one of getting them to stay. The school is a place where they can see the point of learning.

When Coates, which has come under fire for the behavior of its members Mammoth, near Phoenix, echoes this sentiment, he is speaking for a larger "Students are demoralized," says A. "It's not Mewa, the organization's secretary." They may be going to school, but they begin to roam the streets very early in the day. They are not interested in their education, but in their educational interest. But why this is the case, Mewa said Coates shared a common concern that no "proper schooling" was taking place.

The crisis in Mammoth mirrors that in Kailash, although there the 48 prisoners were expelled last term by the state themselves. The police in the District of Columbia said the "bad" students said the morning faced a "bad time down in discipline" and that Coates members had forcibly confiscated

Pupils had advanced "vague, unsubstantiated" allegations concerning a use of funds and seized administrative powers. The school principal had not been notified, said DET Northern Transvaal regional chief director J. Schoeman. This made investigation complaints impossible.

Despite allegations that Coase members were being "intimidated" by school principals and apparently "infringing" the rights of teachers, indicating critics of his users' "ability" to control the school, Coase is adamant that Coase is able to control its members.

"Our locals all have the right to be progressive, and school principals are progressive, but they should not comment on the specifics of the Mandela problem, and said it would be resolved as we go there."

"There are no differences between

The DEF was not available to comment on the crisis, but announced last week that it would, in the current financial year, be providing an extra £2.5 million for the creation of research posts. This is in addition to the £15 million budgeted for the cores of the 13 posts created at the beginning of the year.

The pressure will help in creating new posts in certain areas, but leaving positions in others vacant. "The backlog experienced this year will not be eliminated. There will still be a shortage of teaching posts," said Dr. deGrueter. Dr. Ferdinand L. Dow,

# Where to in blackboard battle?

By IEN KALANE and LULAMA LUTI

THE curtain has once again fallen on black education as pupils take control of schools, resulting in anarchy and chaos.

The country is again bracing itself for what could be another disastrous year in education.

Two weeks after schools reopened for the second term, uncertainty and chaos is rife at most schools in the PWV area.

More principals are being chased out of schools by their own pupils and disorganised, sit-ins and stayaways are continuing.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has described the scenario as "hopeless" and predicts a high failure rate at the end of the year.

The DET blames the pupils for the crisis.

DET chief spokesman in Pretoria, Corrie Rademeyer, said: "We have good attendance at most schools. But that is only superficial. One is not always sure that meaningful education is taking place. Students come and go at will."

Meanwhile, top educationists are blaming parents for the crisis.

"Charity begins at home and chil-

## Anarchy and chaos in schools

## as each side blames the other

Children should first be disciplined by their parents to learn to be obedient," said Prof E-Saka Mphahlele, director of the Council for Black Education and Research.

He told *City Press* the so-called crisis was an intensive form of what had been going in black education for years.

However, Mphahlele feels the government cannot continually be blamed for the situation, and said black children had more to lose by not getting educated.

"It's wrong to keep on saying apartheid is responsible. I think a major fault lies with us. When Bantu Education was invented we as teachers should have prepared ourselves to give children more than what the syllabus was offering," he said.

Mphahlele suggested that the answer lay with teachers: organisations mobbing themselves into a pressure group that would meet and talk to pupils as human beings.

Head of the prestigious Pace Commercial College and former Wilis University mathematician, Prof Thamsang Mkhambule, said he blamed parents and teachers for the breakdown in education.

"While children feel insecure they want to take control of their destiny and pandemonium takes place."

"While parents feel they can no longer control their children, teachers have befriended these children to the extent that they feel they are their equals."

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas), however, blames the authorities.

Cosas has warned that unless the demands of pupils were addressed, radical action would be taken to "defend the process of intensive teaching and learning."

The warning came in a statement issued by Cosas, which also urged pupils in East Rand townships to return to school.

The organisation's Katlehong branch said teachers had been provoked and were therefore unable to teach normally.

Protestation included the suspension of 16 teachers from various schools, 140 for not signing sit-in, and court action against four teachers of the South African Democratic Teachers Union.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee has also blamed authorities for the education crisis.

Mass enrolment at schools this year has resulted in limited resources being pushed to the limit, said the NECC.

"Most pupils have not yet received textbooks, teachers often teach a class of over 100 pupils and in many areas there has been no effective learning since the beginning of the year," the NECC said.

The Azanian Students Convention (Azascon) blames the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtun)

for the mayhem at schools, and Azascon's general secretary Rasepele Ntshale said they were extremely concerned at the complicity of Sadtun in the education crisis.

Azascon said bodies such as Sadtun must realise that their tactic of using pupils to fight teachers was detrimental to the black community.

Ntshale said they had information that Sadtun was behind the chasing away of the Katlehong principals from their schools.

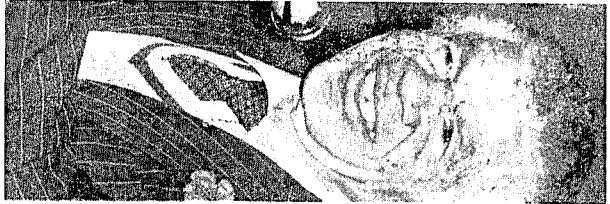
However, Sadtun has denied reports that the union had expelled 42 principals from six schools in Katlehong.

Sadtun said it was concerned that Thabiso Moresa and the principals themselves had decided they would not return to their schools.

On Monday another two principals were suspended by the DET. This brings the number of those suspended to 16.

Alberton area officer of the DET, Dean Theron, said meetings between the principals and the department concerning "internal business affairs" were in progress.

Theron said: "They did not want to teach - we had no choice but to suspend them."



Professor Thamsang Mkhambule



# Crisis at Tivumbeni

New Nation (Kwame Ninsin)

26/4 - 21/5/91.

(325)



**T**HE future of about 300 students at Tivumbeni College of Education in Gazankulu is in jeopardy since the institution was closed indefinitely more than a month ago.

The crisis started at the beginning of the year when students forwarded a list of demands to the college management. The demands included the resignation of the college chancellor, adoption of the Students' Representative Council (SRC) constitution, better accommodation facilities and greater community involvement in the running of the

college.

According to SRC spokesperson, Doctor Sibya, the management refused to meet the demands and told the students that the list had been forwarded to the college council.

Ironically, Sibya said the council referred the SRC to the Department of Education and Training (DET), although the college is under the jurisdiction of the Gazankulu education department.

The students embarked on a sit-in in the administrative offices of the college in protest against the council's refusal to meet their demands. Some two days later, they were reportedly evicted by the police and members

of the SA Defence Force (SADF) and told that the college was being closed down.

More than five teacher training colleges at various centres in the country have been closed down and re-opened since the beginning of this year. There are mounting fears that this could be a new strategy by the authorities to deal with any protests against the administration.

However, educationists have suggested that education structures should counter the closures or prevent them altogether, while their battles are in progress.

Mel Holland, the National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) information

officer said her organisation, which is a forum of teachers' students' and parents' bodies, had not adopted any position on the closures.

"We leave that to our components, local and regional. Adopting a national position would have the effect of undermining the building of organisation at the local level," said Holland.

The NECC has, however, been criticised for "lack of visibility" at grassroots level, and its inability to address the crisis at that level may contribute to making progressive organisations in the community lose confidence in the NECC.

Fm 26/4/91

SBIC shares. Purchases were made through Rembrandt's usual brokers, and no special effort was made to conceal the identity of the buyer. Rupert has confirmed Rembrandt was buying the shares and has said the buying programme has ended. It seems the purpose was less to accumulate a strategic interest than to send a message to Gordon: two can play the same game.

Gordon confirms that his relationship with Rembrandt (and the Ruperts) has cooled. "We still visit each other socially," he says. "But their going with Absa does change things a little."

But Rembrandt was not the only buyer. Liberty, too, started buying SBIC shares, presumably in an effort to ensure its own position would not be weakened. In total it bought "less than 0.5%," though this was before the price surge. Gordon says Mutual was also a buyer, and was responsible for most of the trading at around R50 a share.

The trade in the tightly held SBIC share was hectic, with the buyers showing little regard for fundamental value. SBIC chairman Henri de Villiers readily concedes that the price was being pushed to demanding levels and remains so, as the current price is around R45.

Given the uncertainties that suddenly arose, much of this trading — which during March only added up to about 2.1% of SBIC's issued shares — may well have been

defensive. The same may be said of the blocked proposal at last week's AGM. Where relationships had long been comfortable, and based on cosy understandings, suddenly all is fluid and "understandings" are no longer enough.

It may equally be thought that there was more to it than prudence, and there are well-founded concerns that a definite game plan is being pursued. Attractions in SBIC are plain: it is a profitable, well-managed banking group that could be the key to the control of Liberty in the long term — though that is not guaranteed.

Gordon confirms that some years ago he decided SBIC should have the right to appoint his successor as executive chairman of Liberty. That, with SBIC's 50% stake in the Liberty pyramid company, Liblife Controlling Corp (Pty), will ensure the banking group will have considerable influence in the assurer. But it will not necessarily acquire outright shareholding control.

Liblife Controlling Corp is held equally by SBIC and the listed Liberty Investors (Libvest). Should Gordon retire or die, the family trust retains control of Libvest. This company has the right to request SBIC to sell its shares in Liblife Controlling Corp to Libvest; but if that right was triggered, then SBIC would have the choice of either accepting this or taking out Libvest's shares at that price. However, Libvest is the only party that

could initiate this mechanism.

Speaking after the SBIC shareholders' meeting, Gordon left no doubt that he wants to see Liberty's position strengthened further. "What needs to be reinforced is that there can't be interference from outsiders in terms of our relationship with SBIC," he says. "We are almost there now."

Just how secure he would like to make that relationship, and what options have been considered, were not explained. Apart from Liberty's own stake in SBIC of 33%-odd, and the 1% held by Libvest, Gordon believes the 5% held by the Standard Bank Group Pension Fund would be voted with Liberty (and the SBIC board) in any showdown, as would the 2.6% held by SBIC Executive Investment Trust — adding up to a secure-looking figure of about 41%. To threaten control seriously, the next three largest shareholders (Mutual, Rembrandt and GFSA) would have to act together.

De Villiers contends there is no special significance in the size of the share issue. The value of the issue was planned at about R1.2bn, but was lifted to about R2bn by the surge in the price. The stated purpose was to provide capital for future growth, for the plan launched this year to issue scrip in lieu of dividends, and for issue of shares to management under the share option scheme. While no specific proposals to finance growth through issue of shares are being

Star 25/4/91

## East Rand chalk-down threat

Teachers at trouble-torn  
Katllehong and Tokoza  
schools on the East Rand  
may embark on a  
"chalk-down" strike  
should the DET not meet  
their demands this week,  
an official of the SA  
Democratic Teachers'  
Union (Sadtu) said yes-  
terday.

Sadtu East Rand

branch deputy chairman  
Mandu Chiloane said the  
principals had been sent  
to the DET to present  
their demands. If they  
did not come back with a  
satisfactory response,  
teachers would consider  
drastic measures, includ-  
ing a "chalk-down"  
strike. — Education Re-  
porter (325)

# Sadtu slams moves to form new teacher body

New Nation (Learning Nation)

26/4 - 2/5/91.

**THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) has slammed moves to form a new teacher body in opposition to the organisation.**

According to Sadtu assistant general secretary, Thulas Nxesi, the Teachers' Federal Council (TFC), which had an exclusively white membership, has been involved in unity talks with the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association (Tuata) and other bodies who have refused to join forces with Sadtu.

Tuata, an affiliate of the African Teach-

ers Association of South Africa (Atasa) has refused to follow its mother body into Sadtu, accusing the new organisation of lacking professionalism.

The TFC has decided to become non-racial, and a new body emanating from the unity of the TFC, Tuata and other teacher organisations is expected sometime this year. According to unofficial reports, the organisations involved are currently discussing a draft constitution.

Sadtu fears that the authorities might be delaying recognition of their union to give the TFC-led body an opportunity to be broadened and properly constituted.

## Delaying

Nxesi said the department of national education was "playing delaying tactics" by not recognising Sadtu.

"They asked us to present details of our membership and our code of conduct. But we feel that recognition should come first, so that we can have stop orders and they can see how many members Sadtu represents," said Nxesi.

Nxesi said it was ironic that some of the organisations that formed Sadtu were individually recognised by various education departments who were now refusing to recognise Sadtu.

He said the education departments' failure to recognise Sadtu would result in a crisis, since there were issues that needed to be negotiated as soon as recognition had been finalised.

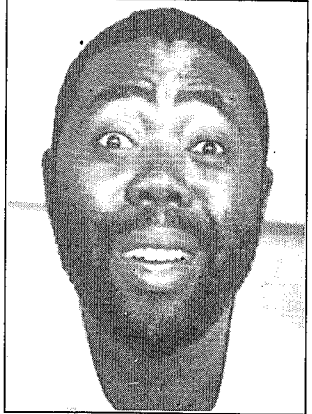
"We have the issue of inspectors who, in some areas, are not being allowed to visit schools. We agreed with the department that the role of inspectors and subject advisers needs to be redefined jointly with the department, so as to address the confrontation between them and teachers," he said.

Instead, he said, when teachers refused to submit to the inspectors and subject advisers, they were suspended and charged with misconduct.

Nxesi said: "We are not saying that inspectors should cease to exist. All we want is a clear definition of their tasks.

We have seen, in the past, inspectors being used by the department to harass teachers who were against some of the teaching methods of the department.

"We do not want this to continue. We want to ensure that the new conditions in the country are felt in the teaching profession as well."



**Thulas Nxesi, Sadtu assistant general secretary: "We want to ensure that the new conditions in the country are felt in the teaching profession as well."**

## Education information centre to open soon

The Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) is planning to open an information centre within the next six weeks to help the community with education matters.

SECC spokesperson David Maepa told NEW NATION that the establishment of the centre will be made possible by the donation of a computer.

Data on private schools, institutions offering bursaries, addresses of tertiary institutions and career guidance will be stored in the computer.

# Tuata in bid for non-political teachers' body

By SOPHIE TEMA

225

A NEW national professional teachers' body based on commitment to a non-aligned and non-discriminatory system of education has been proposed by educationists and academics. *Cape 28/4/91.*

The proposal was made at a meeting held in Cape Town recently, attended by representatives of 14 associations - including the Transvaal United African Teachers Association (Tuata).

The associations from throughout South Africa represented about 14 000 teachers of all races and including teachers from Afrikaans and English schools.

A spokesman for the associations said after the meeting: "Recognising that the development of our country is fundamentally dependent upon the quality of education provided to our citizens, the associations that were represented believe they should unite in their efforts to contribute effectively to the quality of the present education system and the profession of teachers."

He said the associations had therefore proposed the formation of a national body based on commitment to a non-aligned and non-discriminatory system of education.

The body will embrace the following principles:

- The inalienable right of every child to quality education within an equitable and non-discriminatory system of education.
- A high level of professionalism from all teachers.
- The enhancement of all aspects of the working life of the teacher.

In order to achieve the above this national body shall be:

- Non-racial, independent, autonomous, non-aligned politically, and prepared to work with parents, communities and other bodies in the quest for excellence in education.
- Committed to effective negotiations with the authorities on conditions of service, and involved in the development of all aspects of education policy and planning.

## Big bucks for new teachers

ANOTHER R28-million will be provided by the DET for new teaching posts this year.

About R3-million of this has been earmarked for new teaching posts at technical colleges. The rest will provide for new teaching posts at schools. *from 2000*

The R28-million adds to the R53-million set aside for 1 500 new posts as announced in January.

However, this would still not solve the teacher shortage at schools and technical colleges, the DET said. — Sapa

THE AFTERMATH of the 1976 Soweto students' uprisings saw a new breed of pupils emboldened by their influence on events and determined to impose their terms on education authorities, teachers and the community at large.

Initially students were hailed by their communities as daring young lions who had the courage to confront the might of the Government.

But later, it became evident that the pupils had entered the arena of politics at the expense of their education as they incited a whirlwind of boycotts and protest actions.

Now the effects of 15 years of turmoil in black education is manifesting itself in a deepening crisis in black schools characterised by the total collapse of discipline and erosion of the culture of learning.

The reopening of schools for the second quarter a fortnight

# Pupil power out

Sheer 29/4/91

While the blame for the present chaos in schools could be apportioned to apartheid education, students' high-handed tactics have also caused serious problems, writes Education Reporter PHIL MOLEFE.

ago saw widespread disruptions at several schools in Pretoria and on the East Rand as well as incidents of intimidation and attacks on Soweto teachers. Renowned mathematician and Soweto educationist, Thabisa Molefe, says discipline in black schools has lapsed completely since 1964

following widespread uprisings which swept the country. He says this seed developed in the wake of the 1976 revolts, when students noticed that they could wield a kind of student power.

During the first quarter of the year, 48 Mamelodi principals were chased away by

pupils and in some P.W. schools, pupils usurped power from headmasters and took control of the registration and admittance of new pupils.

Recently, the principal and staff members at Fidelitas High School in Diepkloof, Soweto, were chased away from school by pupils after a teacher was seriously injured when pupils stabbed him at the school. The house of the principal, Dinso Moatse, was petrol-bombed allegedly by pupils, as the situation at the trouble-torn high school worsened. A red flag flew high on top of the double-storey high school as

pupils declared the institution a "liberated zone".

Teachers are now reporting at the Department of Education and Training offices in Johannesburg because they fear possible attacks by pupils.

"How do we go back there when the kids we are supposed to teach turn against us?" asked one teacher at the school.

In Morija, the principal of Emibon Primary School was forced to suspend classes on Wednesday after a group of pupils attacked and assaulted teachers indiscriminately.

Much as part of the blame for the crisis in schools has to

## of hand

be apportioned to apartheid education, which has bred frustration and anxiety among pupils, parents and teachers have also come in for criticism.

"Parents must come to the forefront when teachers are attacked because it is their children who are spreading terror in schools," says Mr Kamble. He says some principals and teachers have "abdicated" their responsibilities because of intimidation by pupils.

"I think principals and teachers must reaffirm their position and not mince their words when they deal with pupils. They must be firm.

"Of course you need the support of the parents, but there is no way you can run a school if you make concessions on discipline," says Mr Kamble.

He says corporal punishment is not necessarily the answer to the problem but educationists and parents should agree on a disciplinary code to ensure the effective running of a school.

A Soweto teacher says the level of violence in schools was a result of the frustration pupils found themselves in. "Our pupils have lost confidence in the education system because of the high failure rate.

learning under appalling conditions and failure on the part of the Government in improving the quality of education.

"The high failure rate has made many of them lose the sense of purpose and they begin to doubt if they will ever make it in life," the teacher says.

Because of this, he adds, pupils have started seeing teachers as part of the system that stands in their way to progress.

A DET spokesman says the political element is also to blame for the crisis because pupils "are pampered as heroes" by political groups, and even where they do wrong, this is met with silence.

The solution to the problem cannot be found only in increased Government spending on education. The responsibility for the restoration of harmony and progress in education lies with teachers, pupils and parents. □



32/1/91  
H. H. H.

(b) No White member of staff with a permanent appointment would be compelled to work under a Black person. In the case where Black members of staff would be appointed in higher posts, subordinate White members of staff so affected would be given a choice to accept another post or to be withdrawn.

Pensions benefits of White persons whose services are terminated under certain circumstances, are guaranteed on certain conditions in terms of section 20 of the General Pensions Act, 1979 (Act 29 of 1979).

(2) (a) and (b)

Since 1 January 1974 all White candidates for appointment had to be informed of the possibility that they could work under a Black person.

On 31 August 1984 section 15 of the University of the North Act, 1969 (Act 47 of 1969), which determined that the salaries and conditions of service of personnel shall be determined by the council of the University with the approval of the Minister, was amended by the omission of the requirement that the Minister's approval was necessary. That ended the State's legal authority to guarantee previous undertakings. At present the conditions of service of staff of the University of the North are prescribed by the Council of the University in terms of section 13 of the Universities Act, 1953 (Act 61 of 1953). The conditions of service of the University do not contain any provision which guarantees job security of White persons over that of other persons.

Pension benefits of White persons whose services are terminated in certain circumstances are still guaranteed under certain conditions in terms of section 20 of the General Pensions Act, 1979 (Act 29 of 1979).

(3) No.

(4) No.

Legislation is public information and the conditions of service of the University are available to all members of staff.

#### Squatter camps

234. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:

(a) How many squatter camps were there in South Africa as at the latest specified date for which figures are available; (b) where are they situated and (c) what is the estimated number of inhabitants of each?

B640E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

Reply bound in Annexures of House—see M246.

Home of Solomon T Plaatje: national monument  
268. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether a request has been made to the National Monuments Council to have the home of Solomon T Plaatje in Kimberley declared a national monument; if not, why not; if so (a) (i) by whom and (ii) when was the request made and (b) what was the Council's response thereto;

(2) whether it is the Council's policy to encourage applications from all members of the South African community for the declaration of national monuments; if not, why not?

B792E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) No. Although the National Monuments Council received no verbal or written request for the declaration of the house of Solomon T Plaatje as a national monument, the initiative in this regard emanated from Mr A Little, former Regional Representative, Northern Cape of the National Monuments Council.

(a) (i) falls away

(ii) falls away

(b) The Northern Cape Regional Committee of the Council recommended on 22 February 1990 that the dwelling house together with 2,5 m of land to the sides and the rear of the house,

be provisionally declared a national monument. At an *ad hoc* meeting on 12 March 1990 the Executive Committee approved this recommendation. The owner of the property was informed in writing on 15 March 1990 of the intent of the Council to provisionally declare the dwelling house and a portion of land a national monument. When no reaction had been received within the prescribed period of thirty days, the National Monuments Council proceeded with the declaration procedures. The provisional declaration was published in the *Gazette* of 28 September 1990 under Government Notice No 2261.

Mr M J Labuschagne, the owner of the house, lodged an objection through his attorney against the provisional declaration of the property being that at the time that the notice of intent to declare the property a national monument was served on him, he was seriously ill and unable to raise objections. For this reason the property was deeded by the Government. Notice on 28 March 1991. This was possible as at that time there is no imminent threat of declaration, as was the case in the previous instance where a provisional declaration was necessitated. In terms of section 12(2A)(d) of the National Monuments Act the property is protected as a historic structure older than 50 years, which can only be demolished by permit issued by the NMC.

(2) It is indeed part of the policy of the Council to encourage applications from all members of the South African community for the declaration of monuments.

#### Colleges of Education, principals withdrawn

300. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether the principals of certain colleges of education under the control of the Department, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Depart-

ment for the purpose of his reply, have been withdrawn from these colleges since 2 February 1990; if so, (a) what colleges are involved and (b) what, in each case, (i) was the period of and (ii) were the reasons for the withdrawal;

(2) whether he proposes to retrain in their posts any of the principals who are at present still withdrawn from service at the colleges concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a) what principals, and (b) when, in each case;

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

B780E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) Yes

(a) Phatsimeg, Kimberley  
Kagisoeng, Bloemfontein  
Mphahlele, Kroonstad

(b) (i) Permanently.

(ii) In each case there were specific reasons for the withdrawal of the rectors. In essence it boils down to the fact that the persons were withdrawn because their personal safety was in question and because their continued presence could permanently impede the activities of the institutions.

(2) No, for reasons mentioned in (b)(ii).

(3) No.

#### Former principals employed in departmental offices

317. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) (a) How many (i) White and (ii) Black former principals of schools under the control of his Department are currently employed in the Western Cape offices of his Department and (b) how many such (i) White and (ii) Black principals left the schools where they were employed because of tension and/or conflict between themselves and the parent, teacher and/or student bodies at such schools;



**THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM** (for the Minister of Transport):

- (1) (a) (i) R914 044 01;
- (ii) 2 May 1991;
- (b) (i) During the middle of 1992;
- (ii) R1 650 000; and
- (2) No.

**Schools: monetary allocations**

\*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether his Department makes funds directly available to schools in the form of monetary allocations, over and above the normal remuneration; if not, what policy is followed in this regard; if so, (a) what basis is used for determining the amounts allocated to each school and (b) what sum is provided, *per capita*, for (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools;
- (2) whether any changes are being considered to the above-mentioned basis; if so, what changes;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:** B903E

- (1) No.
- The rendering of services to schools and the delivery of stocks are done upon formal application for such goods and services by principals to either the area office or regional office concerned. In all cases, the regional offices pay the accounts.
- (2) No.
- (3) No.

**School principals' attendance**

\*7. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training: (325)

- (1) Whether any principals of schools failing under his Department (a) have been refused admittance to their schools by pupils, or (b) have declined to attend their schools, at any time since the commencement of the 1991 school year; if so, (i) for what average period of time in each case and (ii) which schools are involved;
- (2) whether his Department has taken any steps against the pupils referred to in paragraph (1) (a) above or the principals referred to in paragraph (1) (b) above; if not, why not; if so, what steps;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:** B904E

- (1) (a) Yes.
- (i) Permanent
- (ii) — Bopapang Secondary (Vryburg Circuit)
- Retshabane Secondary (Mamelodi)
- Isikhulu Secondary (Mamelodi)
- Mamelodi Second (Mamelodi)
- J K Kana Secondary (Mamelodi)
- Schools in Mamelodi (45 schools)
- Hlongwane Secondary (Soshanguve)
- Sandile Secondary (Atteridgeville)
- Kgalabane Secondary (Bekkersdal)
- Ntloko Secondary (De Aar Circuit)
- Schools in Kaitshong (41 schools)
- 7 days
- Yes.
- (b) (i) 11 days
- (ii) Senaana Secondary (Soweto)

- (2) (a) No—Pupils could not be identified
- (b) No—The principal has resigned in the mean time.

- (3) No. (325)
- Note: Information as on 3 May 1991.

**Inhlabane station incident: investigation**

\*8. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) What are the circumstances surrounding the incident during which, it is alleged, one woman was killed and three persons were injured on a train near the Inhlabane station in Soweto on or about 23 April 1991;
- (2) whether any (a) arrests have been made in connection with, and (b) investigation has been made into, this incident; if not, why not in each case; if so, what progress has been made in this investigation;
- (3) whether the South African Police have been approached with a view to increasing security on commuter trains; if so, (a) by whom and (b) with what result?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:** B907E

- (1) At 18:30 on 23 April 1991 fights broke out between ANC and Inkatha supporters on a train en route to Naledi. At the Inhlabane railway station the train came to a standstill and the fighting continued on the railway premises. Both groups used traditional weapons and fire-arms. The South African Police intervened and found that one person had been killed and three injured.
- (2) (a) No.
- (b) Yes, a murder docket is being investigated. As yet no arrests have been made. No charges were laid with the Police by the injured persons.
- (3) Yes.

- (a) The management of the South African Rail Commuter Corporation Ltd.
- (b) Comprehensive policing and admission control has effectively been implemented at identified railway stations in Soweto and the Witwatersrand. In co-operation

with the Commuter Corporation the service will be extended to other commuter stations. Policing of the areas appear to be effective and the South African Police will continue to render the service so that law and order can be maintained on railway stations.

**SAP members: crimes committed**

\*9. Mr L FLUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many policemen and police-women were convicted of crimes committed in the course of duty in 1989 and 1990, respectively;
- (2) (a) how many complaints of assault were laid against the South African Police in each of these years and (b) how many (i) prosecutions and (ii) convictions have resulted from complaints of assault by members of the Police in each such year;
- (3) (a) how many civil claims arising out of complaints laid against the Police in 1989 and 1990, respectively, have been filed to date and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:** B909E

- (1) 1989 1990
- (2) (a) 161 871
- (b) (i) 4 200 4 524
- (ii) 474 372
- (3) (a) 1 296 1 979
- (b) 31 December 1990

Note: The number of civil claims given in (3) (a) includes civil claims arising from motor vehicle accidents.

As a result of the nature of the work of members of the South African Police it is at fact that numerous unfounded allegations, especially assaults, are made against them. Paragraph (2) above confirms this statement.

The figures in paragraph (2) (b) (i) are included in those of paragraph (1) which shows

# Pupils force principals to march to DET offices

325

Own Correspondent Star 7/5/91

Schoolchildren yesterday forced 16 principals out of classes in the East Rand township of Tsakane and ordered them to march to the Department of Education and Training offices in Springs to submit pupils' demands.

A spokesman for the local branch of the Congress of South African Students said the action followed the DET's reluctance to address pupils' grievances.

Pupils at four high schools in the area have been boycotting classes since April 18.

Cosas recently sent a memorandum to the DET demanding textbooks, more teachers, the building of extra schools and the withdrawal of criminal

charges against 36 pupils and seven teachers.

Students at the Soshanguve Technical College went on strike yesterday to demand "competent lecturers".

A spokesman for the students' representative council said they had given a memorandum to the principal, Andries Niewoudt, demanding a refund of R65 paid by each student for damage fees, regular opening of the library, unconditional registration of students and the allocation of bursaries.

Mr Niewoudt confirmed the boycott and said he had requested the students to explain some of their demands.

He said the governing council would meet tomorrow to resolve the matter.

## Soweto pupils stone, loot trucks

About 1 000 pupils stoned and looted delivery vehicles in Senoane and Mapetla, Soweto, yesterday.

spades and marched to the house of the alleged killer.

