

TEACHERS - AFRICAN
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FEBRUARY - [REDACTED]

Costly 'illegal' school idle as pupils fume

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Sowetan 27/2/92

THERE has been no teaching at Our College of Goodhope, an unregistered school in Pretoria, since it opened almost two months ago.

Angry pupils told *Sowetan* yesterday that teachers employed at the beginning of the year resigned soon after they discovered that the school was not registered.

A teacher said he could not continue working at the school as there was no job security.

He had applied for a teaching post after learning of the school's existence in a newspaper advertisement. He was not aware it was unregistered.

There were other teachers who joined the school later but had since left.

Pupils interviewed by *Sowetan* said no teaching was taking place and that, apart from being charged R2 400 a

By ALINAH DUBE

year, they have had to pay more money for books.

"A school official announced last week that we should be patient as they were still in the process of employing new teachers.

"The main problem facing us is that we want to leave the school but they will not refund our money," he said.

A parent, Mr Joel Moagi, said the school deducted R150 from each pupil's fees when they issued refunds. He was seeking legal advice.

The school's principal, Mrs Esme Ngalo, could not be reached for comment yesterday. No one answered her telephone.

Gazankulu teachers to get their back pay

CP Correspondent

THE Gazankulu teachers whose expulsion sparked a row between the ANC and the homeland's Department of Education have been reinstated and will be paid for the time they were expelled by the homeland government.

This is according to Gazankulu Education Department director-general SDC Vukela.

The teachers - Rodwell Mashaba, Joseph Maswan-ganyi and Knowly Chawane - were dismissed in September.

The reason given for their dismissal was their conviction for public violence by the Giyani Regional Court.

The Malamulele branch of the ANC staged a march after their dismissal and handed a petition to the homeland authorities stating that the ANC believed they were being dismissed because of their ANC membership.

Plea to teachers

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SOUTH 611192
ON the eve of the release of matriculation results and the re-opening of schools, the Black Educationists Convention has appealed for renewed efforts to educate black children.

Becon convener Mr Kholofelo Mashabela said in that black teachers and other educationists had to guard against "irrational actions", such as strikes by teachers which harmed pupils. Problems in education would continue until blacks were liberated. *Sapa.*

Teachers threatened by pupils

By ALINAH DUBE

TEACHERS at Tiyelelani High School in Soshanguve ran for their lives on Monday after they were allegedly threatened by pupils who demanded that a "pass one, pass all" system be adopted.

Sources who asked not to be named for fear of reprisals, said the incident took place about 9am while teachers were awaiting the release of matric results.

"We were chatting among ourselves when we saw a group of boys entering the school yard. They produced knives and shouted that they would kill all teachers should they fail the examination," a source said.

The teachers ran in different directions as the alleged troublemakers confronted the principal.

Those who witnessed the incident expressed concern and further pointed out that the group consisted of boys who were not dedicated to their studies last year.

A DET spokesman yesterday said he would investigate the matter.

Blacks may be damning themselves

BLACKS will condemn themselves to self-imposed slavery if teachers do not have the will to teach and pupils the will to learn, a leading Pretoria educationist, Professor Cornelius Marivate, warned yesterday.

In an interview with *Sowetan* yesterday, Marivate said teachers must be urged to stop using education as a reason to stage marches and chalk-downs against the unjust political system.

He was reacting to reports issued by the Department of Education and Training that the pass rate in the Northern Transvaal had decreased from 44,3 percent in 1990 to 41,9 percent last year which has been attributed to the constant disruption of classes.

Mr Sy Kutumela, chairman of Nafcoc's education committee, also attributed the high failure rate to

By MONK NKOMO

"chalk-down" campaigns by teachers and disruption of classes by pupils.

Marivate added: "Anybody who is not educated will not be developed. We are going to condemn ourselves to self-imposed slavery if we continue with the blame game."

Both Marivate and Kutumela conceded that there were problems experienced by teachers.

"But these problems

should be channelled through the correct procedures. Discipline and effective teaching must be upheld at all times."

Both educationists also blamed apartheid for the poor results.