Residents and pupils from two primary schools joined

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# ER pupils 'hijack' 16 principals

*Sowetan 7/5/91*

SIXTEEN school principals in Tsakane were yesterday forced out of classes by pupils who ordered them to march to the Department of Education and Training's offices in Springs to submit pupils' demands.

A spokesman for the local branch of the Congress of South African Students said the principals were "hijacked from their offices".

The spokesman said the action followed the DET's reluctance to address pupils' grievances.

Pupils at four high schools - Mamelong,

**By MONK NKOMO**

Tholulwazi, J Malepe and Tsakane -- have been boycotting classes since April 18.

Cosas recently sent a memorandum to the DET demanding textbooks and more teachers, the building of extra schools and the withdrawal of criminal charges against 36 pupils and seven teachers.

## On strike

DET liaison officer Mr Levy Tshetlo could not be reached for comment.

Meanwhile, 140 students at the Soshanguve Technical College went

on strike yesterday to demand "competent lecturers".

A spokesman for the students representative council said they had given a memorandum to the principal, Mr Andries Niewoudt, demanding a refund of R65 paid by each student for damage fees, regular opening of the library, unconditional registration of students and the allocation of bursaries.

Niewoudt confirmed the boycott of classes and said he had requested the students to explain some of their demands.

He said the school's governing council would meet tomorrow to resolve the matter.

# May's township toll rises to 126

610am 8/5/91

JONATHAN REES

FIFTEEN people were reported killed in Reef townships and Natal yesterday, bringing the death toll in township violence this month to 126, of whom 71 died in Soweto, police said yesterday.

Five bodies were found in Soweto yesterday. Three were found at Chicken Farm squatter camp, one in the veld nearby, and another in Jabulani hostel.

Four men were shot dead after leaping from a bakkie in an ambush in Krugerdorp's Kagiso township on Monday night. Another was burnt to death inside the vehicle.



● DE VRIES

Witwatersrand SAP spokesman Capt Eugene Opperman said a sixth man escaped to alert police, who rushed to the scene but were too late to apprehend the attackers.

Spent .22, .32 and .38 cartridges were found. Opperman said these might have been fired from homemade weapons.

Patrolling Soweto police used birdshot on Monday night to ward off a group of about 150 people who tried to steal their minibus by piling boulders in the road in an attempted ambush, said Soweto SAP spokesman Col Jac de Vries.

He said police would continue to use the SADF in a support role to guard or cordon off unrest areas when required. Police spokesman Capt Joseph Ngobeni said the army assisted police with patrols last night.

The police unrest report yesterday said a body was found with stab and hack wounds at Bekkersdal, near Westonaria, and another with stab wounds in Kagiso.

## 100 headmasters forced out

CAPE TOWN — More than 100 headmasters have been forced to leave their schools this year because of conflict which has threatened their personal safety.

Replying to a question in Parliament yesterday by DP MP Roger Burrows, Education and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said headmasters at 95 black schools in the Transvaal and other parts of the country had been refused entry to their schools by pupils (10am 8/5/91).

Last week, Van der Merwe reported in response to a similar question that the principals of six

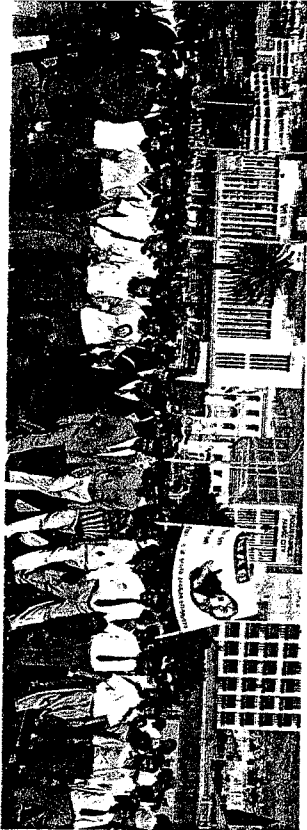
LESLEY LAMBERT

Western Cape schools — five white and one black — had been forced to leave under similar circumstances (325 8/5/91).

All had left the schools because of tension or conflict between themselves and parent, teacher or student bodies. They had been employed elsewhere in the department, Van der Merwe said.

Since February 2 last year, the principals of three colleges of education in Kimberley, Bloemfontein and Kroonstad had been withdrawn permanently.

CME 7/1/75 8/15/91



# Vandalism mars protest

## Education Reporter

MOTORIST was treated for shock at Woodstock Hospital yesterday after being struck by a stone shot from a catapult as thousands of township pupils headed for Cape Town following a protest march on the Foreshore.

The pupils — members of the Congress of SA Students (Coess) — had marched from District

Six to the Department of Education and Training's (DET) regional offices — demanded new and improved schools, more qualified teachers, textbooks and laboratory equipment.

Two cars parked near the DET offices had their tyres slashed and police said a pupil was arrested at the station for allegedly stealing from a market stall.

After the march, a Coess office-bearer, Mr Sipho Kusile, and a

delegation of pupils were allowed into the building to present the list of demands.

The pupils demanded a meeting with the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel Mervé, before May 15 to ensure that the more pressing issues were resolved before the June exams.

Mr Kusile said pupils were prepared to take any form of mass action, if the DET did not respond by May 20.



**MARCH** . . . Leaders of the Congress of SA Students, the SA Democratic Teachers' Union and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee lead several thousand pupils who marched yesterday to present an ultimatum to the Department of Education and Training.

Figures: SENY 2001  
CME 7/1/75 8/15/91  
Soweto pupils

# Pupils bar 100 school heads

CME 7/1/75 8/15/91

**Political Staff**  
MORE THAN 100 headmasters have been forced to leave their schools this year, which has threatened their personal safety.

Replying to a question in Parliament yesterday from DP MP Mr Roger Burrows, Education and Training Minister Dr Stofile said that 95 black school heads, mainly in the Transvaal, had been refused entry to their schools by pupils.

Last week, Dr Van der Merwe said that six principals of Western Cape schools had been forced to leave under similar circumstances.

# Bid to end schools crisis

AS Katlehong pupils returned to schools after a week of class disruptions and protest, the local branch of the ANC yesterday called an emergency meeting to discuss the education crisis in the township. *Scout 815191*

ANC spokesman in the area Mr Hazy Sibanyoni said schooling had not been normal in the township since the beginning of the year and the crisis was worsened by developments at Monde Primary School.

"While the problem initially affected one school, Monde, it has also affected other schools," Sibanyoni said.

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

One of the results of this problem was the stoning of a house belonging to Mrs Maria Mbarabala, the principal of Monde. *(S)* *(S)*

"This, in our view, will not only lead to more problems, but could trigger clashes which we can least afford."

The meeting will be held at DH Williams Hall on Sunday. *(325)*

"We will discuss the suspension of 16 Monde teachers, the effects of this on schooling and steps to be taken to resolve this problem," Sibanyoni said.

# Another victim of violence

W/maail 1015-11615191

Learning is the loser as the township violence takes its toll in the classrooms.

**PORTIA MAURICE** reports

**NKATHA** is about to attack Alexandra High School. Rumour spreads like wild-fire through the township, and fearful pupils pile out of the classrooms, crushing each other in the panic. One breaks a leg.

This alarm, last Monday, was a false one. But in Soweto the scene was the same, as it was in the West Rand township of Mohlakeng a few days ago.

Education is yet another victim of the continuing violence in Transvaal townships. Teachers and pupils fight physical and psychological battles to keep classroom business a-ticking — but in most cases, it seems, they lose.

"Pupils find it very difficult to be in class and cope with lessons," said Alexandra Education Co-ordinating Committee spokesman Mike Maile this week.

"Threatened attacks destabilise them. Pupils cringe when they have to pass the hostel on their way to school in the mornings, and when they are in the school grounds there is only one exit.

"Demoralisation and frustration has set in. Some teachers fall asleep with their heads on the desk and pupils move in and out of the classrooms at will."

The education system, says Maile, has drawn a deep divide between pupils and teachers — they regard themselves as separate entities, each fighting in its own interests. Discipline needs to go hand in hand with education, although the abuse of corporal punishment is not the answer. "Rather than thrashing the student with a fanbelt because he fails to recite his homework properly, the teacher needs to bring home to him how he (the student) will be destroyed if he does not co-operate."

At Alexandra schools, self-defence units organised along military lines are at an advanced stage — a hierarchy of commanders with an established communication channel in case of attack. Pupils feel they cannot rely on the police for protection. It was traffic cops who alerted them to the recent rumoured attack, they claim. The large army contingent patrolling the township was not around. Student scepticism was also aggravated by the recent murder of local Congress of South African Students leaders after a vigil to mourn unrest victims.

The issue of arms is a thorny one though. "We don't want a Natal situation where pupils go to school with guns and teachers with pangas," says Maile. "They cannot take the law into their own hands, but they need to defend themselves."

Meanwhile, in Senaoane, Soweto this week, about 1 000 pupils stoned and looted delivery trucks, in a bid to avenge the fatal shooting of a colleague, 16-year-old Maria Mokoena. Armed with pangas, garden forks and spades, Sekano Ntoane High School pupils marched to search the house of the alleged killer.

At the Dr WF Nkomo High School in Attaridgeville near Pretoria, pupils collected dustbins and emptied the garbage in the staffroom and principal's office, demanding that the school be repaired.

Department of Education and Training (DET) liaison officer Geoff Makwakwa said pupils had also ransacked the principal's office, connected a hosepipe and soaked all the documents on the shelves.

In Tsakane, on the East Rand, pupils forced 16 principals out of their offices on Monday, ordering them to submit their demands to the DET's Springs branch. At four high schools in the area — Mamellong, Thohulwazi, J Malépe and Tsakane — pupils have been boycotting classes since April 18.

Hans Booysen, Highveld regional director of the DET, said this week the 41 Katlehong principals whom community organisations requested to leave their schools three weeks ago were still at the department's Alberton area office. He said their return to school was being negotiated, but that the region could not guarantee effective teaching in their absence.

# SCHOOL WATCH

TEACHERS and some of the parents of pupils who used to attend the Somerset private school in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, have decided to establish their own school, Task Academy. (325)

Eight teachers have managed to raise funds to start Task Academy in an old building belonging to Athlone Boys High School in Bezuidenhout Valley.

Angry parents complained that they had unwisely signed contracts with Andrew de Meyer, former principal of Somerset, after he had promised their children a better education.

Teachers who decided to leave the Somerset school told SCHOOL WATCH that they realised De Meyer was "not handling the school's affairs properly".

"We had to beg him to pay us. At times we got our salaries in bits," said one of the teachers who refused to be named as he still has to collect part of his salary.

He said the teaching at Somerset was crippled by a lack of textbooks and that teachers had to share chalk, desks and blackboard dusters. *New Nation (harmy nation)*

Another former Somerset teacher also revealed that the school's white teachers were earning more than their black colleagues.

"We decided to leave that place as we are seeking better education institutions," another teacher said. *10/5-16/5/91*

A committee member of Task Academy, Daylan Chetty said they could enrol 340 pupils from Grade 0 to Standard 7 because of ample space at their new premises.

Parents who have already enrolled their children are planning to meet legal advisers so that their contracts with Somerset private school can be cancelled.

They indicated that they were not aware that the contract bound them to continue paying for a year.

Repeated telephone calls to De Meyer proved futile. The school secretary, Kirstir Emerson, said she had told him about the story, but at the time of going to press he had failed to respond.

Somerset's newly appointed headmaster, Brian Russell, confirmed that there had been problems at the school, but that "everything is now running in a proper manner."



## Katlehong ANC calls school crisis meeting

New Nation (hearing Nation)

THE ANC branch in Katlehong will hold a mass meeting at 10am this Sunday (May 12) at the D H Williams Hall in Katlehong to discuss the school crisis in the township.

ANC branch spokesperson Harry Sibanyoni told PUPILS FORUM that the crisis in the township could "trigger clashes which we can least afford at this stage". Sibanyoni was specifically referring to the fact that the house of the Monde Lower Primary School principal was stoned this week.

He said there had been no schooling in the township since the beginning of the year and he cited violence and the Monde crisis as the main sources of the crisis. 10/5-16/5/91.

Reports from the township have indicated that secondary school headmasters were not back at school this week. They were reportedly sent by pupils to the DET offices in Alberton to demand the re-instatement of 16 Monde teachers who had been suspended by the department.

Sibanyoni said all mass organisations and students', teachers' and parents' organisations in the township were invited to attend Sunday's education meeting.

# New law: Join union, get fired

CIP 17/5/91

3.25

By S'BU MNGADI

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk has approved legislation which makes it a dismissable offence for KwaZulu teachers to join trade unions.

The KwaZulu Public Service Amendment Act of 1989 prohibits teachers employed by the homeland's Department of Education and Culture from becoming members of any trade union or from participating or attending meetings of trade unions other than recognised staff associations.

Teachers are also barred from embarking on any form of industrial action such as sympathy, solidarity or protest strikes or work-to-rule action.

According to the law, employees of the DEC may be transferred to any department or divi-

## Teachers in KwaZulu hit with heavy legislation

sion - even to a lower post - and such a transfer will not be subject to review by any court.

A Durban lawyer described the law as "a drastic piece of legislation which is worse than its South African counterpart".

The law further empowers the KwaZulu Cabinet to summarily dismiss any employee if, in its

opinion, the employee took part in a strike, conspired with another to strike, took part in subversive activities or, in the opinion of the Cabinet, the continued employment of the employee is not in the interest of the government.

Failure to comply with the law will mean immediate expulsion with no recourse to the courts.

Sources in the DEC told City Press this week the department consulted with the Inkatha-affiliated Natal African Teachers' Union when they drafted the bill, which was forwarded to the State President for approval.

The new legislation appears to be more severe than the controversial pledge of loyalty which all KwaZulu citizens have been obliged to sign since 1985.

In the pledge, civil servants are required to undertake in writing to never, either directly or indirectly, vilify, denigrate or in any manner speak in contempt of the KwaZulu Chief Minister, the KwaZulu Cabinet, KwaZulu Legislative Assembly members and all people in authority in the KwaZulu Government.

Natal convener of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), Duncan Hindle, said the legislation was completely out of keeping with the times. "Nowhere in the world would you find such a prohibition."

Hindle vowed that the union would continue to organise and have KwaZulu teachers in its ranks.

Meanwhile, the union has advised its KwaZulu members not to sign circulars requiring teachers to commit themselves to the new legislation, as it is seeking legal advice on the issue.

# Sadtu refuses to attend De Klerk's 'peace conference'

New Nation (learning nation)

THE South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) has turned down an invitation to attend the "peace conference" called by state president FW de Klerk.

Sadtu secretary general, Randell van den Heever, said in a statement that while his organisation was concerned about the violence in the country, the union was of the opinion that the government has not "displayed a consistent commitment to fundamentally resolve the points of conflict in South African society".

Sadtu used the opportunity made available by De Klerk's invitation to once more express its dissatisfaction concerning the state's attitude towards the education crisis. "Sadtu is dissatisfied with the serious lack of progress made with the demands of the education fraternity concerning the education crisis," Van den Heever said. He added: "There is still a serious shortage



**General secretary of Sadtu, Randell Van den Heever**

of books and stationery in schools which fall under the Department of Education and Training (DET) and government departments

are harassing and victimising teachers in the most autocratic manner possible."

Van den Heever slammed the government for its delay in finalising the recognition of Sadtu. "Sadtu is of the opinion that it is such insensitive and undemocratic actions which breed an atmosphere of instability, conflict and violence in the country."

"The union therefore does not see its way clear to participate in the government's conference on violence."

Meanwhile, the DET has lifted the suspension of 16 Katshehong teachers who had been kicked out last month for alleged misconduct.

Sadtu welcomed the move and commended the DET's decision saying that it would help find a solution to problems of dissension, "which could lead to a situation of conflict and violence in Katshehong".

# Pietersburg school teachers chased from class by pupils

*Schoeman 20/5/91*  
FIVE teachers at the Lepelle Secondary School in Pietersburg were chased out of classes by pupils because they were not members of the local teachers' union.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training confirmed the expulsion.

He said they were investigating allegations that the victims were chased away because they were not members of the local branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union.

DET's Northern Transvaal Regional Chief Director Mr Job Schoeman said they had also received information that very little effective education was taking place at most secondary schools in the Pretoria area.

"To determine the amount and quality of work done so far, I have instructed the Area Offices to collect the teachers' records and students' written work at a few schools which will be evaluated by inspectors," Schoeman said.

He said these reports would then be submitted to him

By MONK NKOMO

and the Management Council concerned.

"The examination results for 1990 were very poor and a repetition thereof would be disastrous for numerous pupils," Schoeman warned.

The DET also announced the defiance campaign waged by the Moutse branch of Sadu had been lifted at all local schools. The decision was taken at a meeting between the DET's Regional office and the local community on May 7, DET's liaison officer Mr Geoff Makwakwa said.

In a statement released on Thursday, Makwakwa said the defiance campaign caused the overall pass rate in the area's secondary schools to drop from 82 percent in 1989 to 57 percent last year.

"The vast majority of parents in Moutse expressed their grave concern over educational standards and welcomed the decision to lift the defiance campaign," said Makwakwa.

# New teachers' college opened

By SUSAN MILLER

SOUTH Africa was burdened with a lost generation of semi-educated, semi-literate people full of unrealistic expectations, former chief minister of KaNgwane Mr Enos Mabuza said yesterday.

Opening Promat College of Education just outside Pretoria, Mabuza laid the blame for this situation squarely at the door of the Government, with its attempts to "mould" black thought through Christian National Education.

## Welcomed

He welcomed the creation of Promat College, which is the first to provide a four-year training course for black teachers.

Mabuza said the Government could learn a

lesson from Promat.

"A revised national, nonracial education department can and should learn from Promat," he said.

He said Promat, which started in 1983 and now had five colleges, had successfully escaped the confines and strictures of Bantu Education.

The importance of well-trained teachers was fundamental to successful teaching, he said, and the Promat teachers would need to "re-establish a tradition of professional integrity, ability and commitment".

Community leader Dr Nthato Motlana said it was sad that throughout the years of Bantu Education it was the teachers

who "continually received the most crippling of blows from the powers-that-be".

He said the teacher determined the spirit of the school and the school determined the spirit of the nation.

## Danger

Thus without well-trained teachers the nation faced a grave danger in education.

Motlana said: "Over the years teachers were systematically reduced to a frightened bunch of sycophants, who slavishly followed whatever the department required of them."

The need to retrain teachers and clarify the goals in teacher-training courses was urgent, he said.

325

# Police 'not culpable' for Soweto killings

B1 Day 23/5/19



JONATHAN REES

AN INQUEST into the deaths of 22 people in Soweto on 26 August 1986 found yesterday that police or municipal police might have been responsible for 20 of the deaths, but that they had not acted unlawfully.

Inquest magistrate CJ de Lange said evidence was that a police unit based in Mapetla, Soweto, had been returning to base on August 26 1986 when they came across a group attacking a Peugeot with pangas, axes and sticks. One man was on the roof with a panga and a woman was heard screaming inside the vehicle.

When police stopped they were attacked, and opened fire to save the occupants of the vehicle and defend themselves.

Police had caused the deaths of five people during "drastic action required to save their lives" but had not acted unlawfully, the magistrate said.

On the same date, in Rockville and White City, also in Soweto, the magistrate said evidence was that municipal police had taken action during a night of public violence, at times firing shotguns loaded with buckshot. It was possible they had been responsible for the majority of the 15 deaths in the area.

"There was however no evidence that any of the deaths were brought about by an offence on the part of the police. The SAP had arrived only after 10.30pm and were

not responsible for any of the deaths, De Lange said.

He said the court was aware of the chaotic circumstances in Soweto at the time. Negotiations between residents and police at the scene would not have helped as people were "behaving like wild animals".

Media reports at the time indicated residents, particularly the youth, mobilised to defend themselves against eviction by Soweto council officials trying to break a rent boycott in the township.

The official death toll finally stood at 24, with almost 100 injured. The deaths prompted a parliamentary debate, with calls for a judicial commission of inquiry being led by former DP MP Helen Suzman.

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) litigation spokesman Ahmed Motlale said the organisation was extremely disappointed by the decision, and expected more enlightened decisions by judicial officers.

"This clearly indicates the unwillingness of our courts to hold members of the security forces accountable for their actions," said Motlale.

He said the LHR was concerned the inquest was heard more than four years after the incidents. "It is an indication that when there has to be an inquiry into the actions of members of the security forces, the wheels of justice turn very slowly."



Prof Robert Charlton of Wits U of Education Rector during y

## Mabuza: let Promat run colleges

FORMER KaNgwane chief minister Enos Mabuza said yesterday he would like to close down all teacher training colleges in the bantustans and in "white" SA and hand them over to the independent trust Promat.

Mabuza was speaking at the official opening of the Promat College of Education in Cullinan, north of Pretoria — SA's first independent non-racial teachers' training college to be opened in more than 30 years.

He said the experiences of Promat — whose matric colleges for teachers have become synonymous with impressive pass rates in recent years — should be used to reform and revitalise the education system.

The Promat College was essential to recreate education values, he said.

The Promat College opened in January to 128 student teachers chosen from 4 000 applicants.

Situated on the farm of a former Lutheran mission, the Promat College campus was developed with R6m from the Anglo American and De Beers chairman's fund, R400 000 from the British government and R3m from German church group EZE and donations from several countries and major companies.

## 'Be traditional' at rally, Zulus urged

B10 Day 23/5/19

THEO RAWANA

INKATHA president Mangosuthu Buthelezi announced last night that Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini would address a mass meeting of Zulus at the FNB Stadium near Soweto on Sunday and that they would be encouraged to wear "traditional attire".

The announcement came just days after President FW de Klerk reached an agreement with Zulu leaders, including Zwelithini, curbing the carrying of Zulu spears.

Inkatha spokesman Suzanne Vos said there would be no reason to fear any violence if there was no provocation, ambushes or attacks from ANC supporters.

"It is not an Inkatha gathering, but an 'imbizo' at which the king will deliver a special message to his people," she said.

Vos denied the meeting was ill-timed.

A statement called on Zulus from throughout Transvaal to be "attired in their cultural dress" as the king and his entourage would do the same. It did not specify whether this included "cultural weapons".

Zwelithini would be accompanied by Buthelezi, chiefs and other dignitaries.

Vos said the ANC should "do everything possible" to prevent its followers from provoking anyone.

To support her assurance that there would be no violence, Vos cited the rally Inkatha held in Jabulani, Soweto in March. "On that day the ANC was also burying a member who had died in a bomb blast. But there was no trouble."

## PEANUTS

By Charles Schulz



## EDUCATION BRIEFS

### Katlehong suspensions lifted

W/maib 24/5-29/5/91  
■ The Department of Education and Training has lifted the April suspension of 18 Katlehong teachers after their lawyers brought to light a legal precedent which says the *audi alteram partem* rule — the right to be heard — should be applied before suspension is imposed. (325)

The teachers will, however, still be charged with misconduct, said Education and Training director general Bernhard Louw. Their salaries will be paid in full for the period of suspension, and they will be given the opportunity to "state their cases" before any further decisions are made about suspension. They have been barred from DET premises other than the Alberton area office.

# Enough of factory schools

## Black desires for skills

### denied - Vista academic

By LULAMA LUN *C/P 26/5/91*

ALTHOUGH children in the townships are flocking back to school in large numbers, there is still a high drop-out rate and the majority of the children do not stay in school beyond grade 12, according to a leading academic.

The view was said by Vista University historian, Professor JS Mphahlele, at an address at a function held at St. Augustine's College outside Randburg at the weekend.

Mphahlele said education was an area in which the government had succeeded in devastating black South Africans.

He said that although students blamed the education "factories" and still experienced a deep sense of defeat, apathy, frustration and bitterness.

He said disparities between black and white expenditure on education entrenched the sense of defeat of black pupils.

He said: "As recently as 1984, the government was spending seven times as much on a white child than on a black child."

He said that by 1990 the amount was R3 082 for a white child compared to R164 for a black child - more than

four times greater.

He said of the 45 039 teachers employed by the Department of Education and Training, 42 000 were underqualified, and 30 percent of black teachers have yet to be trained.

He said apartheid education policy had deliberately sought to produce a labour force with an educational mismatch.

He said: "White education was biased only for semi-skilled factory labour, while black education was biased only for an educational mismatch."

"South Africa's first technical high school for Africans in the urban areas, Jabotum Technical High School in Soweto, was built in 1960 - 28 years after the first technical school for whites."

By 1986 there were only two technical schools in the country - the Technikon Northern Transvaal in Technikon and Technikon in Technikon at Umhlang in Durban.

Mphahlele said that a yearning for economic participation among blacks has resulted in a need to shift the educational emphasis towards technical skills training and away from academics.

Mphahlele said there was also a need for a radical change in South Africa's political and economic system, which would see the emancipation of blacks from white subjugation.

### Giving peace a chance



Power behind the throne... Kwazulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthe seated behind King Goodwill Zwelithini at the government peace conference in Pretoria this week. ■ PETER MCHENGA





# Doors shut in spite of plea

(Press 26/5/91)  
By BENSON NTLEMO

THE GAZANKULU government caused a stir this week when it announced that the Tivumbeni College of Education is to be closed for the rest of the year.

The announcement came just a day after chief minister and Tivumbeni college chancellor, Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi, held discussions with ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela about the plight of 960 students at the college.

The two had also talked about the alleged harassment of ANC members by government depart-

ments in Gazankulu.

The talks raised hopes that the school would continue to operate, but on Wednesday Education Minister ETT Mhinga told Parliament that the college was to be shut for the year.

In voting on the issue, the Gazankulu Parliament came out overwhelmingly in favour of closure with only six out of 90 members supporting a motion to reopen the college.

The college was closed on March 12 after students staged a sit-in.

They demanded an increase in bursaries, more hostels and for Ntsanwisi and the Rector, CL Hager, to resign.

## Overreacted

The March 12 closure was sharply criticised by education and political groups in the Northern Transvaal.

The groups said the Ntsanwisi government had overreacted when settlement on the issues had still been possible.

In his opening address to Parliament in April, Ntsanwisi said college students were making political demands which were influenced by forces outside the sphere of education.

He said that although his door was open for the resolution of problems, he would not deal with students who made political demands.

He said he would not hesitate to shut down their institutions.

Critics point out, however, that the youth wing of Ntsanwisi's Ximoko Progressive Party - the Gazankulu Youth Movement - has a number of student members.

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# Enough of factory schools

## Black desires for skills denied – Vista academic

By LULAMA LUTI

CIP/MS  
26/5/91

ALTHOUGH children in the townships are flocking back to school in large numbers, there is still a high drop-out rate and the majority of the children do not stay on beyond lower primary school, according to a leading academic.

This was said by Vista University historian, Professor JS Mohlamme, in an address to students, parents and teachers at a function held at St Ansgar's College outside Randburg at the weekend.

Mohlamme said education was an area in which the government had succeeded in devastating black South Africans.

He said that although students blamed the education "factories" and not themselves when they failed, they still experienced a deep personal sense of defeat, apathy, frustration and bitterness.

He said disparities between black and white expenditure on education and teacher training were still entrenched – to the detriment of black pupils.

He said: "As recently as 1984, the government was spending seven times more on a white child than on a black child."

He said that by 1990 the amount was R3 082 for a white child compared to R764 for a black child – more than

four times greater.

At the end of 1985, he said, of the 45 059 teachers employed by the Department of Education and Training, 42 000 were underqualified, and 30 percent of black teachers have yet to pass matric.

He said apartheid education policy had deliberately sought to produce semi-educated blacks who would be suited only for semi-skilled factory labour, while white education was geared at creating an educated management sector.

"South Africa's first technical high school for Africans in the urban areas, Jabulani Technical High School in Soweto, was built in 1980 – 28 years after the Eislen Commission had recommended the establishment of a polytechnical school for Africans."

By 1986 there were only two technikons for blacks in the country – the Technikon Northern Transvaal in Soshanguve and the Mangosuthu Technikon at Umlazi in Durban.

Mohlamme said that a yearning for economic participation among blacks has resulted in a need to shift the educational emphasis towards practical skills training and away from academics.

Mohlamme said there was also a need for a radical change in South Africa's political and economic systems which would see the emancipation of blacks from white subjugation.

325

# Complaints close school for disabled

ACTIVITIES have been suspended at a Soweto school for the physically disabled because teachers fear for their lives. 4/10/91 30/5-6/6/91

The JC Merkin School for the Disabled — a state-subsidised special school owned by the Association for the Physically Disabled (APD) — was closed indefinitely last Wednesday after complaints by parents and pupils of ill-treatment, poor facilities, teaching and food, and demands that senior staff be dismissed.

Community organisations — including the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), the Congress of SA Students and the Soweto Education Crisis Committee — have held placard demonstrations outside the school.

Sadtu spokesman Oupa Mpetha told *The Weekly Mail* the school's governing body had not responded to memoranda outlining their grievances.

But APD director Guy Houghton denied that any written representations had been made, and said the school had been closed at the request of teachers, who complained of harassment and intimidation.

"Pupils are using this opportunity to defy their teachers, and the teachers fear for their safety," he said.

Negotiations are under way to resolve the deadlock. At full strength, the school accommodates 190 pupils, whose ages range from seven to 23.



# College turns away thousands

325

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

Star  
3/6/91

More than 5 000 applicants are turned away every year at the Soweto College of Education because of lack of space, while white teachers' training colleges in nearby Johannesburg are nearly half empty.

Michael Morapeli, the rector of the SCE, said the college processed between 5 000 and 8 000 applications every year and the institution could accommodate only 250 first-year student teachers.

## 'Turned away'

"We are full to capacity every year and thousands of prospective students have to be turned away because we do not have space for them," said Mr Morapeli.

"Something drastic has to be done to address the situation."

The disparities between black and white colleges are immense — while there are 4 393 vacancies in white colleges, about 78 000 potential students had been turned away from black colleges this year, according to figures released in Parliament

in April.

Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly Piet Clase told Parliament this year that there were 1 150 students at the Johannesburg College of Education in 1990 and 350 places were empty, and at Goudstad Teachers Training College there were 807 student teachers with 693 vacancies.

## 'Insensitive'

Mr Clase is expected to make an announcement within weeks about the imminent closure of a number of white colleges as part of rationalisation — despite the crying lack of space in black colleges and the overall chronic shortage of black teachers.

Ironically, Goudstad, not far from the Soweto College, is one of the white colleges under threat of closure because of dwindling numbers, according to Democratic Party spokesman on education Roger Burrows.

"The closure of white colleges would be totally insensitive to the crying need for more teachers in this country," said Mr Burrows.

● Govt gets black mark in the classroom — Page 11

# Teachers in deadlock over principal's expulsion

## Soweto school crisis

BY PHANGSILE  
MTSHALI

**SCHOOLING** at Senaane Senior Secondary School in Soweto is in disarray after 10 teachers walked out in protest after the principal was expelled by other colleagues.

Fraie parents of pupils at the school have been phoning *Sowetan* to complain about the "lack of effective teaching" at the school.

A spokesman for the 30 remaining teachers denied there was no effective teaching.

"We are overworked because of the missing teachers, but we are managing," he said.

He said the 10 teachers walked out more than a month ago after the majority of teachers had ex-

pressed dissatisfaction over the conduct of the acting principal.

"We presented a memorandum requesting that she should take up management duties," he said.

In the memorandum, the teachers demanded that the acting principal arranged for school furniture, class partitions, school repairs, the collection of salary cheques and be impartial.

"Due to the above-mentioned facts we declare that from now on we don't want her on the school premises anymore."

Attempts by the Department of Education and Training to call a meeting to resolve the issue failed

last week when the 30 teachers objected to the venue and did not attend.

The teachers said they did not want the meeting to be held at a neutral venue. The meeting was to have been held at Moliapo Technical College on Thursday.

### Petition

The 10 women teachers are currently reporting at the circuit inspector's office.

They said they walked out because they were "sick and tired and were angered by the dominating attitude and arrogance of our male colleagues" who had called for the expulsion.

They said they were intimidated and threatened by their colleagues after they refused to

sign the petition.

"Unfortunately for our male colleagues, they lost sight of the fact that we are individuals and cannot be influenced against a person whose innocence is obvious and can be proved in an open discussion.

"The atmosphere at school is not conducive to effective teaching. We are not at school because we are continually bombarded with threats at meetings.

"We are not abdicating our duties. We are prepared to go back and teach but the atmosphere scis us back.

"We are waiting for the DET and parents to rectify the situation and make it conducive for us to go back and teach," the teachers said.

Nov 21/6/91  
**Protesting teachers arrested**

Police arrested 370 schoolteachers yesterday during an unlawful gathering in front of the Department of Education and Training's Vereeniging office.

The 172 men and 198 women have been

325 329  
charged for being a danger on a public road.

They were presenting a memorandum to the DET over the dismissal of a colleague and the arrest of 39 others who staged a sit-in this week.

— Vereeniging Bureau.

## 'Very little teaching at some black Tvl schools' 325

PRETORIA. — Very little effective education is taking place in some black schools and there is an almost complete breakdown in discipline among pupils and some teachers.

This was said at a press conference here yesterday by the Northern Transvaal chief regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Job Schoeman.

"The state of education (particularly in secondary schools) in Mamelodi, Atteridgeville and Soshanguve, is cause for grave concern," he said.

Mr Schoeman said the situation was characterised by abuse of liquor and drugs, assaults (sexual and otherwise), widespread intimidation and a total disregard for all rules and any form of authority.

He accused pupils and groups of teachers of meting out "kangaroo justice" by chasing away teachers and principals and taking over control of schools.

Mr Schoeman also said the defiance campaign by members of the South African Democratic Teachers Union brought more serious results, like principals and their heads of departments becoming virtual prisoners in their own schools and being prevented from exercising control.

● In Vereeniging yesterday, 375 black teachers were arrested during a protest against the dismissal of a colleague and arrest of 39 teachers at a similar protest on Monday. — Sapa



# Ratanda pupils oust 60 teachers

ABOUT 60 teachers were chased away from their schools in Ratanda near Heidelberg this week, allegedly by members of the local Congress of South African Students.

A teacher, who asked not to be named, said members of Cosas interrupted a teachers' meeting at Ratanda High School on Tuesday and gave them 15 minutes to leave the premises.

"We were told never to return until the DET has positively responded to Cosas' demands," the teacher said.

Mr Levy Tshetlo, the public relations officer of the Department of Education and

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Training's Highveld region, confirmed that Cosas had instructed principals and teachers to embark on a sit-in at the Heidelberg circuit office.

He said teachers had also been ordered not to return until the DET had responded to pupils' demands.

Tshetlo said only local principals had reported to the circuit office yesterday with a memorandum from Cosas. The memorandum

● To Page 2

## Teachers chased away

From Page 1

was handed to the circuit inspector, Mr J Nhlapo.

He said it was unfortunate that some of the pupils' demands were long term and could not be attended to immediately.

However, this did not mean that the DET was not continually giving them attention.

Cosas' demands include the postponement of matric exams, building of more schools, scrapping school fees, nonracial democratic schooling, nonracial sports for all schools and the disbanding of the DET.

The DET had been informed that the teachers had reported to school yesterday but were chased away.

The teacher said trouble started on Monday when Cosas handed the local branch of the South African Democratic Teachers Union a letter instructing it that all high school teachers, principals and primary school heads should stage a sit-in.

The teacher said: "We believe only a handful of Cosas executives who would like to disrupt the half-yearly examinations scheduled for mid-June are involved in this because they are not ready."

"The troublemakers do not have the support of the majority of schoolchildren, as well as the Pan Africanist Student Organisation."

"We have also asked SRC members at the two high schools if they were consulted and they told us they knew nothing about the decision."

"We have decided to stay at home to safeguard our lives."

# Drug-taking pupils 'control schools'

to be taken 6/6/91

225

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday announced that there was a shortage of 267 secondary and primary teachers in Soshanguve.

And the state of education at secondary schools in Pretoria's three townships - Mamelodi, Soshanguve and Atteridgeville - was cause for grave concern because the situation was now characterised by pupils who abuse liquor and drugs, and intimidate others.

This grim picture was painted by the DET's Northern Transvaal regional chief, Mr Job Schoeman, at a Press conference in Pretoria this week.

"Pupils and groups of teachers are meting out kangaroo justice by chasing away teachers and principals and taking over control of schools," Schoeman said.

The defiance campaign launched by the South African Democratic Teachers Union in April last year had resulted in

By MONK NKOMO

all forms of authority being defied and rejected.

"Sadtu members have befriended pupils whom they use to carry out acts of violence.

"Pupils drink and gamble near school premises. Indications are that we are going to get the worst results this year than ever before," Schoeman said.

The defiance campaign by Sadtu had also resulted in a drastic drop in standards and in matric examination results.

Citing examples, Schoeman said matric results in Mamelodi dropped from 63 percent in 1989 to 52 percent last year; Moutse had a pass rate of 57 percent last year as compared to 82 percent in 1989.

# DET forced to change its school calender

Pressure on the Department of Education and Training (DET) has resulted in the adjustment of the black school calender to be coincide with that of white schools.

The rejection of the DET calender was intensified last year during the teacher's defiance campaign against the department's code of conduct.

Several schools, particularly on the Reef, ignored the DET calender during the June holidays, but due to apparent lack of co-ordina-

tion among the various teacher and student structures, the schools returned to the department's calender during the September holidays.

## Disciplined

In the northern Transvaal region, several teachers were disciplined by the department for failing to report to school as a result of the "defiance calender".

The department said that the decision to have a calender similar to that of the white

Transvaal Education Department was in line with the DET's policy to "meet the aspirations of black pupils".

## Dates

Thus, schools under the jurisdiction of the DET will close on July 5 instead of June 14 or 15. They will reopen on July 29.

In the last quarter, the schools will close on September 20 and re-open on October 1. The school year will end on November 29.

New Nation (Learning Nation) 76-13/6/91

325

# Another wasted year

Sowetan 7/6/91.

WITH just five months left before final examinations, parents' concern is mounting following reports that no effective education has taken place at secondary schools in Pretoria since the beginning of the year.

Protest marches by teachers and pupils are the order of the day.

Their "short term" demands include the provision of textbooks and stationery, renovation of damaged schools, employment of more teachers and the building of extra schools because of overcrowding.

The South African Democratic Teachers Union and the Congress of South African Students have accused the Department of Education and Training and in particular the Northern Transvaal regional chief Mr. Job Schoeman, of being insensitive and of having failed to address problems affecting black teachers and pupils.

## Political

In an interview with *Sowetan*, Schoeman pulled no punches when he accused Sadu and certain civic organisations of disrupting education and abusing students for their own political ambitions.

"Teachers of today have befriended pupils. Teachers and students come to school and leave as they wish.

"Teachers are abusing students while they

## Parents

(325)

## panic as

## classrooms

## stay empty

By MONK NKOMO

(teachers) further their studies," said Schoeman.

He said inspectors were barred by teachers and students from conducting inspections at secondary schools.

Schoeman, who appealed to parents to involve themselves in the education of their children, said teachers did not want books inspected because they did not do their work.

## Books

"Parents should insist on inspecting their children's books.

"They will be shocked because written work will not be found there."

Schoeman said a DET inspector was forced out of a classroom by students at the DH Pea High School in Atteridgeville last Wednesday.

"He was stormed after certain teachers influenced pupils to chase him away," said Schoeman.

Students at the Flavius Mareka and Dr WF Nkomo secondary schools

forced their principals out earlier this year before emptying loads of rubbish in their offices.

Sadu's liaison officer in Atteridgeville, Mr Shine Dau, rejected Schoeman's claims and said the DET was trying to shift its responsibility to the teachers.

"Schoeman has failed to resolve our grievances. That is why we have called for his resignation.

"Problems experienced by students also affect us. We cannot teach under abnormal conditions.

"The cry by students for textbooks also affects us. You cannot teach children when there are four share a book.

## Blame

"Teachers and students are disillusioned. There is no motivation. And the blame must be put squarely on the DET," said Dau.

He urged the DET to recognise Sadu and arrange meetings to resolve the education crisis.

"We cannot be expected to bring normality



JOB SCHOEMAN

to schools because the DET does not recognise our union.

"We believe, however, that normally could prevail if our union is recognised and Schoeman gives us a sympathetic hearing."

The disruption of education took an ugly turn early this year when principals and several teachers were chased out of

Some have registered their children at white schools in town.

"We wonder if they are genuine in solving problems that do not affect them directly."

Schoeman reiterated the DET's stance that there was no money to buy textbooks.

"A total of 586 388 textbooks, valued at a total of R4 million, were distributed at secondary schools in Pretoria during the 1989/90 period.

## Aids

"Almost half these books were not returned by pupils," he said.

He added that teachers and parents had done nothing to encourage students to return these books.

Schoeman said only 14 percent of matric exam aids, valued at R800 000, supplied to students last year had been returned.

Referring to the renovation of damaged schools, Schoeman said the DET had spent R15.7 million during the past three or four years removing schools in the region.

Citing examples,

Schoeman said switchboards and light fittings were ripped off the walls at the Central Secondary School in Soshanguve after the school was renovated at a cost of R650 000. The school's hosts were closed down last year following extensive damage estimated at R1.2 million.

Dau said the shortage of textbooks at black schools had been expected even before the launching of Sadu.

Executive committee member of Cosas Mr Zakhele Nkomo said the education problem could be resolved with the implementation of the Parent Teachers Students Association.

Cosas, he added, also condemned vandalism at schools.

Schoeman told *Sowetan* that there was a shortage of schools in Atteridgeville, Soshanguve and Mamelodi.

Several schools were being built and plans were under way to build more schools.

The defiance campaign launched by Sadu, Schoeman said, did not hurt DET.

## Uniforms

"If a teacher refuses to prepare his schoolwork, he punts the students and the parent."

Investigations by *Sowetan* revealed that most students no longer wear uniforms on school-days.

Many pupils are still seen roaming the streets during school hours.

And while all this is happening, the main players - Sadu, DET and Cosas - are accusing one another.

Parents are keeping a low profile while the future of their children is at stake. What should be done and who is to blame?

"There should either be a single education department for all racial groups or the DET should urgently sit with us at the table and address our grievances," said Dau.

TOYOTA Marketing managing director Brand Pretorius says fleet customers have decided there are no benefits to be had by deferring vehicle purchases until after VAT is implemented.

Referring to the complexity of optimising fleet purchase budgets, Mr Pretorius concludes that there might even be a penalty if purchases are delayed.

"We expect vehicle prices to rise between now and September 30. This is a crucial factor in timing purchases. The sums show that with prices increasing at the levels we expect — as much as 8% in some cases — buyers will not be disadvantaged by buying now and absorbing

# VAT wait could be expensive

STimes (Business Times) 9/6/91

GST." The Receiver of Revenue will grant an initial 15% depreciation allowance on vehicles and other capital goods made between now and September 30.

Mr Pretorius says these factors and the assumption that the value of money is discounted at 15% and that vehicle purchases are depreciated on a straight line over five years result in effective savings by buying now.

Applying these factors to arrive at net present values (NPV), Mr Pretorius says it

will cost R40 more to buy a Stallion bakkie, R48 for a Hilux 1800cc, and R64 on a 2400cc Diesel bakkie if purchases are deferred until September 30.

The pattern continues throughout the range.

Mr Pretorius says manufacturers cannot turn the supply tap on and off freely. If demand suddenly rises, the industry may be unable to cope.

"Buyers will not benefit from a discount point of view if the market suddenly firms.

320

THE continuing debate whether a company car or an allowance is better is complicated by VAT.

The travel allowance seems to be a more attractive option in many circumstances.

The employer will pay VAT on the acquisition of the car and on the employee's benefit arising out of his private use of it. This cannot be reclaimed from the Receiver of Revenue as an input credit and becomes an additional cost to the company.

The Receiver has indicated there will be a concession that VAT will not be levied on the full value of the benefit because part of it relates to petrol used, which is zero rated and should be excluded.

A revised table of the value of fringe benefits subject to VAT will be published. However, where the employer maintains accurate accounting records relating to the cost of licensing, insuring and maintaining the vehicle, the fringe benefit VAT will be calculated only on these costs.

## Unused

So the use of a company car is a fringe benefit subject to income tax and VAT, but a travelling allowance is not as it is an allowance for business travelling expenses incurred on behalf of the company. But the unused portion of the allowance is considered income and so subject to income tax.

The employer will be no worse off than he is under GST where he pays the employee a travelling allowance. But the company car will cost him slightly more.

Whether the individual or company buys, leases or rents the vehicle is irrelevant because VAT paid is denied as an input credit to both. But tax levied on a firm's agreement will drop from 13% to 12% of the monthly payments.

A problem may arise where the company acquires the car on a full-maintenance

## VAT AND YOUR BUSINESS

# Travel allowances look a better bet

STimes (Business Times) 9/16/91

THIS is the fourth in a series of articles on VAT, extracted from the manual VAT — a day in the life of your business, written by Tony Dreisenstock and Nick Friedland in association with chartered accountant Levenstein & Partners.

The manual provides more than 300 examples of problems and solutions associ-

ated with VAT. It is available at R49,50 (excluding GST) plus R5 postage and handling fee from: VAT: Levenstein & Partners, Box 18600, Hillbrow 2038.

Readers with VAT questions or problems should write to the Editor of Business Times. They will be dealt with confidentially and may be discussed in general terms.

lease where no additional payments are made for servicing and maintaining the vehicle. The VAT Act says that where such lease charges are all-inclusive, VAT on the entire amount will be denied as an input credit.

So full-maintenance agreements must be paid on two separate invoices in order to receive input credit on the upkeep portion.

A GST liability currently arises when the company car is transferred to the employee. A company disposing of a vehicle on which the employee paid GST after September 30 will be subject to VAT. But a company car bought after September 30, subject to VAT and no input credit, will not attract VAT on its subsequent disposal, regardless of the val-

ue placed on the vehicle.

But one must bear in mind that while selling the car to the employee for little or no consideration will not attract VAT, it will still attract income tax because it is a fringe benefit.

That also applies to motor vehicles designed purely for the conveyance of passengers. VAT will be fully creditable from the Receiver on vehicles designed for carrying goods or used for any other business. The same applies to any vehicle not defined as a motor vehicle in the VAT Act.

An example is a vehicle weighing more than 3 500kg, with three or fewer wheels or designed to carry more than 16 passengers.

# Sadtu is firm over *Sowetan* 11/6/91 (325) links with Cosas

ATTACKS in the media on one another by political organisations will not advance the cause of resolving the education crisis, the South African Democratic Teachers Union said yesterday.

Sadtu was responding to criticism by the Pan Africanist Students Organisation and Azapo about its alliance with the Congress of South African Students.

Sadtu general secretary Randall van den Heever said the organisation made no apology for the fact that it had identified a representative student structure like Cosas

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

as a valuable ally in attempting to resolve the education crisis.

"By this, we do not say that we agree with all strategies implemented by Cosas as an organisation from time to time.

"We do not deny other student formations,

like Paso, the right to participate in and contribute to the education debate in relation to restoring the culture of discipline and learning in our schools.

"In fact, Sadtu's doors are open to any organisation that wishes to engage it in discussions or debate about strategy or policy in respect of the education crisis," he said.

## Training facility to be reopened

PRETORIA — The Transvaal College of Education (TCE), closed by the authorities in mid-May because of disruptions, would reopen today, said the Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday.

DET Northern Transvaal regional director Job Schoeman said the decision to reopen the college was taken following deliberations between the Ministry and college management.

He said it was established at these meetings that only a handful of stu-

dents had instigated disruptions at the college, and that the DET would reopen the college for the benefit of the innocent majority.

The DET closed down the college on May 14 following disruptions the previous day. Schoeman said teachers had been subjected to threats and intimidation.

At one stage, he said, teachers were locked in the premises and police had to be called to free them.

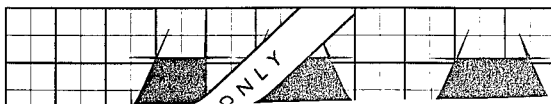
The problems followed the establishment of a joint student/management com-

mittee. At the first meeting of the short-lived committee, Schoeman said, students had failed to produce enough evidence to substantiate several grievances. (325)

These grievances, he said, included allegations of racism on the part of some teachers and of incompetence.

Shortly after this meeting — held on May 13 — students held a mass meeting which resolved that the joint committee be disbanded. — Sapa.

## INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL PR





# Black education 'getting worse'

325

By BARRY STREEK

Political Staff

432

12/1/91

SHOCK figures given in Parliament yesterday show that teacher and classroom ratios in black secondary schools have worsened over the past three years.

Democratic Party spokesman Mr Ken Andrew said the figures showed that the underlying realities of black

education were "getting worse".

Mr Andrew was told by the Minister of Education of Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, in reply to a question that the teacher/pupil ratio in black secondary schools had deteriorated from 1:32,65 in 1988 to 1:34,13 in 1990.

During the same period, the classroom/pupil ratio increased from 1:39,01 to 1:41,96 in 1990.

## Too many teachers - Clase

Star 13/6/91  
There was an oversupply of teachers and this was one reason for the closure of several teacher training colleges, Minister of Education and Culture Piet Clase said in a television interview last night.

While there was a great shortage of classrooms for black pupils, there was no real need for additional facilities for teacher training, he said.

322 325  
The greatest need was for technical and career training. As a result, it had been decided to use facilities which would become available after rationalisation for that purpose.

Mr Clase said the teacher-pupil ratio had to be the same for all race groups. If equalisation was too rapid, it would have a negative effect on white education. — Sapa.

## Teacher-pupil ratio in black high schools increases <sup>325</sup> <sup>13/6/91</sup> <sup>stan</sup> <sup>62</sup>

Teacher-to-pupil and pupil-to-classroom ratios in black high schools had worsened since 1988, Ken Andrew (DP Gardens) said yesterday.

Speaking in debate on the Supplementary Budget, he said the additional R160 million allocated to the Department of

Education and Training was not enough to meet the need.

Answers to parliamentary questions had revealed that the teacher-pupil ratio in black high schools had risen from 1:33 in 1988 to 1:36 this year.

The classroom-pupil ratio

had increased from 1:39 to 1:47.

"The fact remains that things are getting worse," he said.

Minister of Education and Training Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said his department would use extra funds to restore schools and build new ones where needed. — Sapa.

# SCHOOL WATCH

Stew Muller

325

**Students of the Educational Institute for Day-Care Centres in Johannesburg are deserting the school in fear of being exploited.**

SCHOOL WATCH has learned that already about 60 students have abandoned the institution and have applied for space at the Pretoria Technical College.

The centre started functioning last year. It was first plunged into crisis at the beginning of the year when last year's graduates complained that they were unable to find employment because their diplomas were not being recognised by day-care centres.

Commenting on the issue, headmaster Scott Muller said the institution had not been registered because it was an "alternative" education project.

However, educationists have disputed Muller's claim. They contend that Muller should negotiate with either the education or manpower authorities. This would make it possible for the centre's credentials to be recognised and its graduates to be employable. *New Nation (Learning Nation)*

After a series of clashes with students who were demanding that the institution be registered, Muller attempted to register it, SCHOOL WATCH learned.

However, enquiries with the Department of Education and Training revealed that the centre has been registered as New Gate Private School for students from standard six to standard 10. 14/6-20/6/91

But later last month, students were supplied with letters from the management. In the letters the students were informed that the centre had been registered as Westminster College of Education.

According to the letter, negotiations for affiliation to Soweto College of Education are underway.

A former student of the centre, Busi Khumalo, said she and her colleagues had established through a DET official, that an application to register the centre as a college of education had been received.

## RATIONALISATION ANGERS KHAYELITSHA STUDENTS

# Teachers in turmoil

HANS-PETER BAKKER, Education Reporter

325

STUDENTS from the Good Hope College of Education in Khayelitsha have mounted a new mass protest campaign to focus attention on their battle for proper accommodation while white colleges are being closed.

In a placard demonstration at the college yesterday, several hundred student teachers called for the halting of the closure of colleges and for better training facilities.

SRC vice-president Mr Mike Mgaio said the college had been "squealing" in primary school buildings and that the Department of Education and Training (DET) had promised to start building a new R8-million campus in April this year.

He said students at the college were "very dissatisfied" by the closure and "rationalisation" of white colleges of education while they had been waiting for more than five years for adequate buildings.

Mr Mgaio said the students planned to march to the DET offices on the Foreshore and to hold a sit-in at government offices during next week in an effort to get a new building.

He said that if the DET could not afford to build one they (the students) would consider the alternative option of taking over the white Cape Town College of Education.

Last week Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase announced the "amalgamation" of the Cape Town College of Education in Mowbray with Barkly House College of Education in Claremont.

He also announced the closure of Democor College of Education in Stellenbosch.

Dr Orland Firmani, spokesman for the Cape Education Department, said Cape Town College of Education and Barkly House together accommodated 322 students although they could take as many as 600.

He said both campuses would be used by the amalgamated college.

The name and admissions policy would be determined by a college council.

Members of the council would be nominated by the Minister of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, the University of Cape Town, the Cape Education Department, the organised teaching profession, and members of the college staff. This would be done in accordance with a new agreement to be drawn up between the Minister and UCT.

Mr Willie Scholtz, rector of the Khayelitsha college, said it was "interesting" that the four white colleges of education in the Cape only accommodated some 650 students while nearly 900 Good Hope students - about 800 of which were full-time - were cramped into a primary school with 40 classrooms and 53 lecturers.

One classroom has been converted into a library and the college has one tennis court and a single sportsfield which does double duty for soccer and rugby.

Mr Scholtz said he hoped the amalgamated colleges would open to all. This would help solve the Good Hope college's accommodation problem.

Mr Scholtz and opposition groups including the Democratic Party through its education spokesman Mr Roger Burrows, the South African Teachers' Association and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee have joined in condemning the proposed rationalisation.

They have questioned cutting back teacher training facilities when the country faces an education crisis.

Many schools are so full that in some classes more than a hundred pupils are crowded - in many cases on the floor - in small classrooms.

Apart from the dire need for textbooks, libraries, desks and other facilities, including school buildings, the provision of adequately trained teachers seems to be an important way toward dealing with the problem.

Professor Peter Kallaway of the UCT School of Education believed



Pictures: LEON MÜLLER, Weekend Argus.

□ **PROTEST:** Students at the Good Hope College of Education in Khayelitsha protesting at the "rationalising" of white teachers' training colleges.

the DEC was "very carefully trying to perpetuate ideas of group development by keeping the white education department intact".

He said the DEC was closing some colleges and consolidating their forces in others.

He rejected Mr Clase's defence of the rationalisation, in which he claimed that that there was an oversupply of teachers.

According to Professor Kallaway, that was simply not true. "What we do have is an oversupply of white teachers."

"Clearly Christian national education is being retreated. Not necessarily in a racist manner, but in order to retain privileges."

Numbers of white pupils were declining steadily and several schools and many teachers' posts in the DEC had been cut back.

School buildings, teachers and other educational resources have been freed by the cutbacks in white education. But these resources have usually remained in-

accessible to their sister departments.

A senior government official, who asked not to be named, outlined some of the problems individual departments have in dealing with procedural red tape.

"When resources in one department can no longer be used within that department, we have no choice but to follow strict, laborious procedures to sell them."

So if another department wants something, procedure dictates that it has to buy it. Buying requires extra scarce financial resources, which all education departments claim have run out.

The black education department, with its responsibility for addressing years of education backlogs, is the only government department which has not had its budget reduced. But, according to Mr Bill Staude, regional chief director of the DET, the budget was already stretched to capacity.

And on Thursday, Mr Piet Clase,

Minister of the DEC, said no more money would be made available to education. And that - at about 19 percent of its budget marked for education - no country could afford to pay more for education.

Somewhat the burgeoning numbers of black pupils and the crying need for educational resources in the black communities must be addressed.

But here too ironies are in ample evidence. For instance, there is no shortage of black school-leavers eager to enter the teaching profession. At Good Hope College of Education some 6 000 school-leavers applied for entrance last year, but only 210 could be accepted. And even for those fortunate enough to graduate, jobs are just not available.

UCT's Professor Kallaway said the reason for the DET not providing for more teachers' posts could be reduced to "just money".

"They are not being otherwise, they just don't have the money"

## MONTAGU SPRINGS

Owing to numerous public requests, we have decided **NOT to increase our tariffs as was planned, from June 21, 1991. Accordingly, our current rates remain in force:**

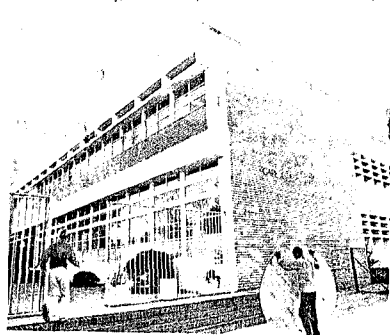
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All chalets sleep 4 persons

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□ **AMALGAMATED:** Cape Town College of Education in Mowbray.

# Critical decision for 'Pty' firms, close corporations

*S/Times 16/6/91* *320*  
*(Bus Times)*

## VAT AND YOUR BUSINESS

IN TERMS of the VAT Act, an employee rendering a service to an employer is not deemed to be carrying on an enterprise.

A contractor forming a close corporation (cc) or proprietary limited company to avoid Paye on remuneration will be regarded as an employee for the Income Tax Act.

Therefore, the contractor cannot charge VAT on his or her remuneration. Nor can he or she claim from the Receiver VAT paid on all the expenses written off through the cc because he or she is not carrying on an enterprise.

The same applies to a genuine independent contractor who receives income from a labour broker because he or she is not an independent contractor for income-tax purposes. A labour broker employs people and hires out their labour.

### Regular

Although the genuine independent contractor can apply to the Receiver to waive PAYE on remuneration, his or her VAT status remains unchanged. This is most unsuitable and is likely to be rectified before VAT comes into force.

A person is not considered an independent contractor and will not be able to register as a vendor if either of these applies to him or her:

- Amounts are paid regularly to him or her daily, weekly or monthly, or
- He or she is subject to any control or supervision over the manner in which duties are performed, or over hours of work.