"There is insufficient funding by the Government for black pupils. There is a lack of proper facilities at black schools. The high teacher-pupil ratio is also a contributing factor towards the bad results," said Marivate.

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Sowetan 8/11/92

Don't blame us for matric failures - Sadtu

Sowetan 13/1/92

THE high failure rate in Lebowa schools, where only 31,2 percent of all pupils passed, was not due to the advent of trade unionism in the teaching fraternity.

This is the view the South African Democratic Teachers' Union expressed in a new year message in response to the outcome of the matric examinations.

Sadtu's Sekhukhuni branch deputy chairman, Mr Legodi Boshielo, said the strike by Sadtu members in September last year, which lasted for a month, had not contributed to the high failure rate because black pupils had been failing "drastically" all along.

"The reasons for this are known by all in this country," he said without elaborating. Boshielo called on parties and governments participating in Codesa to put education at the top of the agenda. - Sowetan Reporter.

Teachers on streets

Sowetan 15/11/92

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(10)



HUNDREDS of newly qualified black teachers are roaming the streets without jobs.

An investigation by *Sowetan* has revealed that in Lechova alone, where an estimated 2 200 new teachers have emerged from eight colleges, no new posts have been created.

At the same time, more than 200 teachers who reached retirement age in the homeland have been retrenched. Many felt they were being dumped because the education authorities were trying to find jobs for newly qualified teachers.

In Venda, newly qualified teachers joined at circuit offices hoping to secure employment.

In the Johannesburg area, there are hundreds of teachers who were retrenched after working on a part-time basis for a year or more.

BY MATHATHA TSEDU

(One of the teachers said principals preferred teachers with specialisation in subjects.

However, spokesmen for various education departments have attributed the increased number of jobless teachers to the refusal of newly-qualified teachers to take up posts in outlying areas.

"The Department of Education and Training has been under pressure from many communities to enrol more students than the capacity of their colleges," said DET spokesman Mr Corrie Kadeneyyer.

"Although we try to match the anticipated future needs when enrolling students, community pressures sometimes result in us producing more teachers that

● To page 2

P.T.O.

Teachers face bleak future

● From page 1

we can appoint." Seroka 15/11/92.

The deputy director-general of education in Venda, Mr EE Maimela, yesterday said no new posts had yet been created this year.

He said posts were usually available at the end of the financial year in April. Only 361 posts were created last year.

Maimela described the problem as "very serious and grave".

He said he had no statistics of how many new teachers would be coming from the three colleges in the homeland.

"The problem is going to be with us for quite some time. It is a budgetary problem as it is clear to everyone that black schools all over the country need more teachers," he said.

Lebowa spokesman, Mr SF Seroka, said there were 2 300 posts occupied by unqualified teachers last year which should go to the new teachers. He said some of the new teachers, however, did not want to go to outlying areas.

"There are posts in Bakenburg, Bushbuckridge and Sekhukhuni, but some of the people only want to work in the townships such as Seshogo, Lebowa kgomo and Mankweng", Seroka said.

He said he could not comment on the forced retirement of many teachers this year.

Kaunda offered Tambo's house

LUSAKA — The ANC in Zambia had offered former president Kenneth Kaunda one of its Lusaka homes, the ANC in Lusaka said yesterday. *8/04/92 16/11/92*

The house was the residence of former ANC president Oliver Tambo, the ANC said. *(2)*

United National Independence Party fund mobilisation committee chairman Gen Malimba Mashewe could not confirm the offer. He said he had heard of it and it was being considered, along with other offers.

ANC spokesmen in Johannesburg had not heard of the offer.

Meanwhile, the Lusaka City Council has evicted 45 ANC exiles from council houses, say ANC members.

South African Sam Ndlovu said the council in a joint operation with paramilitary officers stormed into his house on Tuesday and ordered him out immediately.

Minister of Home Affairs Newstead Zimba said he was not aware of the evictions. Minister for Local Government and Housing Michael Sata was not immediately available for comment. — Sapa.

Back to school call by education groups

THE National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) and the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) have appealed to students and teachers to "move their struggle out of the streets and back into the classroom". *8/04/92 16/11/92*

NECC chairman Monde Tulwana yesterday predicted that the crisis in education would deepen this year as black school enrolment was expected to reach unprecedented levels.