THIS is the fifth in a series of articles on VAT, extracted from the manual VAT — a day in the life of your business, written by Tony Dreisenstock and Nick Friedland in association with chartered accountant Levenstein & Partners.

The manual provides more than 300 examples of problems and solutions associated with VAT. It is available at R49,50 (ex-

cluding GST) plus R5 postage and handling fee from: VAT: Levenstein & Partners, Box 18600, Hillbrow 2038.

Readers with VAT questions or problems should write to the Editor of Business Times. They will be dealt with confidentially and may be discussed in general terms in this series.

But where an independent contractor, such as a freelancer, is not paid by a labour broker, the normal VAT rules will apply.

If the contractor carries on an enterprise and turnover exceeds R150 000, he or she will have to charge VAT and may recover VAT paid on inputs.

Genuine independent contractors operating as sole traders, close corporations or

small proprietary limited companies have critical decisions to make about their VAT status.

If the contractor is not a registered vendor he or she will not charge VAT on his services, and will not be able to claim back his input credits from the Receiver. Services will cost more because the VAT cost is absorbed.

It follows that a contractor

rendering services to a vendor should also register as a vendor, even if turnover is lower than R150 000. This will make him or her more competitive.

An exception arises where the contractor renders services to a non-vendor. Such a person cannot reclaim VAT inputs anyway, and so would rather receive services from a non-vendor because there will be no VAT cost.

# Receiver hammers the fat cats

*(Smit Times)*  
THE RECEIVER of Revenue has cracked down on the affluent who are the principal beneficiaries of fringe benefits.

Not only will they pay more tax, but their opportunities to evade tax will be reduced.

For starters, 25% of the value of their car allowances will be subject to monthly PAYE deductions. Until now car allowances were not subject to PAYE.

Tax on this benefit was payable only after the employees had been assessed at the end of the tax year. The new rule will harm their cash-flow.

In many cases, they paid no tax by cooking the books to show that they had used their entire car allowance to pay for work-related travel.

PAYE on car allowances could push those not paying the maximum tax rate into higher brackets, there-

*Smit Times 16/6/91*

By TERRY BETTY

by increasing their average tax rate.

This would further harm their cashflow as they would have to wait until after the end of the tax year for any refunds they might be entitled to.

Those with company cars will be deemed to have received a monthly taxable benefit equal to 12% of the value of the car before GST. They will be taxed on this benefit at their marginal tax rate.

Experts say the old tax tables using engine capacity and the car's cost averaged out at 1% of the vehicle's value. So the new rate is a 20% increase.

With the new car allowance scheme, the Receiver will assume that the first 12 000km and the balance above 32 000 are deemed to be for pri-

vate use unless the taxpayer can prove otherwise.

The taxpayer will have to keep accurate log books if he wishes to claim more than this for business purposes.

The bother of keeping such records makes the company car a more attractive option than an allowance. A company car is also more attractive for those who cannot show that they travel a lot for business purposes. Many deskbound managers fall in this category.

Chief director, legislation, for Inland Revenue Hennie Smit says the rules are intended to attain equilibrium between fringe benefits and cash payments in terms of taxation. The purpose is to bring taxpayers receiving benefits in line with all the others.

Also targeted are people whose home telephone accounts are paid by their company. The full amount will

be subject to PAYE unless the individual can prove part of it was used for business.

Mr Smit says: "Records must be kept of who was phoned, where, what for and for how long. If we are not satisfied with the explanations, the whole or part thereof will be disallowed."

Another scheme disallowed is where employees have their taxable income reduced and the balance finances a tax-exempt "bursary" paying for children's education. In future this will be subject to PAYE.

Another gap to be closed is where income is derived by a spouse as a result of a donation from the other spouse after March 20, 1991.

If the sole purpose of the donation is deemed to be tax avoidance, the full amount of the income derived from the donation will be taxed in the hands of the donor.

## EDUCATION

By PORTIA MAURICE

THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union has "reached a crossroads" in its relations with the Department of Education and Training, and teachers have threatened mass action in response to alleged victimisation.

Months of negotiations for the reinstatement of 26 suspended teachers — eight in Potchefstroom and 18 in Katlehong — have reached deadlock and teachers have been "forced to seek their salvation in more radical mass action campaigns", said Sadu General secretary Randall Van den Heever.

## Teachers threaten mass action

WVW 2/6 - 2/6/91

"Sadu does not want to destabilise education. Nor does it have any axe to grind with principals and inspectors. But we cannot stand by when democratic principles are trampled underfoot by education authorities," Van den Heever said this week.

In Potchefstroom, the teachers — all permanently appointed but on probation — were dismissed in January af-

(325)

ter refusing DET inspection. There has been a "chalks down" at township schools there over the past two weeks, and students and teachers occupied the Botoka Secondary School, from which most of the aggrieved teachers come.

In Katlehong, said Van den Heever, eight months of negotiations between the Sadu Katlehong branch and the DET Alberton circuit office around

school management problems have failed to resolve the dispute. Although the teachers' suspension has been lifted until they put their case, Sadu believes it will be reimposed by the DET.

"Sadu is unhappy about the distorted impression that it is undermining the NECC's Intensive Learning Campaign through misguided press action," said Van den Heever. "It is up to the DET to empower constructive negotiations, or trigger off confrontation by means of high-handed, authoritarian action."



Mbeki-Makwetu to address the 150th anniversary

# Love-dale College -hive of the leaders

*New Nation (Learning Nation)  
2/16-2/16/91*

*(325)*

**C**hurch services held under an oak tree on hot days, are among the poignant memories PAC leader Clarence Makwetu has of Lovedale College - due to celebrate its 150th anniversary next month.

One of the oldest higher education institutions for blacks in the country, Lovedale has seen many of today's well-known political figures pass through its hallways.

And it has also expelled from its classrooms students regarded as "radicals", some thirty years ago - among them, the ANC's director of international affairs, Thabo Mbeki, and Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff, Chris Han.

Mbeki will be welcomed back when he returns to the college as one of the guest speakers at next month's anniversary celebrations.

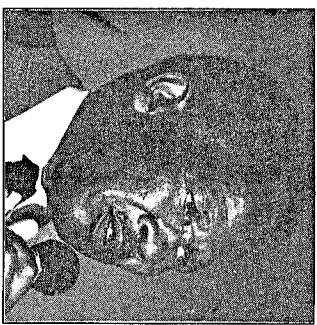
Makwetu has been asked to share the platform with Mbeki.

## Strict headmaster

Former students interviewed this week about their experiences at Lovedale have memories of a very strict headmaster who expelled students for the "slightest offences", and where student activities and church services were held under the oak tree.

For Makwetu, the drive to Oak will bring back not only memories of the "oak tree services", but also recollections of the few days he spent in prison in 1946 after a strike at the college over poor diet.

Alongside fellow students, Makwetu was arrested by police and taken to the police station where they were kept for a few days. They were later sentenced, "but I cannot remember the sentence now. All I know is that my father paid a fine and I left the col-



**Clarence Makwetu, PAC's president**

lege," he said.

Makwetu said political action at the college was fuelled at that stage by readings of the French revolution and by the fact that authorities were very strict.

## Upnings

Dr Cecil Mamonu, a lecturer at Rhodes university, remembers Lovedale as the institution which was in the forefront of student uprisings in the Cape during the 1960's.

Largely influenced by Fort Hare University, where students were demonstrating against the introduction of Bantu Education, Lovedale erupted into strikes in 1959.

"Students at almost every institution in the Cape were very angry but Lovedale became a hotbed. Students who were regarded as radicals like Thabo Mbeki and Chris Han were expelled," he said.

But Mamonu's overriding impression is that



**Thabo Mbeki, ANC's director of international affairs**

Lovedale was the strictest of the educational institutions in the Cape.

A former student and now lecturer at the college, Henry Lipondwana, said the strikes in the 1950's were fuelled by a strong political awareness among students who were members of the ANC Youth League.

The league would hold meetings along the banks of the Tyume river, and strikes were often sparked off by issues like poor diet.

Lipondwana said many students were expelled from the college for their involvement in the strikes.

## Deposed leaders

But despite these expulsions, the college has built up and maintained a long and proud tradition.

Besides Mbeki, Makwetu and Han, the late Black Consciousness leader, Steve Biko, and

the president of the United Democratic Front, Archie Gumede, are old Lovedalians.

Deposed homeland leaders, Lemox Sebe and Kaizer Matanzima, also studied at the institution. So did the leader of the Unity Movement, JB Tabata.

The founding editor of the first black weekly newspaper, Injivo Zibansundu, John Tengo Jabavu, and the first black nurse, Cecilia Makwane, were also students at Lovedale.

Although some of the old buildings are still there, they are dilapidated structures. The "popular" cement blocks that served as chairs for church services under the oak tree were destroyed long ago.

## Ciskei

Lipondwana believes the most productive period in Lovedale's history was during the 1950s and 1960s. Most of the movement's leadership began to involve themselves in college politics, paving the way for broader national politics.

In 1978, the Ciskei government showed an interest in buying Lovedale with the aim of turning it into a college for training post-matriculation teachers in the Ciskei.

The homeland took the college over the following year. But it was subsequently closed and re-opened ten years later as a college for the upgrading of teachers who had obtained eight only and for those who had obtained their matric through correspondence.

For former student Archie Gumede, Ciskei's take-over of the college was "unforgivable".

He said Lovedale had made an indelible mark on South Africa's history which "Lemox Sebe tampered with when he took control of the college."



**TEACHER POWER** . . . Student teachers, led by the rector of the Good Hope College in Khayelitsha, Mr Willie Scholtz, and members of the SFC, march through the city yesterday to demand improved teacher training facilities.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

## Call for township <sup>(325)</sup> teaching facilities <sup>(9)</sup>

Education Reporter

Gr 22/6/91

BLACK student teachers in Khayelitsha are demanding a new teacher training college in the township to cater for the flood of pupils expected when primary education becomes compulsory.

Seven years of compulsory primary schooling was one of the recommendations put forward in the government's education renewal strategy released earlier this month.

Student teachers and staff members of Good Hope College in Khayelitsha — who are currently housed in pre-fabricated buildings — marched to the Department of Education and Training demanding facilities for teacher training in the township.

The students rejected the government's recent announcement that several Cape teacher training colleges would be amalgamated or closed down, saying the country would soon need all the teachers it could train.

# Potch pupils in 'crossfire'

By DAN DHLAMINI

(325)

14 days' absence from work.

PUPILS in Potchefstroom's Ikageng townships are unfairly "caught in the crossfire" as a major clash looms between the DET and teachers who have gone on strike, worried parents told City Press this week. C.P. news

This follows a continuing sit-in protest by South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) members who are demanding the reinstatement of eight teachers dismissed last December for refusing to be evaluated. 23/6/91

There has been no schooling in Ikageng schools since June 6 and the DET is also refusing to pay striking teachers.

They have also been warned that their services could be terminated after

Meanwhile, members of the rival Transvaal United African Teachers Association (Tuata), told City Press they were being intimidated by Sadtu members to join the sit-in.

Themba'lidanisi's school principal and Tuata branch chairman Charles Ntsizi said a group of teachers tried to force him to join the sit-in.

The allegations of intimidation were denied by Sadtu general secretary Randal van den Heever.

Some Ikageng teachers have now started trickling back to school.

Worried parents said their children had nothing to do with the clash between teachers and the DET, but were now caught in the crossfire.

# Teacher feud hurts pupils

By LULAMA LUTI

325  
cipen 23/6/91

A FEUD between teachers at a Soweto high school over the promotion of a woman deputy-principal to principal has resulted in some pupils having received no tuition since April 15.

The teacher battle at Senaoane High School continues to disrupt pupils' mid-year examination preparations despite Rosemary Negota having relinquished her new post two months

ago.

The feud allegedly began when 10 teachers – all women – refused to sign an “unfair” petition by 30 other teachers – mostly men – opposing the appointment of Negota as principal.

A spokesman for the Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training (DET) said Negota had “taken up a new position at the department's head office in Pretoria two months ago”.

# 40 Soweto teachers in school stayaway

ABOUT 40 teachers have not been reporting for duty at Senaoane Junior Secondary school in Soweto for the past seven weeks, the chairman of the Soweto Education Coordinating Committee said yesterday.

According to Mr David Maepa, the teachers are believed to be reporting daily at the regional offices of the Department of Education and Training.

The reason for their action was unknown and the department had not

approached the SECC on the matter.

Although classes had not been disrupted, the stayaway had put considerable pressure on the remaining 30 teachers at the school and efforts were being made by the SECC to resolve the situation.

However, a teachers' meeting aimed at resolving the situation and scheduled for yesterday had to be postponed because of a poor turnout, Maepa said.

He appealed to all

teachers to attend the next meeting, scheduled for Saturday at Ipelegeng Community Centre in White City Jabavu.

Maepa said an estimated 4 000 black pupils were waiting to be accommodated at teacher training colleges, adding the SECC strongly opposed the closure of white colleges.

He called on all trainee teachers in Soweto to register at the SECC's offices to ascertain the exact number of students on waiting lists. -Sapa.

325

# VAT benefits buyer in property purchase

THE impact of VAT on the property market has been greeted with gloom and despondency on all fronts — but, says Russell Marriott & Boyd Trust director Stan Arenson, in the commercial and industrial property market the situation is not necessarily as black as has been claimed.

He says rentals may increase slightly to the landlord on gross leases, and decrease slightly for tenants with a net lease or lease allowing for decreases in operating costs to be passed on.

Sellers of buildings will benefit by the saving in transfer duty which the purchaser will be willing to pay with no real extra cost to him if the property is sold to a registered vendor.

But registered vendors who sell residential accommodation will be forced to increase prices by some 6-8 percent, and face increased competition from the second hand market.

"Firstly, VAT has a direct effect on rentals — and hence on property values," he says.

"At first glance it seems that any VAT paid by a tenant in the course of his business is clearly an input tax, deductible from his output tax — so that practically speaking the tenant is not affected by the tax.

"This would lead one to believe that at the end of his tax period he will be in neither a better nor a worse position than before the introduction of VAT.

"But this is not an entirely correct view, because of the savings possible under the GST system."

Mr Arenson points out that many present operating costs on a property attract GST at a rate of 13 percent, which is not deductible by the landlord.

In future, however, the VAT payable by a landlord for the supply of goods or services will be deductible from his output tax payable.

"With a gross lease there is a definite saving to the landlord."

"In cases where he has had to bear the increases and decreases for his own account without being able to pass them on to the tenant, he will definitely not pass on the new saving — so that the saving will accrue to the landlord," he says.

A gross lease, explains Arenson, allowing for increases and decreases in expenses to be passed on to the tenant, will not have the same effect on the landlord, and savings in GST are for the tenant's benefit.

The same applies to net leases with operating costs billed separately.

"Having analysed operating costs on a nor-



Stanley Arenson

mal commercial property, it appears that the saving will amount to about four percent of the operating costs or one percent of the monthly rental.

"This means that in a gross lease, where only increases are passed on to the tenant, the landlord will receive about one percent additional rental.

"And in a net lease, or a lease in which increases and decreases are passed on to the tenant, the tenant will benefit by a one percent saving," he says.

Arenson stresses, however, that many tenants will not fully understand the effects of input tax and rent negotiations in the phasing-over period.

These tenants could be put under pressure — but lease negotiators will be responsible for understanding these implications and explain them to the tenant.

"Because rental will not really be substantially affected by the introduction of VAT, property values will not be overly affected by the rentals — but we must bear in mind the effect of VAT on the purchase of a property," he says.

"Most commercial properties are purchased at a price in excess of R1-million, with gross income of over R15 000 a year.

"Because of this, owners of commercial properties will be registered vendors and will have to charge VAT on the sale of the property.

"This VAT is an input tax, and deductible from the output tax, so that there is no actual payment by the purchaser.

"Another clause in the legislation states that property sales are exempt from transfer duties where the sale is subject to VAT.

"So if we get the VAT

back as an input tax and we do not pay transfer duty on the sale there is in fact a saving for 3-5 percent on the total purchase cost, depending on whether it is privately purchased or bought by a company."

As the transfer duty paid to date is a cost of acquisition, and returns have been calculated with this in mind, it means that the purchase price based on return will actually increase 3-5 percent in the case of the purchase of properties — benefiting the seller without any real additional cost to the buyer.

Residential developments, on the other hand, may not have the same advantage. Developers registered as vendors will have to add 12 percent VAT onto their selling prices.

As they do have a saving on the GST they previously paid, and bearing in mind that as the transaction is subject to VAT and no transfer duty is payable, this should increase prices of new developments by 6-8 percent — made up of 12 percent VAT, less GST on about 30 percent of the building price, less three percent transfer duty.

"This may not always be easy to recover, depending on the supply of other accommodation available directly from the so-called second hand market, which is already being sold cheaper than replacement cost," he explains.

Mr Arenson points out that the sale of shares in a property owning company does not attract VAT. Marketable securities tax is still applied, indicating that there is no saving on a share transaction.

In fact, he says, there is a one percent penalty, comprised of the MST payable on the transfer of shares as opposed to the transfer of a property.

"I believe this penalty of one percent will be similar to the legal costs connected with transferring a property, so that acquisition costs similar to those in the purchase of shares in a property owning company purchasing a property.

"With the high cost of money in SA, interest may be an added bonus or disadvantage.

"As the tax period is two months, the VAT collected on the first day of the first month is payable only on the 25th day of the third month — giving a positive interest flow to the landlord.

"But this may be a disadvantage to a purchaser paying VAT on a property in the first month and able to claim the refund only 21 days after the second month," he says.

# Principals fired from township schools

By HANS-PETER BAKKER  
Education Reporter

SIX principals and a deputy-principal have been evicted from Western Cape township schools in the past two years.

Acting principals and an acting deputy-principal have been appointed by the Department of Education and Training on the recommendation of the management councils or of the Parents Teachers and Students Associations of the schools.

Mr Shepherd Mdladlana, national president of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), said most of the principals had been made to

leave because of their "authoritarian" attitudes and because they were more loyal to the DET than to the communities in which they were serving.

"Teachers serve a community: if I get transferred to Sea Point, I must go to serve the community of Sea Point," says Mr Mdladlana.

He said the DET was "undemocratic" for "refusing" to recognise the acting principals as full principals, despite the fact that many of them had been interviewed and officially placed into their positions by the PTSAs.

Mr Bill Staude, regional

chief director of the DET, said the principals had not been replaced because the expelled principals and deputy-principal were held "against the posts which they filled in a permanent capacity" until they could be placed in a "suitable vacancy of the same grading elsewhere".

Mr Staude said three of the expelled principals had accepted early retirement, one was transferred to a school in another region, one was employed in a temporary capacity at another school, while "the services of a principal and a deputy principal are being uti-

lised at the area offices to assist with professional tasks".

Mr Monde Tulwana, chairman of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, (Necc) said: "We believe that by now they (the principals) should have been recognised and we are challenging the government on that issue."

He said he was "quite appalled" that the DET refused to recognise the acting principals as full principals, when they were being employed and fully accepted as principals in the schools.

The last principal was "expelled" in April last year.

ARG 26/6/91 (325)

# Debate rages over teacher unionism

325

Wimail 28/6-4/7/91

**T**EACHER unity teeters in the balance with the pending formation of a more moderate federation before the decisive first annual congress of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu).

Established — and racially based — teacher associations are pulling to the centre beneath Sadtu's feet and have committed themselves to form the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of South Africa (Nuptosa) within the next few months.

Debate rages in the fraternity about professionalism vs trade unionism for teachers, and whether priority should be given to their rights over those of their charges. Also at issue is the pace of dissolution of the more than 30 local teacher organisations although unity, they all say, is inevitable.

Nuptosa interim secretary Noel Huntingford told *The Weekly Mail* this week moves had begun in October last year — at about the time of the Sadtu launch — towards an alternative forum for teachers.

This was spearheaded by the Transvaal Union of African Teachers (Tuata), which remained outside of Sadtu. Its mother body, the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) was "effectively dismembered", said Huntingford, when only four of its affiliates joined.

The "coloured" Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa (Uta-sa) is still active in Sadtu, although the Cape Teachers' Professional Association decided at its congress this week to withdraw. The Indian Teachers Association of South Africa (Tasa) is also still in the Sadtu fold, but the eight white affiliates of the Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) — four of them predominantly Afrikaans-speaking — have joined up with Nuptosa.

The TFC itself was deliberately excluded from talks, said Huntingford. "It is perceived as an apartheid structure and is not credible for

Teacher unity is fragile, with the proposed formation of a rival body to Sadtu in the next few months.

**By PORTIA MAURICE**

many of our supporters," he said.

Sadtu general secretary Randall van den Heever this week assessed his organisation's gains, and said members from the other bodies were moving towards it. At its inception Sadtu boasted 100 000 members, but this has dropped to a more realistic 30 000 as teachers re-register individually. Nuptosa boasts support of 140 000 to 160 000.

The conservative teacher bodies, he says, will "die on their feet", and are unlikely to dissolve, as agreed, before the September congress. "Autonomy is just an excuse to maintain separate racial identities, while displaying a pretence of multi-racial unity to the world," said Van den Heever.

Huntingford is adamant, though, that amalgamation must be "an evolutionary process which must happen when the time is right" and apace with constitutional change.

Huntingford accuses Sadtu of intimidation, and of putting the interests of teachers before those of the children. "We don't deny that there are grave problems with the conditions of service for teachers and that they have never had their rightful place in decision-making — but strikes and boycotts only sacrifice the interests of the child." Collective bargaining is the solution, he says.

Van den Heever agrees that effective grievance arbitration is the key, and Sadtu is concerned about public perceptions of its members as irresponsible. He counters, though, that it's a question of cause and effect — sit-ins and chalkdowns must be viewed in context.

"While we are sensitive to parents' concerns and agree that destabilisation of education is unhealthy, we

cannot allow members to be victimised at will. All the problems would be obviated if disputes were speedily resolved."

Education authorities have been stubborn in denying recognition to Sadtu. Traditionally, says Van den Heever, teachers have been excluded from public-sector negotiations with the Commission for Administration, and recognition is "in terms of consultation and discussion".

"But this is not enough. Employees have to be legally empowered at negotiations — otherwise the education departments just do with teachers as they please. They offer us tea and sandwiches in their offices, but ultimately we can't shift them."

Sadtu is considering a draft recognition agreement from the Department of Education and Training, and the government has charged the Department of National Education — which oversees salaries, certification and syllabi — with investigating future labour relations for teachers.

President FW de Klerk has refused requests to intervene, though, although this would circumvent tedious talks with apartheid education authorities.

Other departments have given positive responses, but kwaZulu has emphatically banned its teachers — most of them in the Inkatha-influenced Natal African Teachers' Association — from trade-union activities.

Nuptosa charges that Sadtu is "moving away from a professional stance". But, says Van den Heever, maintaining professional standards is not incompatible with trade unionism. He denies that Sadtu is formally aligned to the African National Congress, but affiliation to the Congress of South African Trade Unions will be debated at the coming congress. Members are involved in research on curriculum development, evaluation procedures in the classroom and a draft code of ethics for teachers has been prepared.



# Sadtu scores a victory

By PHANGISILE  
MTSHALI

THE South African Democratic Teachers Union yesterday scored a victory when it successfully negotiated the re-instatement of six Potchefstroom teachers fired by the Department of Education and Training in December.

The meeting between a Sadtu delegation, led by general secretary Mr Randall van den Heever, yesterday met DET deputy director-general Mr R du Preez in Pretoria.

In December eight teachers were dismissed for refusing to allow inspectors to evaluate them in their classrooms.

## Dismissed

Two of the dismissed teachers were not re-appointed because they were also arrested for alleged intimidation and "the DET stated its reluctance to deal with the matter while it was still *sub judice*".

The dismissal of the eight prompted a chalk-down by Ikageng teachers three weeks ago.

"Sadtu would like to see an end to the chalk-down in Potchefstroom in the interests of the education of our people," said Van den Heever.

The teachers will return to classes on Monday pending the final interview with the Diamond Fields regional director.

# Exam scam investigated

New Nation (Learning Nation)

325

THE Department of Education and Training's (DET) silence concerning mathematics examination papers for the Primary Teachers Diploma (PTD) last year is likely to be broken soon, with the formation of a delegation of community leaders, education and legal experts which will meet DET officials.

The DET is alleged to have bungled the Primary Teachers Diploma (PTD) paper and has refused to have the papers re-marked, students and lecturers told PUPILS FORUM.

## Challenge

The incident was published in NEW NATION a few weeks ago.

The examination paper is not the only grievance the students and lecturers have against the department.

According to reports from the Northern

Transvaal College of Education in Soshanguve, several students who failed last year were prepared to write in March this year, but were not allowed to do so. Instead, they were issued with diplomas and told that they had in fact passed the examination, but there had been an error with the results.

## Suspect

This reportedly made other students who had failed suspect that there could have been "mistakes" with their results as well and they are to demand a re-mark of the examination papers.

The department has also been accused of discouraging students from applying for a remark, although they are entitled to one.

Four Ntuzuma College of Education students in Natal reportedly visited the DET offices in Pretoria, demanding to see their examination papers and

requesting a re-mark.

In a letter to the DET from the Natal regional secretary of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), H N Mthembu said that the students were not allowed to see the scripts and the department officials pretended they did not know who was responsible for the examination of colleges of education.

## Manipulation

Another issue likely to be raised by the delegation is the suspected manipulation of results to control the number of graduates each year.

It is believed that the department worked out results on the basis of certain quota figures. This means that the department may not allow a certain number of teachers to graduate in a particular year if it had grounds to fear there would be no posts.

# Swazi teachers head for home

CP Correspondent  
C 10 22 30 6/9

SWAZILAND teachers who have been flocking to South Africa in search of big salaries are now heading back home in droves.

The exodus to South Africa started about six years ago, but since last year the teachers have been begging the Swazi hand Minister of Education for their old jobs.

They say they decided to return because of the violence and high cost of living in South Africa.

The Ministry of Education has estimated that teachers are returning at the rate of five a month.

One teacher said she decided to return home when the school where she taught was taken over by pupils who dictated the terms.

"They would come to school singing political songs and turned the school into some kind of political rally," she said. Pupils would often order teachers to go home.

Another teacher, who taught at Daveyton, said he was forced to carry a gun to class because of the violent mood of the pupils.



**CLOSED SHOP FOR HAWKERS . . . This week's biting winter cold was bad news for most Kiptown hawkers who were forced to pack up their wares and wait for transport home.**

■ Pic: MIKE NZILENI

# Teachers <sup>325</sup> *Sowetan 2/7/91.* fail to meet

A MEETING called by the Department of Education and Training and teachers of Senaoane Senior Secondary School was aborted yesterday when 30 of the teachers did not pitch up.

The meeting was the sixth attempt to resolve the issue of 10 female teachers who walked out of the school two months ago when a "male teacher" called for the expulsion of the acting principal, Mrs RT Negota.

Mr Oupa Mpetha, media officer for Sadu Soweto, said they did not attend yesterday's meeting because they "were not aware of it".

"We want to make it clear that the 10 teachers did not leave the school because of Sadu," he said.

"Sadu does not condone the dismissal of teachers and principals from schools. We have taken it upon ourselves to resolve the problem of Senaoane, but we were snubbed by the 10 other teachers. Two invitations have been turned down."

Azapo and PAC representatives attended the meeting where it was decided that another meeting would be held on Thursday at 2pm at Molapo Technical College.

# Teachers are urged to mix with pupils

*Swetten 3/7/91* *325*

**PROFESSOR E'skia Mphahlele**, director of the Council for Black Education and Research, has urged black teachers to establish contact with pupils during their spare time.

He was speaking at an education workshop held in Warmbaths at the weekend.

The theme of the meeting, which was attended by teachers and people of various professions, was *Our children: Our future*.

The event was part of a rural development project run by Pretoria's vocational guidance and education centre.

Mphahlele emphasised the need for school children to know what it felt like to associate with teachers outside school.

"It never ceases to amaze me to observe so many of our teachers unwilling to spend one or two hours with their pupils after school to help them learn to live in the real world with their teachers.

"The pupils need to know what it is to live without authority breathing down their necks, and with no rules and regulations being continually thrown at them.

"After school and weekends are times for such contacts. I see, too often for comfort,

**By ALINAH DUBE**

teachers go through the deadly routine of moving between home and school and places of wild entertainment," Mphahlele said.

Delegates at the conference agreed with him when he said loss of tradition and culture formed part of the history that has disrupted African life.

"Since pastoral life was damaged and blacks became landless, we have never lived in an environment we have created for ourselves. We have been dumped in an environment and have remained alien to it.

## Stress

"We are unable to remake it, for the sake of our welfare; it is as alien as the education imposed on us," he stated.

He said African humanism has been severely damaged. People are in a perennial state of stress, without a culture that can give them the moral strength to withstand the assault of white values and culture.

Mphahlele called on teachers to become counsellors rather than representatives of authority. They should also stop thinking of themselves as classroom practitioners.

"At the same time they should resist the temptation to be platform

activists, especially now that there is such overwhelming pressure on teachers to affiliate with sectional political groups. As teachers we cannot afford to drag such affiliations into the classroom," delegates heard.

This attitude, he said, promoted freedom of inquiry, expression and fear unlike the authoritarian education which operated by driving fear into both children and teachers.

He said education should be part of community development and not a mere struggle for certificates. That would allow teachers to be committed citizens of a community sharing its anxieties and hopes.

Mphahlele advised teachers to form study groups all over the country to discuss cultural matters. He said such study circles would help them share individual experiences relating to the changing culture of black people.

Delegates resolved to forge links with churches, youth groups, women's organisations and organisations such as burial societies. Emphasis was put on the need to hold workshops from time to time and it was agreed that a lot of work had to be done by parents, pupils and teachers themselves to put black education right.

## EDUCATION BRIEFS

325  
■ More than 200 teachers from Ika-geng, near Potchefstroom, were dismissed by the DET at the end of term two weeks ago, following a "chalks down" in the area. 12/11/91 18/7/91

The action was in protest against the previous suspension of eight members of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union.

Education and Training director general Bernhard Louw confirmed the dismissals, and said his department would consider individual requests for reinstatement.

16/11/91 1/12/91  
■ Delegates to a weekend Farm Schools Networking Conference at Broederstroom, near Pretoria, highlighted the urgent need to abolish the farm school system in favour of state responsibility providing education to all in rural South Africa. 12/11/91

The conference, arising from an October 1990 seminar on rural schooling, discussed teacher development and conditions of service for rural teachers, gender issues, land and security of tenure, and child labour and legislation affecting farmworkers.

■ Black South Africans see education as a top priority for government, whereas whites regard housing as being more urgent, according to a recent survey by Research Surveys.

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## Black pupil ratios still high

The pupil-teacher ratio in Department of Education and Training schools between 1987 and 1989 remained fairly constant at 38:1, the South African Institute of Race Relations said in a report released this week.

By comparison, the ratio in 1989 was 23:1 in coloured schools. For Indian schools it was 20:1 and 17:1 for whites.

The pupil-classroom ratio for black schools was also much higher than for other races.

The report said the estimated pupil-classroom ratio for 1989 at black primary schools (including homelands) was 53:1, a slight improvement over the previous year.

At secondary schools, the ratio of 47:1 represented an increase over the previous year's figure of 43:1.

The shortage of facilities was most acute in the homelands, especially at primary level, where the ratio (including all homelands) was 53:1, also a slight improvement on the previous year, the report said.

At secondary schools, the ratio of 47:1 represented an increase over the previous year's 43:1.

— Sapa.

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## Mabuza elected as Promat's director

Promat Colleges has appointed the former Chief Minister of Kangwane, Enos Mabuza onto its Board of Trustees.

Welcoming the appointment, Promat executive director, Larry Robertson, said that Mabuza was not only an admired leader, but also an acknowledged educational expert.

"We value his independent thought, wisdom and the valuable contribution that he will make in the formulation of Promat policy", Robertson said.

In his speech, Mabuza said Promat was sowing the seeds of learning and the pursuit of excellence.

"In order to reach the new South Africa we are sadly struggling towards, we should harness the vision and the experience of Promat to revitalise our educational system",

Mabuza said. <sup>325</sup>

Mabuza was recently elected to serve on the boards of directors of the Premier Group, Standard Bank and Times Media Limited.

A statement released by Promat said that the institution last year had a pass rate of 84 per cent compared to the Department of Education and Training results of 42 per cent.

It added that early this year Promat in conjunction with the University of Witwatersrand, will open the first independent teacher training college in the country.



Enos Mabuza

## Teachers to march

MORE than 6 500 teachers in the Southern Transvaal will leave their classrooms next Wednesday to march from Johannesburg's city centre to the Department of Education and Training's Braamfontein offices.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg, Sadu regional general secretary Mr Dennis Molaba said the nationwide action was a reaction to the appalling and deteriorating conditions teachers had to suffer. *Sowetan 11/8/91*

The Government was unwilling to address their grievances, which included the suspension of 18 teachers in Katlehong, the dismissal of 200 teachers in KwaZulu and the dismissal of 202 teachers in Potchefstroom. - *Sapa*.

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# Sadtu plans 'day of action'

South 118-718/91.

~~325~~ (325)

THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) will take to the streets on August 7 to demand government recognition.

Sadtu, angered by President F W de Klerk's willingness to discuss recognition with the racially-based National Professional Teachers Organisation of South Africa (NAPTOA) plans a countrywide "day of action".

Teachers will hold pickets, rallies and marches. Their grievances include:

- The government's unwillingness to recognise it as a national, nonracial teachers' union;
- The alleged victimisation of teachers by the Department of Education and Training (DET) and the KwaZulu education department;
- The "dismissive" attitude adopted by the education department in the House of Representatives;
- The House of Delegates education department imposing "authoritarian structures on to schools".

The ANC, PAC and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) are supporting the Sadtu actions.

Sadtu's general secretary, Mr Randall van der Heever, said the government was "clearly in favour of racially-constituted and system orientated bodies". He said the Department of National Education had deliberately "dragged its feet" in recognising Sadtu.

# Parents, pupils protest at school

Soweto  
2/8/91

By IKE MOTSAPI

325

CLASSES were disrupted at a Soweto school yesterday when pupils - supported by their parents - demonstrated against the reinstatement of 10 teachers.

The incident happened at 8am when parents denounced the reappointment of the teachers and two clerks who they said "absconded without reason in March this year".

The teachers and clerks were expected to resume their duties yesterday following a notice written by the area inspector, Mr SM Ncala.

A source in Department of Education and Training's Braamfontein offices confirmed that there had been trouble at Senaoane Secondary School since March.

The chairman of the Parents, Teachers and Students Association, Mr Henry Maphumolo, said: "We have unanimously agreed that the teachers and clerks who left on their own accord should not be reinstated."

● See picture Page 6

# We do not disrupt - Sadtu

THE South African Democratic Teachers Union has no campaign to fight principals and education authorities as it has been portrayed in recent months.

Sadtu assistant general secretary Mr Thulas Nxesi, speaking during yesterday's Face the Nation *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback Show, said his union would, however, fight all kinds of corruption and mismanagement by education departments' authorities.

"The chalk-downs and teacher strikes that were attributed to Sadtu were agendas of organisations that later dissolved to be



part of Sadtu," Nxesi said.

"We have not called for any such action except for the mass campaign for recognition that is planned for next Wednesday."

Teachers had a right to organise, to strike and to collective bargaining, Nxesi told a caller who questioned protest actions

*Sowetan 2/8/91.*  
that forced teachers to leave pupils stranded.

He said although Sadtu had no campaign to eliminate the authority of principals it would be immoral of them not to stand up against those who victimised their members.

He said his union consulted with all liberation movements fighting for a nonracial, non-sexist South Africa but they would not consult with Inkatha and the Conservative Party as they pursued different goals.

Sadtu was launched in October 1990 and boasts a membership of 35 000 of all races countrywide.



# SCHOOL WATCH

The re-instatement of 190 teachers in Ikageng township, near Potchesfroom, did not resolve the education crisis there, and students have planned to boycott classes if the authorities refuse to re-instate a further 13 teachers.

(325)  
The conflict among teachers and the Department of Education and Training (DET) began late last year when certain teachers, in compliance with the South African Democratic Teachers Union's (Sadtu) defiance campaign, refused to be inspected. *New Nation (Learning/W)*

Eight teachers still on probation in terms of the department's code, reportedly participated in the campaign. The department suspended them, arguing that since they were on probation, they were supposed to undergo continuous evaluation.

## Disputed 2/8-8/8/1

However, this was disputed by the teachers' union on the basis that some of the teachers had already been teaching for three years, while the department's probation period was supposed to last for only a year.

Negotiations to have them re-instated failed and the entire teaching force of 403 teachers went on strike in solidarity with the eight. This brought schooling in the entire township to a halt on June 6 this year.

Mid year examinations were not written and during the vacation the department interviewed and re-instated 190 of the suspended teachers, leaving 13 in the cold.

According to the local Education Coordinating Committee, the re-instated teachers have lost all their benefits since they are now being considered as new employees of the department.

Furthermore, three of the 13 teachers are facing charges of intimidation and trespassing - in their own schools - and are due to appear in court on August 13.

The delegation from the township, which hopes to meet DET officials, will request that charges against the three be withdrawn and that all re-instated teachers regain their original benefits.

The spokesperson also questioned why charges of intimidation had been laid against the three. He also wanted an explanation of why only 203 teachers were dismissed when 403 of them went on strike.



# Teachers all set for big protest

325  
Sowetan  
5/8/91

**BLACK schools may come to a standstill on Wednesday when about 40 000 teachers countrywide embark on protest action demanding the recognition of their union.**

The day has been declared "A National Day of Teachers Action". The action will range from picketing to half-day stayaways, marches and sit-ins in an attempt to get official recognition for the South African Democratic Teachers Union.

Sadtu deputy president Mr Poobie Naicker said the teachers' protest would be aimed at all departments of education.

"But we emphasise that teachers should fulfil most of their teaching obligations before participating in protest actions."

Apart from fighting for recognition, the teachers are protesting against the "callous victimisation of teachers and the House Representatives' arrogant and dismissive attitude" towards Sadtu's demands.

Naicker said they would also protest against the House of Delegates per-

On Friday we asked whether hospital workers should go on strike in view of the importance of their jobs. Now the teachers are threatening a strike. For the sake of the children, shouldn't different rules apply to them as well? What do you think?

Telephone DJ Tim Modise and share your opinion with the nation on the *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback Show between 5 and 6pm today.

The hotline number is 714-8063.

sistence "to foist authoritarian structures like PTSA's onto schools in a top-down manner".

He said Sadtu was alarmed to learn that State President FW de Klerk had met the National Professional Teachers Organisation of South Africa to discuss its recognition.

"For four months we have been negotiating with De Klerk's office to hold an urgent meeting but we have been told he is not prepared to meet us," said Naicker. - *Sowetan Correspondent*.

# Callers hit out at strike

CALLERS to the Sowetan Radio Metro Talkback show yesterday condemned the teachers' strike action planned for tomorrow.

Most callers suggested that principals should take part in a strike instead 'because they are not directly involved with children in the classrooms.'

Yesterday's first caller, Bhhek'umuzi of Kagiso said he sympathised with teachers in their problems.

'It is not wrong for anybody to strike. But this is a very sensitive field that directly affects our children.'

Elizabeth of Meadowlands blamed principals 'for driving teachers to the point of striking'. She, however, said 'it was wrong of teachers to take such action'.

## Attitudes

Her sentiments were echoed by Sello of White City. He said: 'Teachers would not even have seen the need to form a union if it were not for the principals' attitudes when approached in times of a crisis.'

'Teachers are serving in the most essential part of building a nation,' Kgosi of Daveyton said. 'Most of their grievances do not warrant a strike action. It is about time people knew that they are hiding behind the union for their own interests,' he added.

Meadow from Mofolo said teachers should come together with parents to discuss their problems. He, however, said he did not mind teachers striking if their demands were not addressed.

Mocketsi of Kwa-Thema said: 'Teachers are downright irresponsible to strike at this time of the year. It is high time they put on their thinking caps and did things properly.'

# Teachers under fire over demo

THE South African Democratic Teachers Union, which has called for mass protest action tomorrow, has come under fire from both the Office of the State President and the Department of Education and Training. *Southern 6/8/91.*

Sadtu has declared tomorrow a national day of action in which about 40 000 teachers would take part in countrywide demonstrations to back demands for its recognition.

Sadtu's vice-president, Mr Poobie Naicker said this week that President FW de Klerk had met the National Professional Teachers Organisation of South Africa over its

By THEMBA MOLEFE

recognition while he had refused to meet Sadtu.

In a statement De Klerk's office said Naptosa was already a recognised union and had met De Klerk with other such organisations.

## Helping pupils

The director-general of the Department of Education and Training, Dr Bernard Louw, said yesterday he had noted with disappointment Sadtu's intention to proceed with demonstrations tomorrow.

"I call on Sadtu to take part in

the renewal of education and to make a constructive contribution towards helping pupils to realise their potential.

"Pupils in the DET have already lost a number of school days as a result of the Sadtu action. Teachers are often forced to participate in actions they do not support."

Louw said his department had on April 25 discussed with Sadtu the possibility of its recognition.

"On June 19 Sadtu, in a letter to the department, expressed their appreciation for the department's detailed response to their application," said Louw.

# 40 000 teachers to stage protests

Star 4/8/91

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

More than 40 000 teachers throughout the country will stage protest rallies in major centres today to demand the recognition of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu).

About 7 000 teachers from black, coloured and Indian schools and a few from white schools are expected to converge on Selbourne Hall in Johannesburg for a protest rally before marching to the Education Department in Braamfontein.

Sadtu southern Transvaal vice-chairman Palesa Popi said yesterday that a national memorandum demanding Sadtu's recognition would be delivered to the offices. A regional memorandum listing teachers' grievances over the harassment and summary dismissals of teachers would also be handed over.

Soweto branch general-secretary Veli Mnyandu said the Department of Education and Training (DET) was trying to intimidate teachers not to take part in today's "National Day of Teachers' Action".

"The DET has sent out circulars to schools threatening teachers that

they would be violating their conditions of service if they joined the marches.

"We are going ahead with our protest action because it is in the interest of the child to improve conditions in schools and ensure that effective teaching and learning takes place,"

Mr Mnyandu said.

He said the Government was viewed as committed to change for its scrapping of oppressive laws such as the Group Areas Act, but the same could not be said about its track record when it came to addressing the education crisis.

DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw said Sadtu was often responsible for teachers not being at school and having to participate, at short notice, in endless gatherings.

He said teachers had reported to authorities that Sadtu encouraged them to behave unprofessionally.

He accused Sadtu of campaigning for the suspension of professional standards for teachers and said the DET was, therefore, compelled to conclude that the organisation did not have the interests of the pupils at heart.

● Chalk-down challenge

— Page 13



## 5 000 teachers march in CBD

325 TANIA LEVY

ABOUT 5 000 singing and chanting teachers marched through Johannesburg's CBD yesterday, demanding immediate recognition of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), a "living wage" and a single education system.

They converged on the Department of Education and Training offices in Braamfontein where memoranda were handed to DET Johannesburg assistant director Peet Fourie, flanked by two armed policemen in camouflage uniforms. 8/08/91

Similar marches were held countrywide to highlight Sadtu's demand for recognition by the National Education Department.

Leaders of the Johannesburg march said they were "deeply disappointed" that DET Johannesburg regional director Richard Motau had not met them in person. They were angry that they had been refused entry to the building.

"We believed the DET had an open door policy," said Sadtu southern Transvaal chairman Ismail Vadi.

Vadi said President FW de Klerk and National Education Minister Louis Pienaar had until August 30 to respond to demands or teachers would take further mass action.

# Insurers probe a surge of fraud

SEAN VAN ZYL

8/08/91  
SHORT-term insurance companies are conducting an urgent investigation into what they claim is an alarming escalation in the number of fraudulent claims.

Spokesmen said yesterday that in many cases companies had reported a rise in false claims in excess of 70% compared with 1990.

They said insurance fraud had increased in most classes of cover but the recession had pushed the public to "desperate measures", resulting in personal-lines and motor insurance-related fraud claims soaring.

Insurers reported cases of people re-registering old vehicles and insuring them as new models. The vehicles later disappeared or were written off in accidents.

General Accident head office claims manager Jeffrey Smith said his company had now appointed a full-time fraud investigator. However, it was almost impossible to investigate every claim due to the volumes involved.

Smith said if the incidence of fraud-related claims continued to climb, insurers would be forced to investigate every claim submitted and to value the property prior to the

issue of cover.

A number of vehicle-related claims found to be fraudulent involved false registration papers. He added that these incidences usually involved professional confidence tricksters, who were in the minority.

Most fraudulent cases were perpetrated by people "reporting exaggerated values on their property".

Auto & General spokesman Nick Mew said that cases of "double insuring", in which the same property was insured twice through two different insurers, had become more noticeable.

Insurance brokers PFV Group director Brian Gillespie said about 99% of the risk underwritten by insurers would not normally be evaluated at the time of the policy being signed.

While insurers have levelled criticism against some brokers for signing up unsound business, Gillespie said "there is nothing more a broker can do above that of an insurer to detect fraudulent claims".

However, it would be almost impossible for frauds to work if proper claim-handling control systems were maintained.

## Researcher: AIDS has entered explosive phase

8/08/91  
TANIA LEVY

SA's AIDS epidemic had already reached the start of its "explosive phase" and the disease would spread rapidly in the next five to six years, Wits Health Policy Unit senior researcher Jonathon Broomberg said yesterday.

In a paper read out at the same AIDS conference at the Wits Medical School in Johannesburg, ANC health spokesman Dr Manto Tshabalala said AIDS was a political issue.

The battle against AIDS had to be linked to the fight for racial and economic equality, the emancipation of women, compulsory education, adequate housing and the overhaul of the migrant labour system and the health system. Tshabalala said.

Broomberg said it was vital for government to improve the detection and treatment of other sexually

transmitted diseases (STDs).

People with STDs were more likely to become infected and pass on the AIDS virus.

Broomberg said the incidence of STDs was as high as 25% in some sectors of the SA population. He said about 180 000 people were believed to be HIV-infected at present.

By the year 2005 about 892 000 people would have already died of AIDS.

# Teachers put chalks down

Sowetan 8/8/91.

325

By NIKOPANE MAKOPANE and Sapa

addressed by speakers from the National Education Coordinating Committee, the Congress of South African Trade Unions and Sadu.

At 1 pm the teachers marched on the DET's Bramfontein offices, where they presented a memorandum and a letter addressed to State President F.W. de Klerk.

The memorandum gave the Government until the end of this month to respond "positively" to the teachers' demands.

The two documents were received by Mr Peet Fourie, DET's assistant chief director.

Many teachers were furious to learn that the chief director, Mr R.R. Morau, failed to turn up to personally receive the memorandum.

Addressing a media conference afterwards, Mr Ismail Valli of Sadu's Southern Transvaal region said the organisation was proud that more than 10 000 teachers from all education departments were represented in the protest action.

Valli also pointed out that the action was not only directed at the DET, but other education departments as well.

He said the call for recognition was directed at the Department of National Education because "there is no point in negotiating teachers' problems with different education departments".

On the East Rand all secondary schools were deserted as hundreds of teachers stayed away to attend a protest rally in Johannesburg.

A DET spokesman confirmed a 100 percent absenteeism.

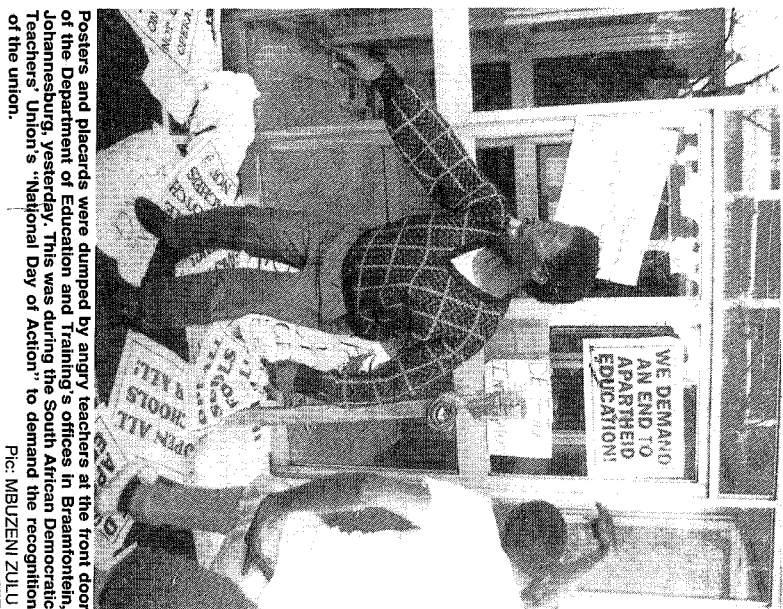
SCHOOLING came to a standstill yesterday when thousands of teachers - mostly members of the South African Democratic Teachers Union - took part in marches, pickets and rallies in major centres throughout the country.

The actions were part of the "National Day of Action" aimed at putting pressure on the Government to recognise the 10-month-old union, which claims a signed-up membership of 40 000.

The union was also protesting against the Government's "failure" to resolve the education crisis.

The union went ahead with the action despite an appeal by the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Siobhán van der Merwe.

In Johannesburg, more than 10 000 teachers converged on the Johannesburg City Hall where they were



Posters and placards were dumped by angry teachers at the front door of the Department of Education and Training's offices in Bramfontein, Johannesburg, yesterday. This was during the South African Democratic Teachers' Union's "National Day of Action" to demand the recognition of the union.

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

# Teachers march in bid to have union recognised

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter 8/8/91.

Teachers countrywide look to the streets yesterday, holding protest rallies, demonstrations

and marches to demand recognition of the 40 000-member South African Democratic Teachers' Union.

More than 5 000 teachers marched along Russik Street, waving placards and chanting slogans, to the Department of Education and Training.

Police and traffic inspectors kept a close watch as the throng toyi-toyed to the DET offices.

The march was preceded by a protest rally at the Johannesburg City Hall at which teachers threatened to take further action if education authorities did not address their demands.





IN A spirit of unity and defiance, thousands of black teachers took to the streets this week to fight for recognition of the 10-month-old South African Democratic Teachers' Union and for better conditions of service in the profession. *W/M 9/8 - 15/8/77.* (325)

In Johannesburg, about 4 000 teachers marched to the regional office of the Department of Education and Training in Braamfontein to deliver a memorandum outlining their grievances.

The demand for a living wage was imaginatively depicted by one demonstrator with a blackboard T-square and half a loaf of bread.

"We are marching because we cannot maintain our families. The money we get is small change — you can't buy anything with it," said Margaret Radebe, who teaches at a technical school in Soweto.

Education authorities have been given until August 30 to respond positively, failing which further action will be considered.

In other centres around the country, teacher action included pickets, rallies, marches and stayaways.

Photo: KEVIN CARTER

325

1178/91

**By LULAMA LUTHI**

WHEN more than 40 000 teachers in major centres throughout the country took to the streets demanding recognition and the establishment of a single education system this week, it marked a new era in the profession.

Like their counterparts all over the world, teachers are demanding the right to join a union.

**Says South African Democratic Teachers' Union general secretary Randall van den Heever: "We don't believe being members of a trade union will make us unprofes-**

"In fact, we believe strongly that the trade union principle of grievance arbitration and problem resolution would help ease the constant conflicts between teachers and the DET in particular."

The teachers say that if their demands are not met by the end of the month they will "take action".

These include the improvement of teachers' salaries, the employment of more teachers and the building of more schools.



**Pic: SIPHIWE MHLAME**

**TEACHERS ON THE MOVE . . . demanding the right to join a union and for other demands on the future of teaching to be**

# Dismissal row halts teaching

325  
Sowetan  
12/8/91

**THE Department of Education and Training in the Free State and northern Cape region has suspended effective teaching in Botshabelo following a dispute between it and the South African Democratic Teachers Union over the dismissal of nine teachers.**

The nine teachers, all citizens of Lesotho, were not reappointed at the beginning of the academic year in terms of Section 19 (1)(E) of the Education and Training Act which stipulates that a teacher may not be considered for a permanent appointment unless he is a South African citizen or a citizen of Transkei, Ciskei, Venda or Bophuthatswana.

## SOWETAN Correspondent

In a circular signed by the regional chief director, Dr TJ Terblanche and sent to all principals and staff, parents, ministers of religion, Pan Africanist Congress, African National Congress, Congress of South African Students, the civic association and Sadtu, the chief director said the decision to suspend all education services to Botshabelo school was because of:

\* Sadtu suspension of inspectors visits to Botshabelo schools unless certain demands as stated in their memorandum handed to the region office this year were met; and

\* Cosas' action through its Bopana branch on July

26 where inspectors were intimidated and prevented from performing their duties at the school, Cosas aligned themselves with the union's decision to suspend all inspectors visiting Botshabelo schools.

In an attempt to normalise education in Botshabelo, the regional officials met respectively with Botshabelo principals, ministers of religion, PAC, civics and Cosas, but these attempts have not been successful.

The Department was concerned about the collapse of education in Botshabelo and this became apparent when officials visited schools and found that; teachers arrive late at schools, and in many instances leave before the end of the school day.

# Teachers, pupils told to leave school

325  
Sowetan  
13/8/91

**FIVE teachers have been fired and 15 matric pupils suspended indefinitely by a white Warmbaths farmschool owner after they allegedly objected to the teaching of mathematics in Afrikaans.**

Liaison Officer for the Department of Education and Training Mr Geoff Makwakwa confirmed the dismissal of the five teachers at the Metse-Tshehla Secondary School in Vaalwater, Warmbaths, last Thursday.

Makwakwa said they were barred from entering the premises of the farm school by the owner, Dr P Farrent.

Makwakwa said the farm school, subsidised by the DET, was owned by Farrent.

"The DET has no jurisdiction over the school and the owner has the right to act as he did. We will, however, investigate the matter," Makwakwa said.

He said that the dismissed teachers were employees of the DET and efforts were being made to transfer them to other schools. The five have already been replaced at the farm school.

The DET spokesman also confirmed the indefinite suspension of 15 Standard 10 pupils at the same school by a white principal, Mr MD Buys. These students were allegedly responsible for the disruption of half-yearly examinations, Makwakwa said.

**By MONK NKOMO**

A source close to the teachers, however, said the incident was sparked off by pupils who objected to the teaching of mathematics by a white teacher in Afrikaans.

The pupils were dismissed and the five teachers barred from entering the premises following allegations that they instigated strike action, a source told *Sowetan*.

The five teachers are: Mrs TK Komane, Mrs MJ Mokgothu, Mrs MG Makinta, Mr TJ Mothapo and Mr MR Phoshoko.

Makwakwa said the pupils were due to appear before a DET disciplinary committee. Their parents would be invited.

"The DET is doing its utmost to negotiate their reinstatement," said Makwakwa.

He said they had received information from the assistant director in Warmbaths, Mr TF Friis, that trouble started at the school on June 25 this year when matric students refused to sit for examinations.

The 15 men led pupils to disrupt the examination programme by intimidating and forcing pupils out of classes.

"The school management addressed pupils on two occasions seeking a solution through negotiation before they were suspended," said Makwakwa.

# Schools' bid to survive

URGENT meetings between pupils, teachers and administrators of Somerset Schools were held yesterday in a desperate bid to save the schools from financial ruin.

"Somerset Schools have collapsed," said spokesman for staff and pupils Mr Norris Baker.

"We have been informed that all attempts by our so-called management to find outside investors or to secure

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

Government subsidy have failed. We feel abandoned and betrayed."

Baker appealed to the international community to save the schools "at least for the remainder of this year".

"Two-thirds of the school-year is already gone and we have 250 matrics writing their examinations in a matter of weeks."

In emergency meetings with pupil and staff delegations, owner of the schools Mr Andre de Meyer said he was trying to secure Government intervention to maintain them.

De Meyer had previously blamed the schools' financial crisis on parents who were not paying their children's fees.

It has also been alleged

that R1 million from the schools' coffers is unaccounted for.

Somerset's 80 teachers stopped working last week after they were not paid their salaries for July.

The schools, opened in January, have about 2 000 pupils who fled township schools in search of effective learning.

High school pupils marched to the building housing the junior school with placards pleading for help to save their school.

Blamed

325

# Teachers do not tackle their jobs - student

A SOWETO matric pupil, Julia Kenyane, has accused teachers of not taking their work seriously. (225)

Kenyane was last week's guest on NEW NATION'S EDUCATION FORUM, which is broadcast every Wednesday on Radio Metro at 7.30pm.

Kenyane said there were few teachers who made an effort to alleviate the education crisis. *Naw Nahau (Lammy)*

"Most of the teachers are busy with university studies and they spend most of their time studying. [6/8 - 22/8/91]

"Often they come to classes once or twice a week. There are some who are unable to complete their syllabi," she said.

Kenyane said students organisations in certain schools had tried to redress the situation, with little success. The reason for this was that teachers resist and argue that they are not prepared to be controlled by students.

She said that teachers who did not teach matric were able to get away with not completing their syllabi because they set the examinations themselves.

## Exposed

"The anomalies are usually exposed only when we reach matric. This is because our standard of knowledge does not match that of a matric pupil. We are then expected to cover the previous year's work as well as the matric syllabus.

"This is time-consuming and we seldom manage to finish. The end result is that we do not understand the matric syllabus because we do not have a good background of the subject," she said.

She said in some instances teachers' behaviour had been reported to parents, but most had failed to intervene.

## Concerned

"Very few parents are concerned with the education of their children. As a matter of fact we seldom see parents coming to schools to talk to the principals and the teachers about their children," Kenyane said.

Asked what the principals normally did to combat the absentism of teachers, she said she had never seen a principal in a classroom checking on whether teachers were present or not.

Kenyane also pointed out that other problems faced by students included the lack of learning facilities and overcrowding.

She said only a few schools had laboratories and well-equipped libraries.

The Soweto student blamed the Department of Education and Training (DET) and accused it of not "playing its part" in the upliftment of education.

"We have several problems in our schools and the DET is unable to help solve them.

"We have no textbooks in the schools and the DET is not doing anything about it. Some schools run for over an entire year without any textbooks at all," she said.

She said the teachers were also unable to do anything to replace the shortage of learning material.

DET Act prohibits membership to any trade union

# Teachers battle for recognition

New Nation (Learning) 16/8-22/8/11

**N**ation-wide demonstrations by teachers last week to demand recognition of the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) has once again highlighted racial divisions in the country's education system.

At the centre of the battle for recognition is Sadtu's demand that it be recognised by the central education policy-making body in the country, namely the Department of National Education (DNE), rather than separate ethnic and racially based departments, of which there are 18 in South Africa.

But the DNE seems reluctant to recognise the union and referred an application for recognition, submitted to it by Sadtu, to the Department of Education and Training (DET) for a response.

Sadtu has expressed strong objection to the implied racism in the DNE's move. But the DET nevertheless went ahead and drafted a recognition agreement. This has been rejected by Sadtu mainly because it was based on the DET Act, which governs only African education. The Act also prohibits teachers from belonging to any trade union.

As far as Sadtu is concerned, there is great reluctance on the part of the authorities to extend recognition to the union. But the DET disagrees and says Sadtu has failed to respond to their draft recognition agreement given to the union for comment.

This is not true, Sadtu's assistant secretary-general, Thulas Nxesi, contends, saying it had been made clear to the DET that the draft agreement was unacceptable.



More than 5 000 teachers and other protestors marched in Johannesburg last week as part of Sadtu's National Day of Action. The teachers demand that Sadtu be recognised by the government

Although Nxesi seemed to suggest that the department was informed of the suggestion, the department's spokesperson, Corrie Kade-meyer said the teachers had not communicated this response to the DET.

Among other things that Sadtu rejects from the DET Act is its "silence on collective bargaining".

Nxesi said, in the first place, his organisation would not want to be recognised by individ-

ual departments, but by the DNE.

Sadtu, however, remains flexible and will consider recognition by separate departments if the rules currently governing these departments were replaced by interim measures acceptable to the union.

Nxesi said the union had suggested that interim measures be discussed to replace the provisions of the DET Act.

Nxesi is not optimistic that an early resolution of the problem will be found. Sadtu and the authorities remain deadlocked on whether teachers should organise themselves into a trade union or into a professional association.

He also pointed to the DET undermining the union on the one hand while negotiating with on the other.

He claimed that the department had, for example, called on dismissed teachers in Poochessroom to submit individual requests for re-employment and urged them to disregard the union.

Meanwhile, a federation of teacher associations will be launched next month and according to unconfirmed reports, it has already had a meeting with FW de Klerk to discuss among other issues, the education crisis.

The new federation, the National Professional Teachers Organisation of South Africa (Napotsa) is made of teacher bodies from various race groups.

The bodies include Sadtu's main rival, the Transvaal United African Teachers Association (Tuata) and the whites-only, Teachers Federal Council (TFC).

Recognition of the federation at this stage seems a formality given the fact that all the organisations that came together to form Napotsa are in fact already recognised by their respective departments of education.

Napotsa plans to function as a federation until such time that the country has a single education department.

This view is rejected by Sadtu, which argues that it amounts to the perpetuation of the present racially-based education system.

## Mandela-FW meet on black education crisis

New Nation (Learning) 16/8-22/8/11

The long-awaited meeting between ANC president Nelson Mandela and National Party leader FW de Klerk to receive the report of the Joint Working Group (JWG) on education will take place next Monday.

The meeting has failed to take place on more than three occasions. This was apparently due to the heavy schedules of the leaders.

It is understood that the report contains far-reaching recommendations to redress the country's short term education needs.

However, it is more than likely that the report is already outdated because many events have taken place in the education arena since the formation of the group early this year.

For example, education and training minister Stoffel van der Merwe, who is part of the group, will be out of office next week, shortly after the meeting.

Although government sources point out that significant progress has been made by the JWG, extra-parliamentary members of the team say discussions have been characterised by a series of disagreements.

One such disagreement is the issue of redistribution of education resources in order to help alleviate the crisis in black education.

It is not clear what the government delegation's response was on this, but the authorities have in the past few weeks been wrestling with the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) over the occupation of unutilised and under-utilised white schools.

This seems to suggest that the government is still not ready to redistribute resources, observers said.

It is expected that next week's meeting will lead to the appointment of various committees to work on the recommendations contained in the report.

One of the proposals said to have been made by the government delegation is the convening of an education forum, which will be representative of all the country's education structures, ranging from interest groups to the 18 education departments.

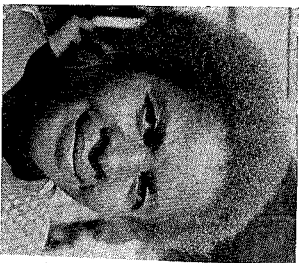
This forum will be charged with the task of discussing the education crisis in its entirety.

Sources said while the extra-parliamentary delegation did not reject this suggestion, it had indicated that some short term needs could be addressed immediately in order to rescue education from its current state. This forum could be convened in early December.

# Teacher's salary woes

By THEMBA KHUMALO

CLP 22 18/8/91



MARGARET HADEBE ... fighting over-deductions.

MASSIVE salary deductions have turned Soweto high school teacher Margaret Hadebe into a financial cripple.

She earns R3 104 a month, but receives only R560, and sometimes as little as R358, after whopping deductions.

Hadebe, a mother of three who has been a teacher for 20 years, has tried everything - including approaching DET officials in Pretoria - to try to get the authorities to keep their

hands off her salary.

Little wonder Hadebe was striding out front when thousands of PWV teachers recently staged a protest march in Johannesburg against the harassment of teachers.

Her banner depicted her plight: "Gross salary - R3 104.48; Deductions R2 420.00; Nett payment R584.48."

When City Press went to interview her she produced her DET payslips.

According to the slips, Ha-

debe's deductions are for pension fund, housing subsidy, medical and scheme, life and legal insurance and pay-as-you-earn.

In desperation she went to the Legal Resources Centre. But the DET's senior regional director in Johannesburg sent a letter to the centre justifying the deductions.

Hadebe said she would fight on "until they pay me a decent salary."

The South African Democratic Teachers Union is helping her and many others to fight the over-deductions.



# Plea over pupils

By ISAAC MOLEDI

TEACHERS should strive to be non-aligned politically and act as role models to thousands of pupils who needed help during the presently prevailing education crisis.

This was said by Department of Education and Training regional director Mr Richard Motau at the weekend during a graduation ceremony at Kathorus College of Education in Katlehong on the East Rand.

A total of 110 student teachers were awarded junior and senior primary teachers diplomas.

Motau said if teachers publicly aligned themselves with any one party they would become estranged to some of their duties.

"These are some of the challenges you are going to face head-on when you get out there to serve."

He said children created their lives by imitating what their parents did and said and teachers, as role models, were to support them in building them.

# Somerset <sup>325</sup> teachers go back today

STRIKING teachers at the "independent" Somerset schools in Braamfontein have undertaken to return to their classrooms today.

Their new managers have promised them contracts and regular salaries.

The decision was taken at a meeting with the chairman of the Black Pearl Education Development company and former Department of Education and Training official, Mr MA Masondo, on Saturday.

The non-profit company assumed the administration and management of the schools after the founder could not pay salaries and the rent on the two multistorey buildings which house 2 000 pupils.

## Liabilities

Black Pearl, which took over the Somerset schools and their liabilities on Friday, administers two other Johannesburg institutions - the Maluti Modern Institute and the Mike Morrison School.

Representatives of Black Pearl said they had been negotiating with future Minister of (black) Education and Training Mr Sam de Beer to move the 3 000 children from the rented buildings into "three or four" empty schools formerly occupied by whites.

Somerset teachers went on strike after they had not received their full salaries for three months. - *Sapa*.

# Soweto principal racist, say teachers

TEACHERS at a Soweto school yesterday expressed outrage at the alleged racist and discriminatory practices of a white principal.

However, the principal, Mr Hermanus van Beekum, flatly denied that there was any discrimination against black teachers at Mezodo Technical School in Dobsonville.

Teachers at the school said the dispute between Beekum and some black staff members apparently came to a head after the mass action organised by the South African Democratic Teachers Union on August 7.

The action was marked by a one-day stayaway by about 40 000 teachers countrywide.

Beekum then asked staff members who stayed away on that day to sign leave forms, which they refused to sign.

The teachers said the principal allegedly manhandled a teacher, Mr AS Maubane, and later pushed him outside the staffroom, "to which black staff members are allegedly denied access".

Teachers believe that the principal's action was "pre-planned" because the vice-principal Mr HG van Zyl was busy taking

pictures of these two men.

Responding to the allegations, Beekum denied pushing Maubane, saying: "I was only retaliating as the teacher forced his way into the vice-principal's office and the pictures taken were meant to serve as evidence of his misconduct." (325 382)

Teachers also complain of the disapproval of their medical certificates on sick leave and the subsequent deductions from their salaries of indeterminate amounts.

Teachers also alleged that they were denied access to the administrative block and only white staff members were allowed.

Responding to this, Beekum admitted that some staff members were not allowed into the block but this was not done on racial grounds.

He said only administrative staff was allowed into the block. These were four blacks and four whites who included the principal and his deputy.

Beekum said that all grievances had been referred to the inspector's office, where they had been resolved amicably.

But the teachers insist that their grievances have not been addressed. - *Sowetan Reporter*.

# DET forced to re-mark scripts

New Nation (Learning/N) 23/8-29/8/91.



325



**T**he Department of Education and Training (DET) has been thrown into a legal battle over last year's mathematics examinations for the teacher training final exams.

Following a story published in the NEW NATION about the outcry over the mathematics paper and the irregularities in their marking in June, the East Rand College of Education (ERCE) challenged the department to release the scripts for scrutiny.

The DET refused to release the scripts and the students opted for legal recourse. The Legal Resources Centre (LRC) was approached to act on the students' behalf.

However, the department refused to budge to the students' demand, but agreed to allow the students to apply for a re-mark.

In terms of the agreement, the department undertook to extend until this week, the closing date for applications to have the scripts re-marked.

The LRC in Johannesburg confirmed that it was representing about 50 students from the ERCE and that further requests for representation had been made by students from Natal colleges.

An LRC spokesperson said although the mathematics exam-paper was certified faulty, the students wanted a re-mark before they could tackle other irregularities.

Students and lecturers have speculated that the bad results obtained

## DET's blunder led to teacher failures

**T**he professional and "rigorous" manner in which last year's Primary Teachers' Examination (PTTE) mathematics examination paper was set has led to a high failure rate. This claim has been made by le-

aders to take exam scripts from. Schuman said this was not an irregularity because the exam was "a relatively short one".

Comments

It was also reported that the department had made concessions to some questions and had indicated

these should not be treated as precedent.

Other comments regarding the exam results in general to the "rigorous" of results by the DET.

NEW NATION has learnt that the department expects results to a "fairly high" level.

last year could be a consequence of a quota system believed to be applied by the department.

The department has denied that it was applying a quota system, but failed to explain reasons for the massive failure rate.

The DET has also failed to respond to suggestions that last year's mathematics paper was faulty and that the few concessions which were made were not enough to solve the problem.

Students have threatened unspecified action against the department should re-marking of scripts give them different results.

# Teachers must inspire students – Mphahlele

New Nation (Learning) N  
 Professor Es'kia Mphahlele last week told New Nation Education Forum on Radio Metro that pupils facing difficulties in education must begin to mobilise to learn rather than toyi-toyi.

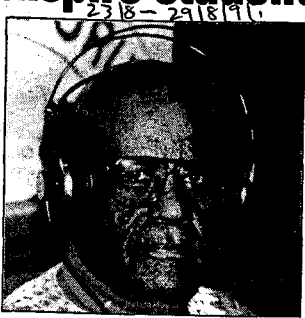
The Council for Black Educational Research (CBER) director who is based at Funda Centre in Soweto said he was prepared to dedicate as much time as possible with students needing his assistance after they had organised themselves into learning groups.

Mphahlele said that South African education is in a big mess and warned that if people waited for the government to build more schools, erect additional classrooms, employ more teachers and generally redress all other deficiencies, no progress would be made.

"We keep on thinking that the government is going to do things for us, yet the government is not doing anything. And it is probably true that it is not intending to do so. So as a nation, what are we doing ourselves?" quizzed Mphahlele.

He said the community had to devise ways to save itself. Even when a democratic government took over, there would still be a backlog in education for at least the next 50 years.

He appealed to teachers to try and make education more interesting for pupils by assimilating it to certain things which are common in daily life. He said subjects were always related to each other.



**Professor Es'kia Mphahlele**

For instance, he said history could be linked to geography, sociology, health and science. This approach, he said, was called integrated studies.

When in search for knowledge, one should go out and personally explore books like encyclopaedia, dictionaries and other sources.

"Subjects are really what you might call areas of knowledge. History is an area of knowledge that deals with people, events, and time. Geography also deals with people, landscape, exports and imports of a country. None of these areas exists by themselves," he said.

He said when conducting a lesson on water, a teacher could ask pupils to find out what were the physical and chemical properties of water. Pupils could then identify oxygen and hydrogen. This could be taken further by probing what water was used for. Do pupils know where water comes from? Have pupils ever asked themselves that supposing the water stopped flowing from the tap, where will they go to appeal for water to come back?

"Very few of our children will know this, because our teachers don't take the trouble to spread them out from their own subject and inspire the children to find out more about water. You think of clouds, ice, all forms of water and now we are bringing physical geography, health, use of water, typhoid, cholera, the dirty or pure water. All these things are connected. Our teachers should begin to inspire the pupils in such a way that they go out and search for these inter relationships between the subjects they are learning."

Mphahlele said many teachers thought going through this process was hard work. They did not want hard work. He said teachers preferred to run away when told about hard work. "They tell you they are not being paid enough."

"Teachers must realise they are a teacher for 24 hours a day. And, this is what we were always taught when I was training as a teacher. This meant anytime you're on call as a teacher."

Week 11 (since we were allowed)

# Move to oust drunk teachers

By ELIAS MALULEKE

PUPILS and parents in Bethal's eMzinoni township are planning to expel several teachers who they accuse of "being irresponsible, lazy drunkards".

25/8/91  
According to reports, normal learning for Mzinoni High School's 1 400 pupils has come to a virtual standstill since August last year.

Some of the school's 50 teachers allegedly arrive at work drunk, loiter in the staffroom or dodge classes to go on boozing sprees.

Problems at the school started in August last year after JJ Twala took over as school principal.

"Since Twala took over, order and discipline among teachers collapsed and our children were neglected," said Rev John Mabena.

He said parents and teachers had made repre-

sentations to the DET circuit office, but nothing had been done.

An SRC member at the school said Std 9 and 10 pupils were the worst affected by the teachers' drinking. Many only came to school to pass the time.

325  
"We are worried because we have not been taught anything since the beginning of the year as a result of teachers coming to school drunk and missing their lessons," said an SRC member.

Many pupils claim they did not write some mid-year examinations because some teachers were "too drunk".

Other problems at the school include overcrowding and corruption. There are only five classrooms for more than 300 matric students.

About R51 000 of school funds has gone missing and the school is now facing civil claims

because it is bankrupt.

Twala, the principal at the time the money disappeared, left in a cloud of controversy in June after students confronted him about the teachers' drunkenness and the missing money.

A joint parents and students meeting scheduled for today to discuss the fate of the teachers has been postponed to allow the DET time to appoint its delegates to the meeting.

Acting school principal GG Mdiniswa said he was unable to comment on the allegations as he had been appointed only recently.

DET Chief Director of Education and Co-ordination, Dr JE Pretorius, said the DET's regional office was not aware of the crisis at the school.

"These are serious allegations that warrant immediate investigation," he said.

# Headmaster is bunking school

By ERIC NAKI

CP/PR 25/8/91  
THE Principal of Alexandra's Realogile High School, his deputy and the heads of departments have been in hiding for a week.

They claim they have been suspended by the teachers and the Student Representative Council.

The principal, Edwin Machuba, his deputy, Nicholas More and two department heads, HH Sono and MA Mangaba, report to the ward inspector's office every morning before going back to their hideout in the nearby Alexandra Adult Education Centre.

Machuba says they stay there during the day so as to be "on school duty" — and it is much safer.

Teachers and parents accuse Machuba and his group of being incompetent teachers and administrators. Machuba was also accused of not having submitted a financial report since 1984, and of being "soft" when dealing with his friends on the staff.

The dispute came to a head last week when the teachers sent Machuba, More and the department heads to the DET offices in Booyens with a memorandum demanding more teachers for the school. They were told not to return until they had secured more teachers.

325  
The teachers said they had not suspended anyone from duty and the four had agreed to take their demands to the DET.

There are about 32 teachers at the school and each classroom accommodates between 75 and 110 pupils. The teachers argue that the DET agreed to give the school 15 extra teachers, but later changed its mind and sent eight.

The teachers again criticised the way the school was administered, saying Machuba gave his friends preference for jobs, even if they are not properly qualified.

They say he replaced a qualified school clerk with a cleaner who is related to a friend of his. A teacher, also a close friend of his, is said to have been on study leave since 1984.

Machuba has denied all the allegations, saying they are only rumours, and all decisions were made by the DET.

The SRC refused to comment, saying it had no mandate to make a statement.

Katangure and other DET officials were not available for comment and another general meeting has been called to decide the fate of Machuba and his group.

## 'Spies' vow to fight ANC

CP/PR 25/8/91  
From Page 1

Lekota told Vrye Weekblad the ANC had solid proof that all had worked for the SAP or the SADF. He said the ANC would not make known their names to the press as "their blood would be on our hands" if they were murdered.

Two of the agents say in a statement — which Lekota said was made voluntarily to the ANC — that they killed Victoria Mxenge, a prominent UDF leader in Natal, at her home in Durban.

One agent said he was

the person who split her skull with an axe, while the second admitted that he shot her.

The two men said they acted under orders of the security police in Durban.

Gqabi, chief representative of the ANC in Harare, was shot dead in front of his house in July 1981. Make, a member of the National Executive Committee of the ANC, and MK leader Paul Dikelele, were shot dead outside Mbabane, Swaziland, in July 1987.

This week:

■ A former prisoner whose code-name is "Porko" (Portuguese for pig) was robbed at gunpoint in a Johannesburg street by a group of men who accused him of being an "enemy agent".

■ Another alleged agent was assaulted by a group of men in a city street.

■ De Sousa and several other former prisoners received threatening phone calls, De Sousa after giving a TV interview in which he said he was tortured by the ANC.

# School kids' outlook bleak

BY LULAMA LUTI

FEARS are mounting that disruptions at schools under the Department of Education and Training (DET) will continue this term, and possibly for the rest of the year.

Despite repeated assurances by the Congress of South African Students (Coss) that there will be no disruptions during its revived campaign for more books and classrooms, DET officials have warned of an impending stayaway by pupils and said effective teaching and learning could suffer further setbacks.

Attendances have so far been low in practically all three regions administered by the DET in the Transvaal.

The opening of schools on Monday was marked by low attendance with pupils in many areas deciding to go to school a week later than the official opening date.

The situation could worsen as a result of the Coss campaign and the campaign for recognition by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union, a DET spokesman told City Press.

"We are expecting further disruptions in the next few weeks, especially around August 7 when Coss and Sadu begin their campaigns."

"We are concerned and disheartened at the negative manner in which the term started," said a spokesman for the Highveld region.

Citing serious problems in the KwaZulu, Tsakane, Dubeza, Daveyton, Delmas, Themba, Mhuzi and Witbank areas, which fall under the Highveld region, the spokesman said the term had started on a negative footing and there could be serious disruptions.



**Senaone pupils join parents and teachers in the demonstration.**

"In feedback from many schools in the areas, pupils said they would not go back to school without having received last term's progress reports. They said they would be back at school tomorrow," he said.

The spokesman told City Press that mid-year exams were written up to the end of the term and teachers were still processing the reports.

Johannesburg regional Director Richard Motlan said that while pupils in his region appeared keen on schooling, there was confusion among teachers, some of whom were preparing for the Sadu campaign.

**3.25**

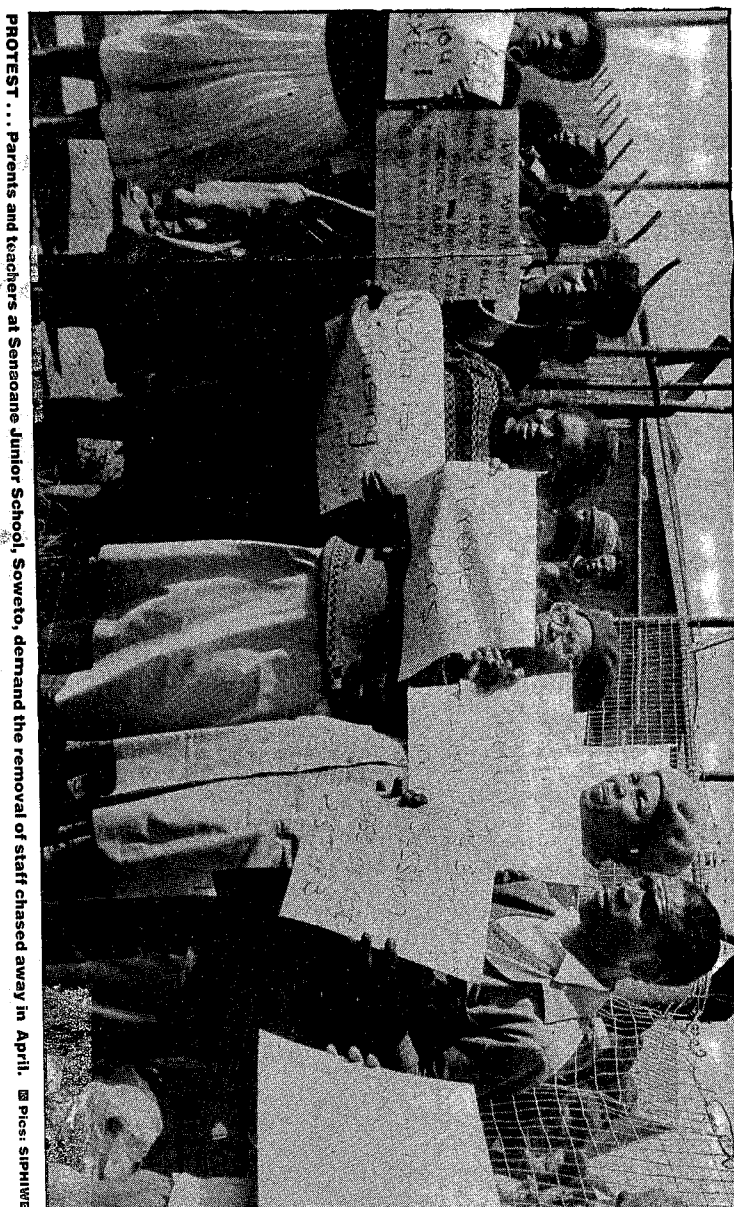
"As far as pupil attendance is concerned, the prospects were promising but the silent majority tend to follow those who lead them astray."

"As for Sadu, it is a newly-formed organisation which, because it wants to be seen to exist, wants to engage in dramatic acts in order to gain recognition."

"Children are frustrated because they go to school but teachers hardly have time to teach."

And because they do not have anything to keep them busy, they go in and out of the school any time they want to," said Motlan.

In the Northern Transvaal region, the situation



**PROTEST... Parents and teachers at Senaone Junior School, Soweto, demand the removal of staff chased away in April. Pic: SIPHWE**

is said to be fairly normal in primary schools, but the problems continue in secondary schools.

"In areas around Pretoria, most of the pupils come in and go, as they please. **418/1**

"It's bad. Attendance on the West Rand and the rural areas is fairly normal. We don't expect any changes at the moment," said a spokesman.

Parents, teachers and pupils at Senaone Junior School in Soweto staged a demonstration at the school calling for the removal and replacement of the 10 teachers and two clerks who were chased away from the school in April.



# New national teachers' body formed

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

A NEW national teachers federation, representing some 100 000 educators, was launched in Johannesburg on Saturday. *Scorefan 26/8/91*

The National Professional Teachers' Organisation of South Africa is made up of 12 teacher organisations "of those who felt the need for an association to uphold the professional conduct of teachers".

Naptosa's first president, Mr Leepile Taunyane, said the new association was not formed to rival the 10-month-old South African Democratic Teachers Union, although they will be organising at the same level.

"Among its aims and objectives, Naptosa will strive to ensure the interest of each child should in no way be harmed by actively involving the child on behalf of educators in any resistance or collective action," Taunyane said.

It planned to engage the Government and other bodies in negotiations concerning:

- Creation of a central education Ministry;
- Financing education;
- Teachers' conditions of service;
- Organised participation in the bargaining process;
- Provision of education in a transitional phase as well as in the new dispensation;
- Ensuring the wellbeing of children; and
- The place and function of the various role players in education.

# Education crisis meeting

*Sowetan 28/8/91*  
PIETERSBURG - A South African Democratic Teachers' Union delegation has met the Lebowa Cabinet to discuss the education crisis in the homeland. Lebowa Education Department spokesman, Mr Enoch Maponya, said yesterday the meeting comes after accusations by Sadtu that the Lebowa government failed to address problems at the CN Phatudi College and demands by the union that Chief Minister Nelson Ramodike and Director of Education Isaac Mateme

should resign.

*325*  
Sadtu has also demanded that 45 lecturers, dismissed from the college for allegedly implicating the rector in certain corruption charges, should be reinstated.

Meanwhile, teachers in the Sekhukune area agreed on Monday, after a meeting with inspectors and senior police officers, to stop picketing the education department's circuit offices. But they have insisted on continuing their "chalk down" strike. - *Sowetan Correspondent*

# Foundation gets education boost

*Sowetan 30/8/91.*

SANLAM has donated R100 000 to the Urban Foundation for its programme to upgrade science tuition in black primary

schools.

Sanlam's chief legal adviser and secretary, Mr Emel Linde, presented the donation to the Urban Foundation's

Western Cape regional director, Mr Vernon Rose, in Cape Town on Wednesday.

Rose said the money would be used to buy science kits which conformed to the higher

primary school syllabus.

He said the money would also be used to train teachers in the use of the kit and to upgrade their science teaching skills. - *Sapa*

325

TEACHERS — AFRICAN

1991

SEPT. — DEC.

# Campaign disrupts schooling

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday cited the defiance campaign by members of the SA Democratic Teachers Union as the cause for the disruption of lessons at some schools.

The DET's northern Transvaal regional chief director, Mr Job Schoeman, said this after pupils at Tyebileane Secondary School in Soshanguve, northwest of Pretoria, stoned the administration block and chased away their teachers.

Schoeman said the reason advanced for the actions was that teachers failed to prepare for lessons and conduct classes for which they were responsible.

"This occurrence supports previous statements from this office that the defiance campaign waged by members of the Sadu will inevitably result in shocking examination results at the end of the year," Schoeman said.

He said Sadu's actions, coupled with open

support for disruptive behaviour by the Congress of SA Students, and the abuse of pupils for political ends had resulted in a breakdown in discipline and a total absence of a learning culture in many schools.

Schoeman singled out schools in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve as having no effective learning through pupils preventing inspectors and subject advisors from executing their duties and the intimidation of "dedicated

teachers and principals.

"Schools are disrupted regularly due to boycotts, marches, vandalism, stone-throwing incidents, gang warfare and political meetings."

"The fact that pupils themselves are now revolting against ill-disciplined teachers is encouraging, albeit too late to ensure even reasonably good examination results this year," Schoeman said. *Supra*

*Gouweru 6/11/11*

*246 325*

# Resign — headmaster told

Learning has been lost at a Senekal schools in the Orange Free State following a call by the students for the headmaster of Rehoboth Junior Secondary school to resign his post as a town councillor.

According to sources in the area, the demand for the headmaster to resign started earlier this year, and he agreed to resign. The students learnt that he had not as yet resigned. This prompted a mass meeting which was attended by students from the nearby Thabiseng High School.

According to sources, police were brought in to disperse the students.

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the Azanian Students Movement

(Azasem) and the Pan African Students Organisation (Paso) in turn called for the boycott of class.

However, in some quarters the decision has been criticised because the boycott was sparked off by political issues.

A student leader from the area, who may not be named for fear of reprisals, disputed this, saying the students were also affected by the decisions of the town council.

## Harassing

"Our parents are being issued with summonses by the same council (due to a rent boycott) and we feel aggrieved that our principal is part of the council that is harass-

ing our parents," he said.

The local branch of the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) tried to solve the problem by petitioning parents regarding the headmaster.

It is understood that more than a thousand parents are calling on the principal to choose between being a councillor or a headmaster. However, Sadtu seemed cautious, because, according to sources, if the teachers called on the students to return to classes, they would.

A Sadtu spokesperson agreed that the students could heed the call, but he said "we would not like to interfere with the struggles of the students."

# Colleges on the boil

*News Nation*  
*Learnin' N*  
There has been almost no learning in the two colleges since the beginning of the year and it is feared that the Lebowa and the Venda administrations would follow the example of Gazankulu and close down the institutions.

Gazankulu closed down Tiyumbeni College of Education earlier this year, because it accused students of making "impossible political" demands.

The CN Phatudi College has moved from crisis to controversies and it appears that neither the students, teachers nor the authorities have the capacity to put the college back to normality.

Presently, 45 lecturers have been suspended by the Lebowa government and are being replaced by teachers recruited from the neighbouring states.

## Suspended

The suspension of the lecturers is also a controversial issue that appears to date back to 1989 disputes.

It has been rumoured that nine of the 45 lecturers have been suspended for allegedly failing third-year students in 1989. After being suspended, 36 other lecturers stayed away from class in solidarity with their nine colleagues.

The case of the students has been to the Pretoria Supreme Court, it has been discussed by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) and the ANC.

619-12/9/91

325

Past reports indicate that there was agreement that the scripts of the students who failed their exams be remarked and an inquiry be conducted.

Since then there has been conflicting reports and reasons on why the remarking was not done

Some reports said the 45 lecturers were taking the authorities to court over the suspensions.

## Complicate

Other reports said that the lecturers wanted the scripts remarked and that they were keen to align with the students against the department. This, according to observers could complicate the situation further because the students might demand their re-instatement in exchange of a blanket pass.

The crisis at Venda College of Education are also linked to massive failures of students.

The NECC region in the Northern Transvaal said that the crisis at the institution began in May when students demanded that a lecturer be dismissed for allegedly failing them.

The NECC said a state of confrontation ensued when a college council member "uttered vulgar words" against the students. His dismissal was also demanded by the students.

Fighting broke out between the students and three lecturers. This led to the suspension of 12 Student Representative Council (SRC) members.

Last week the students challenged their suspension in court and the case will be heard next week.

NECC secretary in the region, Pandelani Ramagoma, said it was feared that if the 12 were not re-instated there could be further confrontation which could lead to class boycotts or closure.

■ ABOUT 25 000 Lebowa teachers have been on strike for just over a month after the Department of Education in the homeland failed to meet demands by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union. (325)

So far 42 dismissed teachers have been reinstated but the Northern Transvaal branch of Sadtu has demanded the reinstatement of 42 lecturers from the Dr CN Phatudi College of Education and for the transfer of three Naphumo College of Education teachers to be reversed. — Sapa



April 1856 Nongqawuse told her community in the Eastern Cape to slaughter their cattle and burn grain in the struggle against white settlers.

A desperate move allowed the Xhosa to wonder how the sun would turn at noon August 11 as soldiers would rise to sweep all back into the sea.

The desperation of Nongqawuse's in the face of diminishing land, as settlers further inland, had them look where for salvation. Those who refused to stay in Nongqawuse's were called sellouts and blamed when the backfired. In those days, rain and cattle were the means of survival. Education, or to receive precise formal education, has been the key to salvation for the future.

Yet today, in the northern Transvaal, the town of Lebowa, the schools are in the third of an indefinite sit-in. The teachers are conspicuous by their absence.

There have been attempts by the Azanian People's Organisation and the African Democratic Union in Seshego to discuss this situation.

Over the past two days meetings on the subject have drawn a crowd of less than 100 people out of a population of more than 75 000. At the time the Sadu was called on Sunday morning in the township it had been grounded for weeks.

Teachers are only a few days away.

Many of the parents are illiterate — and are awed by the idea of confronting the teachers and telling them to teach their children. It is understandable that many of them do not go to the meetings.

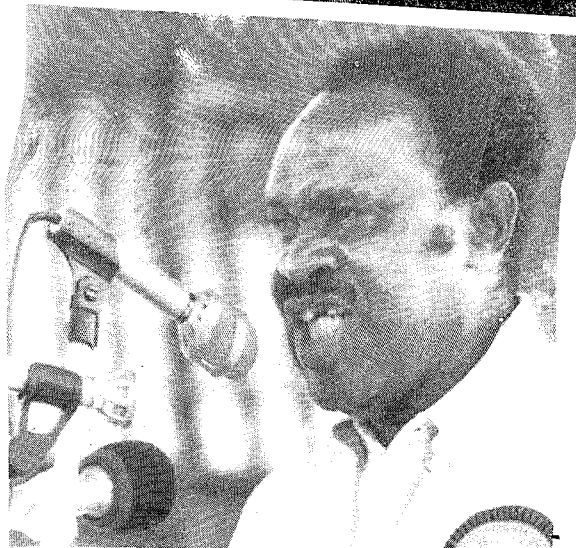
A similar effort in the town of Matseke, in the Free State, had the teachers' union and the meeting called for Saturday by

# Going against their grain

325

Sowetan 13/9/91

## Teachers striking on the eve of exams



Ramodike - says he will not bow to calls for his resignation.

They spend the day getting up to various forms of mischief.

Like Steve Biko said in a chapter of his book, *I Write What I Like*; the parents curse and curse in the sanctuaries of their bedrooms and living rooms but are not willing to stand up and talk publicly.

Where are black academics in this mess? All the men and women who populate our centres of high learning should be giving a lead to the masses.

Some believe that with the decline of standards in black education most of the learned people have taken their children out of township schools into the "multiracials".

Whatever the reason, posterity will surely judge today's academics harshly for standing aside.

had been made for children during the sit-in — that his organisation encouraged "self-activity by pupils".

The PAC and Azapo, as well as their student wings, have denied any consultation with teachers before about the sit-in. Both organisations have denounced the action by teachers as "suicide".

"Azapo said that while it supported the demands of the teachers it did not support the sit-in itself because the grievances had not been canvassed in the community.

"Our position on 'chalkdowns' by teachers is that there must be deep involvement by parents. This has not been done," publicity secretary Mr Khangale Makhado said.

Even the ANC, many of whose members are leaders in Sadu, said while it recognised the "authenticity" of the teachers' demands, it was concerned about the interruption of schooling.

Nactu has opposed the action and has called on Sadu to return to work and teach, while Cosatu has said it supports the teachers' demands.

problems to the community.

These voices in the wilderness are far and few between.

The vast majority of parents are silent in public. In private discussions, they admonish the teachers.

Everyone realises, including Thobejane, that the sit-in will only worsen the results problem in black schools. Ramodike refuses to resign and has threatened to fire all teachers.

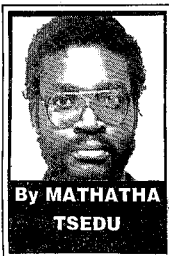
In the meantime, children get up daily, pack their books and go to school. For many of them it is a round trip as there are no teachers.

Azapo failed to materialise.

How do the academics, who are teaching university students, explain their silence?

Sit-in, Sadu regional vice chairman Mr Machike Peter Thobejane said — in response to a question about what arrangements

meeting called on Sunday September 1 was attended by about 100 people who called on teachers to return to work and explain their



By MATHATHA TSEDU

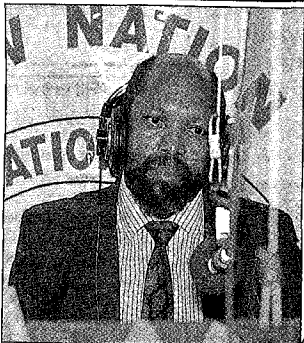
Sadtu decided, at a meeting held at the University of the North on August 17, that it would embark on an indefinite sit-in.

The organisation cited the transfers of lecturers from CN Phatudi College of Education and the Naphuno College; alleged harassment of teachers who participated in a one-day protest march; and general lack of facilities.

The organisation called on chief minister Mr Nelson Ramodike to resign, alleging that he was a bully and was interfering with education officials. They also called for the resignations of Dr Mabu Mateme, Mr MER Maponya and Mr CN Matseke.

At a Press conference to announce the start of the

In Lebowa gomo a



**Joe Molefe, a Soweto parent**

# PTSA's 'useless' = parent

*New Nation (Learner) 13/9-19/9/91*

A SOWETO parent has expressed concern over "the paralysis" that the Parent/Teacher/Student Associations (PTSA) brought to the running of schools.

Speaking on NEW NATION'S Education Forum on Radio Metro last week, Joe Molefe, said the PTSA's were not as effective as their predecessor structures - the School Committees.

"When we want to take decisions as parents, we cannot do so without consulting the teachers and pupils, as we used to during the days of the School Committees.

"The main problem in consulting with teachers and students is that almost everybody has their own agenda. The teachers on one hand want to have their way and the pupils on the other also want to call the shots.

"The School Committees, although they were bodies of laypersons (parents), were effective because if we wanted to employ a teacher we would make immediate recommendations to the principal," said Molefe.

Molefe identified other issues which had resulted in controversy in the school where he is a PTSA member. He said parents had met early this year and took a decision not to go ahead with the refunding of school fees, but instead agreed on a R50 contribution to repair the doors and windows of the school building, which had been vandalised.

Molefe said pupils were against the idea and demanded that the fees be refunded. This was only one of the issues which had rendered the PTSAs "useless", he said.

# DET 'not responsible' for teachers' salaries

By RAMOTENA MABOTE

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday denied it was responsible for paying teachers at Western Cape squatter schools, saying the schools did not belong to its department.

DET regional chief director Dr J H P Brand said only four teachers, who were on loan to two of the squatter schools, were departmentally appointed.

Two teachers each were loaned to Sormont Ndumela school in KTC and to Siphika Community School in Miloer's Camp. Both schools were registered with the DET as private schools.

The Western Cape United Civics Association (Wecusa) had complained that 10 of 48 teachers at five squatter schools in the Cape Peninsula had not been paid for seven months.

# Defy school closure - Sadtu

THE Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers Union has urged its members to defy the closing date for black schools today as part of the organisation's campaign to have the same calendar with white schools.

The branch's media officer, Mr Oupa Mpetha, said Sadtu had resolved that schools would close for the third term on September 27 and reopen on October 8.

This was in line with the Transvaal Education Department's calendar for white schools, he said.

Black schools are officially scheduled to close today and reopen on October 1.

Mpetha said teachers would intensify their demand for a "non-racial" calendar and classes would continue until next Friday in defiance of the DET

school calendar.

The DET office in Pretoria said if Sadtu were to ignore the official closing date, it would seem that they would inevitably miss up to five days after the scheduled reopening of schools on October 1.

"The department would have no choice but to regard such absence as unpaid leave."

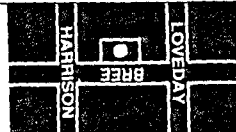
Meanwhile, thousands of Alexandra pupils laid down their books on Wednesday and yesterday to attend the schools' cul-

tural day organised by the local Sadtu branch.

Branch spokesman George Mapele said the cultural events were organised over two days to accommodate primary schools on one day and high schools on the other.

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# Black schools refuse to close

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

The Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) has urged its members to defy the closing date for black schools today as part of its campaign to have the same calendar as white schools.

Media officer Oupa Mpetha said Sadtu had resolved that schools would close for the third term on September 27 and reopen on October 8 — in line with the Transvaal Education Department's calendar.

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Mr Mpetha said teachers would intensify their

demand for a "non-racial" calendar and classes would continue until next Friday.

The Soweto branch issued pamphlets at various schools with the headlines: "Defy the 20th September 1991 closure", and "Teach and fight, fight and teach".

The Department of Education and Training office in Pretoria said in a statement yesterday: "If Sadtu members were to ignore the official closing date, it would seem that they would inevitably miss up to five days after the scheduled reopening of schools on October 1, and then the department would have no choice but to regard such absence as unpaid

leave."

Mr Mpetha said Sadtu would host the Soweto Education Summit on Sunday.

Meanwhile, thousands of Alexandra pupils laid down their books on Wednesday and yesterday to attend the schools' cultural day organised by Sadtu.

Alexandra branch spokesman George Mpa-pela said Sadtu treated these cultural activities as part of the learning process.

A spokesman for the Johannesburg region of the DET said the department was not aware of such events taking place during school hours, and regretted that two school days had been lost in the process.

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# Teacher 'harassed' after complaints

By THEMBA KHUMALO

A SOWETO teacher recently suspended by the DET for "misconduct" is still reporting for work, although she is not allowed to teach.

Thoko Sehurutse of Lesikang Primary School in White City was this week suspended indefinitely by Johannesburg regional director G van den Berg.

In terms of the suspension, Sehurutse is not allowed to enter the school premises or any DET institution without the permission of the department's director-general until the education authorities have discussed the matter.

According to Sehurutse, trouble started last year after she complained to the school principal about films being shown during school hours. She had to stop lessons during the showing of the films because her classroom was next to the hall.

She further alleged that her "harassment"

was linked to her membership of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu). She and two colleagues had participated in Sadtu's "chalk down" strike and other campaigns, she said.

"Wrong things were happening which I and my two colleagues couldn't tolerate any longer.

"As a result of our protest, one teacher who was on probation was expelled and the other is under observation," Sehurutse said.

She said although she had been reporting for work since January, she was not allowed to teach.

Chairman of the school's governing council, Peter Lengene, said a parents' meeting was held last Sunday during which council members reported Sehurutse's suspension by the DET.

Neither Van den Berg nor the DET's public relations officer, P Moshokoa, were available for comment.

# Principal collapses, dies in meeting

By LULAMA LUYI

22/9/91

A WEEK after the principal of Ezibukweni Lower Primary School in Soweto collapsed and died in front of her colleagues, they still refused to talk about her death - allegedly after being ordered by the DET to keep quiet about the incident.

Teachers at the school, situated in Zola 3, last week watched in horror as their principal, F Ntuli, collapsed and died during a meeting.

The meeting had been called by members of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union after the salary of a colleague

was withheld after an alleged misconduct.

A DET spokesman confirmed that Ntuli died on Thursday last week during the meeting.

Both the vice-principal and a Sadtu representative in the school refused to comment and referred all enquiries to the DET.

Said the Sadtu representative who did not give her name: "Go to the circuit office in Braamfontein." They are the ones who've got a story to tell. We don't know anything."

The vice principal said a DET inspector had been to the school and issued

# DET warning to teachers

By LULAMA LUTHE *Pres 22/9/91.* (325)

TEACHERS who stay away from school between October 1 and 8 will be doing so at their own risk and the DET would regard the period as unpaid leave.

DET spokesman Edgar Posselt told City Press this week that schools under his department closed on Friday and reopen on October 1.

The warning comes after the Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union announced that the organisation would defy the closing date for black schools and instead close on October 1 in line with schools under the (white) Transvaal Education Department.

Meanwhile, Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee chairman David Maepa told City Press that by Friday night his organisation had not been formally told about the Sadtu move. He added that it would be difficult to comment on rumours.

He added that Sadtu had convened an education summit in Soweto today and it was possible the issue would be dealt with there.



# Azasco slams Sadtu

Sowetan 23/9/91

325

THE Azanian Students Convention has slammed the call for pupils to ignore the Department of Education and Training's holiday calendar for September.

The call was made by the Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers Union. Azasco general secretary Mr Raselepe Ntheledi said Sadtu's call was to create confusion in the already

paralysed education environment.

"We call upon the entire community to resist and not be led by the opportunistic Sadtu," he said.

"They hide their irresponsibility to the black child with omega doses of

militancy. Sadtu must begin to know that their role, if any, is that of a trade union. Their focus should be on labour issues."

Azasco called on pupils to follow the calendar "as it is presently structured". - *Sowetan Reporter*

# Campaign over school holidays fails

## Sadtu backs down

**THE Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers Union yesterday backed down on its call to defy the Department of Education and Training's current holidays.**

Sadtu's branch media officer, Mr Oupa Mpetha, said pupils should treat this week as a "catch-up" period and should have normal effective education from next week.

Mpetha said in a statement: "We acknowledge there were problems resulting from a communications breakdown as far as ignoring the holidays was concerned.

"We are not abandoning the

campaign to pursue a common school calendar but are merely saying this call was not properly organised."

Mpetha said the common calendar campaign would have to be replanned.

There was mixed reaction to the call, with most pupils reporting at schools only to return home after a few hours while classes were conducted at few other schools.

Sadtu held a conference hours after the DET's director for the Johannesburg region, Mr R Motau, released a statement describing the campaign as "a smokescreen to cover up the neglect of duty in a wasted year".

"There is a real risk of wholesale confrontation between Sadtu and a community which views the defiance campaign as a deception and is increasingly angered by such harmful practices.

"Such a confrontation will not serve the interests of wholesome and meaningful education at this critical time of the year," the statement.

Mpetha said at an education summit held at the weekend that Sadtu and organisations interested in education had decided that a code of ethics for teachers be drawn up.

They also called for the involvement in education by parents.

"We all recognised the need to rekindle the culture of teaching and learning," said Mpetha.

A follow-up summit is set for Soweto on October 6.

Meanwhile, a month-long strike by 25 000 teachers in Lebowa ended yesterday when the homeland's government agreed to demands by Sadtu.

It agreed to reinstate 33 lecturers dismissed from Dr CN Phatudi College of Education, cancel the proposed transfer of three people from Naphuno College and pay the salaries of two lecturers.

Nine lecturers dismissed from CN Phatudi College can also apply for reappointment.

Sowetan

25/9/91

325

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C

# Teachers' call for defiance irresponsible: DET official

A DEPARTMENT of Education and Training official yesterday slated a defiance campaign called by the South African Democratic Teachers Union, saying it smacked of "gross irresponsibility."

Mr Richard Motau, a regional chief director of the DET, said in a statement he was reacting to reports that the Johannesburg region of Sadtu had called on teachers to refuse to close schools for the third term according to the official school calendar. *Sowetan 25/9/91*

"At a time of the year when the overwhelming majority of parents, pupils and teachers are anxious to utilise every available minute of school time, this call smacks of gross irresponsibility and provocation," he said.

He said the union's call would be seen by many authori-

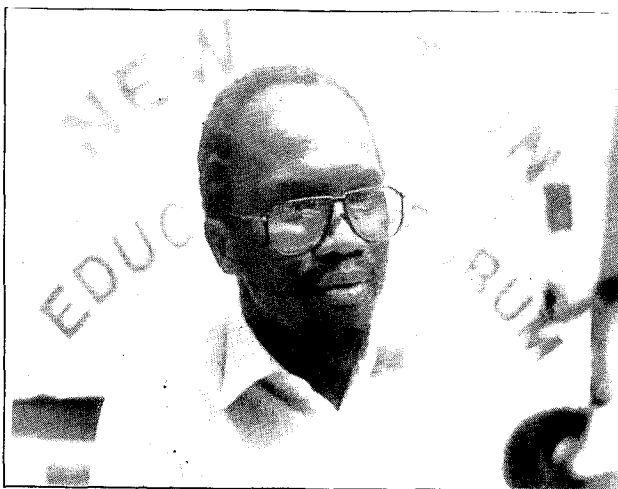
ties as a smokescreen to cover up the neglect of duty in a "wasted year".

He also condemned the union's practice of calling meetings during official school hours.

The community, Motau said, would ignore the union's campaign as the its mood was swinging against the permissive practices of the past.

He also warned teachers who did not return to classes when the fourth term began that a no-work, no-pay policy would apply. *25/9/91*

Motau praised teachers who had ignored the calls by the union for their professionalism and sense of responsibility, saying "these educators are fully aware of the task ahead this year". - Sapa.



Mokgole Mphahlele, deputy head of the PAC's education desk, was the guest on New Nation's Education Forum on Radio Metro last Wednesday. He said the education crisis was a result of the "lack of vision" displayed by those who ran the system. Mphahlele also said that the black community should "look to themselves" and not the government to improve the education system. New Nation's Education Forum is broadcast every Wednesday at 7.30pm on Radio Metro 576kHz.

# PAC spells out its views on education

*New Nation*  
*(Learning NW) 2719-3110191*

**M**okgole Mphahlele, deputy head of the PAC's education desk, told listeners to New Nation's Education Forum radio programme last week that class boycotts were not serving any purpose and were playing into the hands of the regime.

He said the PAC was disturbed by the boycotts and other activities that disrupted education.

New Nation's Education Forum is broadcast every Wednesday at 7.30pm on Radio Metro 576kHz.

Mphahlele said the education crisis in South Africa was a result of a "lack of vision" from those who run the education system.

Institutions such as the Department of Education and Training (DET) lacked legitimacy because they failed to cater for the needs of "indigenous people", he said.

"If a department lacks legitimacy its vision will also be bleak."

He said the PAC welcomed any action designed to fight the illegitimate education system, but it disagreed with some of the strategies and actions adopted to wage such battles.

"We have a problem with actions becoming an end in themselves. School

disruptions in the 1970's may have served a purpose, but as it is now, they aren't serving any purpose, simply because they play into the hands of the illegitimate regime.

**"School disruptions in the 1970's may have served a purpose, but as it is now, they aren't serving any purpose, simply because they play into the hands of the illegitimate regime"**

"In fighting the regime one needs to have one's objectives quite clear. We want to take over power and we can only do so if we are intellectually well prepared. Now, intel-

lectuals are only prepared in schools," said Mphahlele.

He said the black community should not look to the government to improve the education system.

"The improvement should come from the people themselves. That is why we say that it is the parents who must intervene," he said.

He criticised children giving directions to their parents and teachers.

"We say that children must be led by both teachers and parents," he said.

Mphahlele also criticised the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) region in Lebowa for their four-week-old strike.

He said the PAC recognised the right of teachers to strike, but it would not allow the demand for the resignation of a homeland chief minister to be an issue "which we are prepared to die for".

Among the demands of the 28 000 teachers on strike is the resignation of Lebowa's chief minister, Nelson Ramodike.

Mphahlele said that in principle teachers should be able to fight their battles through strikes, but they should not allow the children to suffer as a result of such actions.

# Sadtu battles for members and recognition

New Nation (Laming) 27/19-31/10/91

**T**he Teachers Association of South Africa (Tasa) will be dissolved in February next year and is expected to throw its weight behind the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu).

The move is regarded as a boost to the teachers' union, but there is concern that some Tasa members will not follow the association into Sadtu for a variety of reasons.

The reason, according to a TASA member, was that Sadtu had not as yet been recognised and therefore had no negotiating rights with the various education departments.

The member said the amount of criticism the union had been subjected to would be another obstacle which could inhibit members from joining Sadtu.

This includes the union's position on teachers' strikes.

"Teachers feel that if they join Sadtu they might be jeopardising their chances of being regarded as good teachers."

## Questions

"I think Sadtu will have to address all these questions of recognition and policy before it will attract more members," said the Tasa member.

The comments fit in with the reality Sadtu is facing. The union is believed to have signed 30 000 members. It was expected that it would have 150 000 by now. This was the estimated membership figure from the bodies that came together to form the union.

In practical terms this means that a large number of teachers who were members of these organisations have not joined Sadtu since it was launched last year.

Sadtu's recognition has hinged on two issues - its demand to be recognised by the department of national education, and the differences it has with the different departments regarding a teachers' code of conduct.

Sadtu's attempts to gain recognition - including protest marches and a request for a meeting with president FW de Klerk - have failed.

Both the president and the national education minister are known to have referred Sadtu to the various ethnic education departments.

## Responded

So far, only the Department of Education and Training (DET) is known to have responded and expressed a willingness to negotiate a recognition agreement.

However, Sadtu has indicated that the DET's recognition should be based on a new set of rules, instead of the DET Act.

Sadtu argues that the set of rules stipulated in the Act is contrary to the union's principles.

The union is, in the meantime, faced with a more serious crisis. The kwa-Zulu education and culture department dismissed 120 teachers earlier this year for taking part in Sadtu campaigns.

The union has claimed that the kwa-Zulu education authorities have published legislation which prohibits teachers from joining Sadtu.

Sadtu will hold its first national conference next month and it appears that the recognition issue will be at the centre of discussions.

However, the adoption of drastic measures to strive for recognition could have serious repercussions for the union.



Lydia Khoale, secretary of the Greater Soweto Association, co-ordinated the pre-school children's art exhibition at the Karos Hotel in Johannesburg this week

# Students chase out lecturers

325

Bowen  
4/10/91

THIRTY-three lecturers at Dr CN Phatudi College of Education, who returned to their posts this week, were chased away by students.

The lecturers' return had been the main part of an agreement with the South African Democratic Teachers Union which ended the month-long teachers' strike.

This meant the matter was unresolved and put the settlement in jeopardy, with the possibility of the strike being reopened, a union official said.

Sources in the Burgersfort area said when

By MATHATHA  
TSEDU

the lecturers, who had left the campus earlier this year after students expelled nine other lecturers, returned to the college on Monday, students had assembled for a mass meeting to discuss their presence on campus.

After the meeting, the students surrounded the staffroom and demanded that the lecturers should go.

"Some tried to comply and those that did were pelted with stones, with some suffering injuries", one lecturer said.

# Principal supports teacher action

CIBILIZA Secondary School principal, Moses Nkonyane, has challenged the argument that teachers are "professionals" and should refrain from actions such as demonstrations, strikes and other such activities.

He said the criticism levelled against teachers who engaged in protest action was based on the lack of a "clear and concise understanding of teachers as professionals".

One of the reasons, he said, could be that politicians consistently chose to state fallacies instead of facts.

Nkonyane disputed the fact that teachers could be politically neutral if they were serving under a structure established by politicians

to achieve political ends.

He said the authorities and the community should themselves treat teachers as professionals by means of affording them what they need in order to perform their duties.

## Professional

"A professional teacher is one who knows one's work. A professional teacher is not one who is apologetic, timid, docile or one who always conforms to the whims of corrupt and ambitious officials.

"Teachers should demand facilities such as books, classrooms, furniture and stationery. They have a right to say no when they deem it fit to say so," concluded Nkonyane.

4/10-10/10/91

325

Moses Nkonyane (CIBILIZA Secondary School)

# Students protest college closure

# W

hile the private sector is ready to sponsor technical education, the Department of Education and Training (DET) is reportedly phasing out technical education courses and facilities.

At least two technical education centres in Soweto, Molapo Technical College, which trained teachers for technical subjects, and George Tabor Technical School, are reported to be closing down. They will be handed over to the private sector and the Department of Manpower.

Plans to shut Molapo down were mooted two years ago. Due to opposition from students, lecturers and the community, the department has had to make an undertaking to transform the institution into a technical school.

In justifying the plans last year, the department said there was a surplus of technical education teachers produced and this resulted in many graduates not finding jobs.

Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) spokesperson David Maepa said the SECC felt the country needed more career-oriented learning than general education in order to reduce unemployment and boost economic and technological development.

Motivating the closure, the department said that Soweto graduates refused to be posted to rural areas, where they were most needed. This resulted in a serious shortage of teachers in the rural areas and an oversupply in the urban areas.

However, this argument has been refuted by the fact that there is a serious shortage of teachers in urban areas, includ-

Ned Nkomo (Learner in Nkomo)

ing Soweto. Teachers in Soweto say the reasons forwarded by the department were used only to camouflage the freezing of teaching posts.

325

The department has also been criticised for planning to hand over George Tabor to the department of manpower. The SECC said that the department of manpower would provide lower standards of training than a technical school would.

George Tabor has been functioning as a technical high school and offers pupils three-year training courses in carpentry, plumbing, electrical engineering and mechanics.

However, for the past two years the period of training has been reduced to three months. And according to sources, the department of manpower has been increasingly involved in student training.

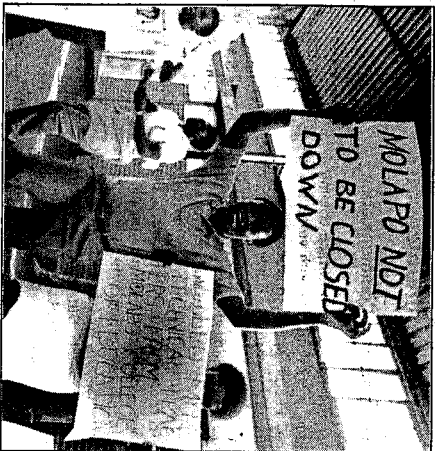
It has also been reported that the school has not admitted any students for the last quarter of this year and rumour has it that it is about to be closed and handed over to the department of manpower.

Meanwhile, another technical college was opened in Attardville this year, near Pretoria.

The college started operating with an enrolment of 375 pupils.

According to an Anglo-American spokesperson, Glen Finnegan, the college will be upgraded to cater for 1 000 pupils annually.

The college offers courses in the mechanical, electrical, commercial and management fields.



Students at the Molapo College of Education in Soweto protest against its closure

4/10/91 - 10/11/91



# Sadtu ready for first conference

New Nation (Learning Nation) 4/10 - 10/10/91

The South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) will hold its first national conference at Nasrec, near Soweto, next weekend, to discuss the building of the union and recognition by the authorities.

About 500 delegates representing 15 regions will attend the conference.

The union's position regarding inspections and evaluations, its code of conduct for members and the bill of rights for teachers will be discussed at the conference, where it will also clarify its stance on the professionalism versus trade unionism debate.

Delegates will also debate political issues and hope to formulate a position on the call for an interim government, constituent assembly and the patriotic front.

Sadtu secretary general, Randall van den Heever, told PUPILS FORUM that they were satisfied with the union's accomplishments as it had achieved most of the aims set at its launching conference a year ago.

He said the formation of regional Sadtu branches was running smoothly, although the lack of field workers had retarded the process. The union had only two national field workers, which made it difficult to cope with the enormous task of building the union.

"We are unable to receive membership fees through stop orders because we are not recognised. This puts us in a financial predicament," said Sadtu assistant general secretary Thulas Nxesi.

Van den Heever said certain education departments, such as the Department of Education and Training (DET), had offered the union recognition, but agreement had not been reached because the two bodies differed on certain principles.

Sadtu would only be pleased with centralised recognition by the Department of National Education and not by the various ethnically-based education departments, said Van den Heever.

Affiliation to trade unions and to international teacher bodies will also be discussed.

At the formation of the union last year, the national executive committee was formed with the understanding that leaders would be elected from the merging bodies around the country.

Former president of the World Confederation of Organisations of the Teaching Profession, Joseph Itooh of Nigeria, will deliver the keynote address to the conference.

325



# Views vary on teacher strikes

By KENOSI MODISANE

CALLERS to the Sowetan/Radio Metro talkback show expressed mixed feelings about teachers going on strike every right to strike because they are workers while others disagreed. Seun Mthimunya of Soshanguve said: "Teachers are workers and have the right, like any other employee, to strike if they had problems with their employers."

## Strike

However, Joe of Vosloorus said: "It is not right for teachers to go on strike. They are building the nation and that is a delicate role which will affect the learning process."

Victor of Soweto said: "Teachers are an important part of every nation. They have their own problems. And students should bear with them in times of crisis."

"They should at the same time also talk to students. It is well known that they cannot work for peanuts."

"But they should realise that they must fight and work at the same time."

## Problems

Martha from Seshego blamed teachers for causing problems at schools. Referring to previous incidents at a boarding school in the area she said: "Teachers are known to have harassed pupils at that school and the next instant they resort to a strike saying students are harassing them."

"These people are destroying the nation," she said. "The Government is to blame. But we should, however, also speak to the ANC and ask them to reconstruct the slogan 'liberation now and education later'."

# Molapo College <sup>325</sup> remains open

*Sowetan 8/10/91.*  
By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

THE Molapo Technical College is not closing down, says the Johannesburg Region of the Department of Education and Training.

The public relations officer, Mr Sol Moshokoa, released a statement after several inquiries from the public.

Moshokoa said the building would be used as a technical college rather than a training college for teachers.

"It is going to become Molapo Technical College," he said.

"An agreement was reached in 1988 that teacher training be phased out. The following year first year students were not admitted."

Moshokoa said a technical college would serve the greater part of the community. ~~~~~

# Promat to build more education centres

New Nafon (learning) network



PROMAT Colleges' public relations officer, Nithaiseng Mmali, discussed the institution's commitment to establish other centres when she spoke on New Nafon Education Forum on Radio Metro last week. 11/10 - 17/10/91

However, she said the establishment of these centres depended greatly on the availability of funds as the organisation received no funds from the government and operated with donations received from various patrons.

## Programmes

Promat has established matriic programmes to help under-qualified teachers and those who do not have their matriculation certificates, she said.

This year, Promat opened a college of education outside Pretoria. The college has admin-

isted students rather than teachers, with the only condition being that they should be above 18 years old.

The teaching methods at Promat's colleges were good and only highly qualified teachers were hired, she said.

"We realise that we are not dealing with just biological people, we are dealing with socially wounded people.

"That is why we need highly qualified, professional teachers to come and heal those wounds," said Mmali.

Promat matriic students write Department of Education and Training (DET) examinations, while trainee teachers will write the college's own examinations.

Promat boasts a pass rate of 42 percent, compared to that of the DET, which is 88 percent.

325

# Teachers 'must set example'

By Sapa and  
MONWABISI  
NOMADOLO

THE president of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), Shepherd Mdladlana, on Thursday issued a fresh call for pupils and teachers to revive a culture of learning to prevent further catastrophes in black education. *C/Sen 13/10/91*

Mdladlana's appeal was made in his presidential address at the first national congress in Johannesburg of the fledgling union.

"We have to set an ex-

ample to our communities and schools. The culture of learning is gone. We must bring it back," he urged about 700 delegates and observers at the congress. (325)

Mdladlana blamed the South African Government for the crisis in black education, charging that its attempts to normalise schooling had failed.

"We, instead, must make sure that our children go to school to learn and we, as teachers, go to school to teach.

Meanwhile, education in KwaNdebele ground to a halt this week as teach-

ers went on strike in solidarity with four of their colleagues who have been suspended without pay by the homeland's education authorities.

According to a source, the four were suspended for allegedly refusing to be transferred from their schools as a disciplinary measure after they had taken part in a march on May 16 in which teachers demanded the opening of the Kwandebele College of Education.

He said the teachers were also demanding that schools be allowed to set their own examination papers.

By PHANGSILE  
MITSHALL

**TEACHERS** have taken over the running of Somerset High School, which has been plagued by a financial crisis since its inception in January.

Somerset enrolled more than 2,000 pupils from Grade 0 up to Standard 10 and an assortment of teachers, all priding themselves on their professional abilities.

Tele-canvassing and an impressive prospectus was sent to people all over Johannesburg and those in far-flung areas heard by word of mouth of the "school that we have been waiting for".

Financial and administrative problems soon shattered those dreams.

Teachers started receiving their pay in instalments. Others went home unpaid in the very first month of the school year.

In the classroom pupils, particularly those in Standard 10 who will be sitting for the Joint Matriculation Board examination, spent months without textbooks. It took weeks to get the classrooms partitioned at the school's Johannesburg premises.

# The 'ideal' school founders in a financial crisis Attempt to save Somerset

The founder and director of Somerset Schools, Mr Andre de Meyer, directed all queries to the school's patrons, Mr Phil Khumalo and ex-teacher Mr Curtis Nkondo.

Teachers threatened to strike over salaries and parents demanded meetings to solve the crisis at the school.

Some teachers left, disillusioned, others stayed on without pay.

Parents withdrew their children from Somerset and took them to other schools while others simply hung on until "the situation stabilised".

By July, De Meyer admitted he could no longer run the school which he had registered as Aetiology 10-day Closed Corporation.

Teachers under the leadership of Mr Norris Barker, an American, embarked on a massive fund-raising campaign which was coupled with demands that De Meyer relinquish control of the school.

In August, 11-month-old Black Pearl Education

Development, which has just been registered as a Section 21 company, homed in "to save" Somerset.

Teachers relaxed, parents sighed in relief and pupils looked forward to normal learning as "the saviour" promised to take over all liabilities of the school.

A month hardly passed before the problems surfaced again. Teachers who had not received their July salaries were paid but for August they received only a "goodwill" cheque of R300 each.

"When we came to school one Monday to find pupils going home for a week's leave", we panicked and headed for the Manpower Department," said one teacher.

"We did not understand what was going on and we had to protect ourselves."

That week, the primary section was evicted from its 20 Juta Street building.

"Black Pearl does not have any money, therefore we would like to know why they took over the school," was the question repeatedly asked by teachers as the crisis deepened.

"If we had known that the school was in so much debt we would not have taken it over," the founder and then chairman of Black Pearl, Mr Alvin Masondo, said.

"Our initial project was to assist city centre schools with administration. Our concern was to save Somerset children. But we soon realised we were going to sink with the school."

There was a Department of Welfare, Housing and Works handed the old Groendroop School in Germiston to Black Pearl.

Now the children had a school, but there was no transport to take them there and the teachers were still not paid.

Confusion reigned at the school when pupils, some accompanied by their parents, returned from a week's holiday to find the school's Braamfontein premises locked.

After a three-hour wait in the streets, about 500 pupils were transported in three buses to the new premises.

The school directors should have called a parents meeting to discuss the proposed move," said one parent.

"Where are we going to get transport money for these children daily? So far we are told there is neither water nor electricity at this school."

A spokesman for the teachers said they would go to the new premises but they would not teach until they had been paid for August.

Pupils at Somerset, together with those at Masondo's original school, Maluti Modern Institute, spent a week at the new premises before another crisis occurred.

At two Black Pearl board members left, the sinking ship. Government officials came and issued a day's notice for the organisation to come up with a solution or be out in the streets again.

Before the end of the day, Masondo was replaced by Barker as the chairman of Black Pearl and put in charge of raising funds from his American contacts.

Teachers have now organised themselves into committees to ensure the smooth running of the school.



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# Sadtu accepts individual recognition

New Nation (Heavenly Nation)

18/10 - 24/10/91.

325



## Sadtu's first congress at Nasrec, Soweto last weekend

THE South African Democ-  
ratic Teachers Union  
(Sadtu) has finally agreed  
to accept recognition by  
individual education  
departments and has com-  
promised on its demand for  
recognition by the Depart-  
ment of National Education  
(DNE).

The decision was reached  
at the organisation's first  
national conference at Nas-  
rec last weekend.

The demand for cen-  
tralised national recognition  
by the DNE was one of the  
obstacles the union constan-  
tly faced in its struggle for  
official status within the  
Department of Education and  
Training (DET).

Another obstacle is the  
union's demand that the DET  
Act be amended to include  
bargaining rights for teach-  
ers. The union did not indicate

whether recognition would be  
accepted without the amend-  
ment of the DET Act.

However, the conference  
mandated the organisation's  
National Executive Commit-  
tee to negotiate for an interim  
recognition agreement.

Such an agreement,  
according to a statement  
released after the conference,  
would be an interim measure,  
run parallel to the process of  
negotiating the implementa-

tion of a single department of  
education and a national col-  
lective bargaining mecha-  
nism.

Sadtu president, Shephard  
Madihlana, told the confer-  
ence during his presidential  
address that the union had  
recruited 37 947 teachers dur-  
ing its first year.

## Impeded

Union officials have  
suggested that lack of recog-  
nition by the DET had  
impeded the recruitment  
drive. It also prevented the  
union from raising funds  
from its members through  
stop orders.

The three-day-long confer-  
ence was held under the  
theme "Unionise for Demo-  
cratic Professionalism" and  
350 delegates from the orga-  
nisation's various branches  
were greeted with a stimulat-  
ing address from the Swazi-  
land National Association of

Teachers president, Albert  
Shabangu.

Shabangu was thanked by  
Madihlana for "speaking our  
language" - that teachers  
were "workers and protes-  
tants".

Therefore, one of the res-  
olutions of the conference  
was that Sadtu would remain  
a "union of professionals" in  
line with the position adopted  
by a teachers' conference in  
Harare in 1988.

The Harare conference,  
which set out guidelines for  
teacher unity in South Africa,  
decided that the new orga-  
nisation would strive to serve  
the interests of teachers as  
workers and professionals.

Contrary to expectations,  
the conference did not take a  
decision to affiliate to any  
worker federation. Instead, a  
decision was taken to "devel-  
op a working relationship  
with worker federations shar-  
ing Sadtu's fundamental prin-



Albert Shabangu

ciples of non-racism, non-  
sexism, democracy and  
accountability.

# Promat teachers give students History tips!

ON last week's New Nation Education Forum programme on Radio Metro, two Promat College teachers gave some examination tips to matric History and Geography students.

Annette Swarts and Charles Malobola teach at Promat, near Pretoria, which has established matric programmes to help under-qualified teachers and those without matric certificates. It also runs a college for matric students.

The institution's matric pass rate is 88 percent. This compares favourably to the Department of Education and Training's (DET) 42 percent pass rate.



Swarts told radio listeners that the first History paper would deal with general issues and consist of four essays. Candidates would be required to answer two of these essays.

The essays would revolve around four major themes - the rise of the superpowers, the circumstances which led to the Second World War, international relations and events, and Africa since the Second World War.

She said the essays would be followed by 50 short questions based on international relations and events and questions on Africa. She warned students that the for-



**Charles Malobola (left) and Annette Swarts - were guests on Radio Metro/New Nation Education Forum last week**

mat of the paper was different to that of previous years.

She told students it was safe not to concentrate on the circumstances which led to the Second World War. "The reason for this is that students have about 15 essays in that section and it is very difficult to recognise the question."

Swarts said that Standard Grade students would be expected to answer questions on either the United States of America or Russia.

Higher Grade students were advised to study the Cold War. "Learn about the rise of nationalism in Africa, how the different states got independence and the

He cautioned students to answer questions carefully and look for key words like describe, explain, analyse, discuss and evaluate.

## Geography

According to Swarts, the first Geography paper will consist of map-work and she advised students to take all the necessary instruments to the examination.

The second Geography paper will consist of three sections. Section A will deal with Climatology and Geomorphology.

Section B will deal with settlement geography and students were advised to study rural and urban settlement.

Section C will concentrate on South Africa and deal with questions on the homelands, termed TBVC (Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda, Ciskei). She said students should study mining, agriculture and labour in these areas.

During the next few weeks, New Nation's Education Forum plans to look at different subjects before students sit for that particular examination. Radio listeners on the Reef could tune into Radio Metro 576kHz every Wednesday at 7.30pm. Those outside the Reef may get the information from the PUPUS FORUM page, in NEW NATION every week.



# W. Cape teachers 11 months without pay

**T**eachers at five schools in the Nyanga squatter camp, Western Cape, are entering their eleventh month without payment of salaries.

The principal of Siphila Community School, Florence Dlamsha, said that they were last paid by Kagiso Trust and the KTC Relief Fund in December last year.

She said that when the schools

were established the Department of Education and Training (DET) was approached with a view of giving financial assistance.

## Future

But numerous appeals for funds from the DET yielded no response. She said that although the non-payment of salaries affected their work, they were not prepared to give up because "basically our work is

generally looking at the future of children."

She called upon organisations that may be able to help to come forward and assist financially or by placing pressure on the government to pay them.

The other schools facing the same problem are; Bongolethu Community School, Stormont Madubela Community School, Myvula Community School and Vuyisa Com-

munity School. All the schools were established last year.

## Undermining

The National Education Crisis Committee regional chairperson, Ben Tengeniere, said the reality of the situation is that the country is still under an undemocratic government and this manifested itself in the sphere of education.

A statement issued by the

Congress of South African Students (Cosas) in the region, said that attempts will be made to have all students sit for examinations without any disturbances.

Meanwhile DET Western Cape chief regional director, Bill Staude said that more than 12 000 students have entered for the matric examinations for this year.

# Row brews over school teacher's application

A SENIOR school teacher applying for a position as a deputy principal at a high school in Mohlakeng was allegedly told he would never get the job.

The claim was made by Mr. Mmofhi Molefe, an English teacher at the AB Phokongpe Senior Secondary School in Mohlakeng, Randomeim.

Molefe said the principal told him: "You will become a deputy principal over my dead body."

By JOE MDHELA

"I hope these problems will be resolved amicably."

"The friction between these men is unhealthy and unnecessary," Makwakwa said.

Molefe, who joined the school as deputy principal in 1984, was later demoted in November 1985 due to what the school principal, Mr. Tlho Phiri, referred to as "some indiscipline he had previously committed at his previous school."

## Schoolgirl

Molefe admitted that the indiscipline referred to related to the relationship he had nine years ago with a schoolgirl at Meadowlands High School in Soweto.

"How can the decision to appoint me as deputy hinge on my past so-called misdemeanour? In any case I paid lobola to the girl's parents. The fact that I did not eventually marry her is immaterial," Molefe said.

## Lobola

He said he had receipts to prove that he had paid lobola.

Molefe was suspended as a school teacher in 1982 for his love affair with the schoolgirl.

He was subsequently reinstated three months

later and then transferred to Plesetle High School in White City, Soweto.

He resigned in 1984 to take up a post as deputy at his present school.

Molefe said claims by the department that he was demoted because he made a false declaration, failing to disclose that he had been dismissed from his previous school, were not true.

## Letter

"That cannot be true. I never received a letter terminating my services at Meadowlands High School. How can I then

make a declaration based on something that never actually happened?" Molefe asked.

Molefe recalled an incident last year when he was removed from his post as English teacher.

## Complain

He said the position was given to a woman teacher, far less experienced in teaching the subject.

He was reinstated in his position three months later after pupils complained that they were not receiving tuition.

MR MMOFHI MOLEFE



## Teachers' tax bungled<sup>(325)</sup>

THE Department of Education and Training has admitted that a faulty computer program may have caused inflated tax deductions from Atteridgeville teachers' salaries. Several teachers yesterday complained that too much SITE tax had been deducted from their salaries. In the case of one teacher, this had resulted in a take-home pay of only R125. Steps have been taken to refund the teachers. — Pretoria Correspondent. *HW 9/11/91*

# Sadtu angry about 'unexplained tax'

Sowetan

11/11/91

325

**THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union is up in arms over the "new and unexplained" deductions effected by the Department of Education and Training on their members' salaries.**

Mr Oupa Mpetha, a spokesman for Sadtu's Soweto branch, said teachers were surprised to find their October salaries "overtaxed".

He said the DET had introduced the deductions without notice. A "new and unexplained" term "Paye Site under/Paye Site over" appeared on the teachers' pay slips.

Mpetha said: "Families have been left with too little to live on for the month. This is an insensitive and inhuman act by the DET.

"Teachers' salaries rise and fall as if they are seasonal vegetables on the market.

"We demand that the DET treasury explain this mess and provide us with details of their tax

**By NKOPANE MAKOBANE**

deduction system," he said.

A DET spokesman, Mr Edgar Posselt, said the department re-assessed the Standard Income Tax for Employees deducted from all employees whose taxable income did not exceed R40 000 a year.

In cases where it was found that too little Site had been deducted, it could be deducted from the employee's salary in four instalments. Where it was found that too much Site had been deducted, it was refunded to the employee.

"The programme used to re-assess Site for the previous tax year was faulty. In some cases too large a debt was created, which now has to be deducted from some employees' salaries.

"In other cases, fairly large amounts have to be refunded. All cases will be re-assessed to make sure no employee is taxed incorrectly."



**OUPA MPETHA ... "overtaxed"**

# World body won't

## recognise Naptosa

New Nation

(Learning Nation)

15/11 - 21/11/91

(3 25)

The newly formed National Professional Teachers' Organisation of South Africa (Naptosa) will exist in isolation after the World Confederation of the Teaching Profession (WCOTF) indicated that it would not recognise the federation.

Naptosa, a federation of "traditional" teachers' organisations across the colour line, was established in August this year and is regarded as a rival to the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadu).

WCOTF officials told PUPILS FORUM in Stockholm, Sweden, that their organisation was "persuaded to continue assisting Sadu in the establishment of an authentic non-racial and unitary teachers organisation."

### Counter

Under the leadership of Leepile Tanyane, Naptosa, is charged by the WCOTF of being a "parallel structure" used to counter the efforts of Sadu as a non-racial democratic organisation.

Sources in the WCOTF disclosed that Tanyane wanted to meet WCOTF representatives when they were in Johannesburg recently. But the meeting did not take place in protest against Tanyane's Transvaal United African Teachers Association's (Tuaa) break-away from unity talks which culminated in the formation of Sadu.

WCOTF officials said that they were dis-



**Leepile Tanyane, leader of Naptosa**

turbed by the fact that while state president Fw de Klerk continuously declines to meet with Sadu representatives, he had accepted

a meeting with Naptosa delegates.

De Klerk's acceptance of a meeting with Naptosa supported suspicions that the organisation was an ally of the "apartheid regime".

### Empty

Naptosa blew its chances of being accepted in the democratic fold by failing to attend the Patriotic/United Front Conference, in Durban.

Naptosa's seats were empty at the conference that brought together organisations from across the professional and political spectrum.

The WCOTF officials accepted Sadu's application for recognition in the place of the dissolved African Teachers Association of South Africa (Aatsa).

Meanwhile, Sadu is in the process of negotiating for recognition by various education departments.

However, Sadu assistant secretary general, Thulas Nxesi, said the organisation would prefer recognition outside the present Education and Training Act, which "does not make provision for democratic debates and bargaining".

Regarding WCOTF recognition, Nxesi said, Sadu's national executive committee and the national council had been mandated to ask for WCOTF literature so that discussions on the world body's policy could be held in Sadu structures.

# No pay, no joy for 38 teachers

By Anthony Ndlovu

A BLEAK Christmas awaits 38 teachers at three schools in the Nyanga squatter areas — they have not received their salaries since May this year.

The schools where 2007 pupils at-

end classes in disused shipping containers are Stormont Madubela in the KTC squatter camp, Siphika in the Lusaka camp and Bongoletu at Zinyoka.

The schools are regarded by the Department of Education and Training (DET) as private schools and therefore do not receive DET assistance.

Headmaster at Stormont Madubela Mr Mpumelelo Ndlakuhlolo said numerous attempts to obtain financial assistance from major companies failed.

Initially it was the responsibility of the community to provide salaries for teachers.

According to Ndlakuhlolo, factors such as unemployment and inflation made it difficult for the community to continue providing funds.

He said the only financial assistance from outside sources was from the Human Resources Trust in Johannesburg.

Despite teachers not receiving salaries education is continuing inside the steel containers described by Ndlakuhlolo as "ovens" when it's hot. They were donated by the Canadian and British embassies.

## Over-crowded

Inside the "classrooms" pupils learn in over-crowded conditions where there are very few desks. Most pupils have to kneel on the floor during lessons and use plastic chairs as desks.

Ndlakuhlolo said the DET had been approached on several occasions without success.

He said most teachers in the school are women who have to look after their families but are now unable to do so.

"As Christmas is coming nearer my children are expecting me to buy clothes and toys for them, but now I am confused. I don't know what to do," said Ms Neliswa Javu, a Svd one teacher at Stormont Madubela.

"I hope that this problem will be solved soon."

Another teacher, who preferred not to be named, said she was worried her furniture would be repossessed.

Similar circumstances also prevail at Siphika and at Bongoletu where it is the responsibility of the community to provide teacher salaries.

Siphika principal Mrs Florence Dlamsha said the school has been struggling with a lack of resources since it was established in 1986.

"The DET has agreed to provide a proper building for us, but has not done so," she said.

The Stormont Madubela School has been promised a subsidy by the DET and the case of the other two schools was being considered, assistant director Mr A E Ndamase said.



**NO DESKS, NO TEACHER SALARY:** Despite the hardships teachers soldier on and kids dig in their heels even if they have to do so on their knees

PHOTOS FRONT AND ABOVE: YUNUS MOHAMED

# Threat to teacher unity looms

New Nation (Lanvin's Nation) 22/11 - 28/11/91

**T**he growing rift between organisations in the teaching profession could seriously threaten teacher unity if steps are not taken to resolve their differences.

It has been revealed that the United Teachers' Association of South Africa (Uasa), traditionally a home for so-called coloured teachers, has opted out of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadu).

Explaining the move, Uasa vice-president, Al Green-Thompson, said: "Uasa has not been accommodated in Sadu, owing to non-negotiable issues between the two organisations."

## Disillusioned

Uasa, which claims a membership of 26 000, said it was disillusioned with Sadu's recent decision to abolish proportional representation on the National Executive Committee (NEC).

Since its launch last year, Sadu's NEC was elected on the basis of proportional representation of its member organisations.

At its conference in October, Sadu opted to ditch the system for the secret ballot, making it possible for members to be nominated and elected to the leadership irrespective of affiliation.

Thompson said the new system resulted in the NEC being overwhelmed by members of the progressive teacher organisations, marginalising members from the established bodies.



## Sadu's first national congress which was held in October this year - at which the secret ballot system was adopted for nomination and election onto the national executive committee

Sadu assistant secretary-general, Thinas Nxesi, said the abolition of the proportional representation system was necessary to avoid having the features of a federation.

According to Nxesi all organisations which came together to form Sadu were expected to dissolve once they had wound up their legal and administrative affairs.

Uasa refused to dissolve and Thompson

said it would maintain dual membership to accommodate members who wished to join the union.

The dissolution of member organisations and the abolition of the proportional system should have been withheld until "true unity had been achieved", said Thompson.

He said he hoped that this would not result in the formation of another teacher organisation.

Thompson said the emergence of the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of South Africa (Naptosa) indicated that unity had not been achieved and that much had to do to realise the goal.

However, he said, Uasa would not join Naptosa "because we understand some of the member organisations in Naptosa maintain racist principles, which we are against".

He denied that Uasa was a coloured organisation and said it had signed up members of other races.

## Non-racialism

"Our constitution makes it clear that race is not the basis of our membership and we uphold the Harare document recommendations on non-racialism," he said.

Thompson said Uasa would work with Naptosa despite their differences in the same way they would continue to work with Sadu "for true unity".

Sadu secretary-general, Randall van den Heever, former president of Uasa's largest affiliate, the Cape Professional Teachers' Association (CPTA), said his organisation had written to Uasa requesting a meeting on December 11. Uasa has not yet responded to the letter, he said.

Sources in the CPTA said the leadership was under enormous pressure from its members to dissolve and join Sadu.

Uasa's Orange Free State affiliate, however, has already spelt out its willingness to dissolve and join Sadu.

# Marking for matrics starts on Monday

ABOUT 9 200 "qualified teachers" are to start marking matric examination scripts for the Department of Education and Training's full-time candidates on Monday.

The marking of 4,8 million answer sheets of close to 300 000 full-time candi-

*Sowetan 24/11/91*  
**By PHANGISILE  
MTSHALI**

dates is scheduled to be finished on December 14 and matriculants should expect their results in the first week of January.

Marking centres have

been increased from six to eight in and around Pretoria "under strict control".

"Each person will be required to wear an identity tag and markers will be checked on leaving the centres to find out if they are not taking out any papers with them," a spokes-

woman for the DET, Mrs Almini du Pisanie, said.

Meanwhile, the Markers Adhoc Committee has called on all matric markers to meet and appoint centre representatives who would be monitoring each centre with Madhoc representatives visiting each centre

after hours.

"We realise that decentralisation is going to affect our attempts to monitor the process," said Madhoc secretary Mr Buntu Mfenyane.

"This is part of the system's efforts to disorganise us."

325



# Salary relief for 28 Nyanga teachers

South 5/12-11/12/91. (325)  
By Anthony Ndlovu

THE KTC Relief Fund has come to the assistance of 28 Nyanga teachers who have not received salaries for more than six months.

Each teacher will receive a monthly grant of R400 from the fund until their salaries are paid.

The teachers are employed at Stormont Madubela school in the KTC squatter camp, Bongolethu school at Zinyoka and Siphika school at Lusaka squatter camp.

SOUTH reported two weeks ago that

the Department of Education and Training (DET) had promised to subsidise the KTC school and review the position of others.

"We have heard nothing from the DET since the promise," said Mr Mpumelelo Ndakuhlole, headmaster of the Stormont Madubela school.

He said the three schools have decided to work together in finding solutions to their problems.

The state subsidy for Stormont Madubela will take effect in February next year. The case of the other schools was being reviewed, DET official Mr AE Ndamase said.

# Lift suspensions or face mass action warns Sadtu

(325)

New Nation (Pheaniny Nation) 6/12 - 12/12/91

**THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) has threatened to embark on mass action unless the suspension of two teachers is lifted.**

Ephraim Monama, of Ennis Thabong Primary School in Brits and Leonard Dau, of Thohoyadou Primary School in Atteridgeville were suspended a year ago when teachers embarked on a defiance campaign to protest inspections by DET school inspectors. At the time teachers viewed these inspections as a form of harassment.

## **Support**

Sadtu's Central Transvaal executive member, Solomon Mogaladi, said community support would be solicited before any mass action campaign was taken to force the department to lift the suspension.

"The suspension of these teachers by the DET is unacceptable.

## **Deliberate**

"Our view of these marathon suspensions is that the DET is deliberately dragging its feet to frustrate and discourage teachers' rights to freedom of association and expression.

"It is grossly unreasonable for an education department to suspend teachers for lengthy periods," Mogaladi said.

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325

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"It is grossly unreasonable for an education department to suspend teachers for lengthy periods," Mogaladi said.

# Her study will benefit children

YEARS of hard work have finally paid off for Namane Magau, a Soweto mother of two.

She returned from the United States last month with a doctorate in education tucked under her arm.

The doctorate was conferred on her by Harvard, one of the top universities in the United States.

Her area of study was on "teacher inquiry and curriculum development".

When she left for the US in 1978 on a scholarship, she was head of the department of professional studies at the Soweto College of Education. It dealt with methodology and strategies of education.

Her husband Tommy, then a lecturer at Vista University, went with her and is now completing his doctorate in education at Boston University.

Magau expects to resume her duties at the Soweto College of Education next year.

She said: "I went abroad after I realised the curriculum at the college needed to be developed to enable teachers to be more innovative and cope with the complex and continually chang-

ing classroom and environmental demands."

"That is why I focused on exploring ways of promoting teacher inquiry. The involvement of teachers is essential if the education crisis is to be solved. They are the ones who are actively involved with pupils in the classroom."

Among her many activities at Harvard, she was a member of the Harvard Educators Forum. This organisation promotes collaboration between university academics and teachers.

## Classroom

"It was a worthwhile forum because teachers were able to discuss their problems in the classroom with academics, who usually determine the syllabus," she explained.

"It is something that would be very helpful in this country too."

Magau said it would also help if the community acknowledged the importance of the teaching profession and encouraged the professional growth of

teachers.

"There is a need for teacher empowerment. It appears our community no longer values the teacher and the teaching profession as it should."

On the state of black education in South Africa, Magau said she needed to assess the situation in the light of what has happened in her absence before she could see how she could make her contribution.

Magau, who obtained her BA University Education diploma at the University of the North in 1975, furthered her studies part-time until she went to Harvard.



Dr Namane Magau . . . "respect the teaching profession".

Signature 11/12/91

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI  
Education Reporter

325