Some schools had reported up to 120 pupils per classroom and many students were being turned away.

Tulwana warned 1992 could be a repetition of the past. He said there was a shortage of schools, teachers were underdeveloped and many schools had not received books and stationery.

To address this the NECC said it would be campaigning for an "intensive learning" programme, by establishing 50 community-based learning centres and tuition programmes around the country.

The campaign also intends looking at ways in which parent bodies can become more involved.

While much of the blame for the crisis in education lay at the door of

(325)
(3) *(52)*
KATHRYN STRACHAN

the Department of Education and Training (DET), Tulwana said that discipline among students and teachers and "gangsterism" had been major problems in the past.

He said the NECC would not allow harassment of principals and teachers.

Meanwhile, Cosas yesterday called on students to stop paying school fees as they believed many principals were not keeping proper accounts.

Cosas also accused teachers of being unprofessional and added that some had still not reported for work.

Sapa reports education authorities attributed an abundance of unemployed teachers in urban areas to a migration of newly qualified personnel from the homelands.

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said many teachers preferred jobs in specific areas and were reluctant to be placed elsewhere.

According to reports this week, in at least one homeland no new posts existed. More than 2 000 newly qualified candidates entered the market.

Infant deaths inquest told of drip contamination

INDEPENDENT testing of a potassium-based intravenous drip solution, implicated in the deaths of 13 babies in April and September 1990, found the drips might have contained high levels of bacterial contamination and toxins, an inquest into the babies' deaths heard yesterday. *8/04/92 16/11/92*

The inquest, entering its third day in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court, heard that the potassium-based drips, known as K-Cocktails, when stored in "ideal (low-temperature) conditions", became significantly contaminated within a short period when injected with minimal concentrations of klebsiella bacteria.

ANDREW KRUMM

Microbiologist Prof A Janse van Rensburg, cross-examined by Peter Soller, attorney for some of the families who lost babies, confirmed however, that three similar drip solutions tested under replicated conditions did not exhibit significant levels of contamination.

Van Rensburg also confirmed that the proliferation of the klebsiella bacteria took place in the "cold-chain cycle", the cold storage of the drip during manufacture and distribution.

He said a break in the cold-chain process, by exposing the drips to

higher temperatures, would enhance bacterial growth. *(23)*

Van Rensburg told advocate B Burman, appearing for the Morninside Clinic, that should the product, manufactured by Sabax, contain bacteria and be non-sterile after manufacture, these bacteria could grow while in cold storage, for at least 72 hours.

An independent probe by microbiologist Prof Margaretha Isaacson found procedures in the microbiological laboratory to be unsatisfactory. Also, an area close to the laboratory was found to be "highly contaminated".

local purchases and the extent of exports.

Sadtu's struggle for recognition shows results

The SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) is poised to start the new year on a high note.

Its struggle for recognition is beginning to show results.

The 18-month old teachers' union is about to be recognised by at least four education departments. The recognition could be effected before the end of the first quarter of this year.

Sadtu secretary general Randall van den Heever disclosed that recognition negotiations were at an advanced stage. The negotiations are being held with the Department of Education and Training (DET), the Transkei education department and the departments of education and culture in the houses of representatives and delegates, which cater for the so-called coloured and Indian education, respectively.

Agreement

He said a meeting with the DET to finalise the recognition agreement is scheduled for next month. The same applies to the education department in the house of representatives.

However, Sadtu has to submit information to the house of representatives' education department. The information includes the membership statistics of the union, Van den Heever said.

More flexibility on the issue appears to prevail at the house of delegates. The traditional Indian teachers' organisation, the Teachers' Association of South Africa (Tasa), will dissolve on February 29 and throw its weight behind Sadtu.

Van den Heever said Sadtu was discussing the possibility of transferring Tasa's recognition to Sadtu a day after the former's dissolution.

The union, Van den Heever said, is sending documents to the homeland education departments applying for interim recognition. The

Transkei education department has already agreed to grant the union stop order facilities.

However, he said, all the recognition agreements with "ethnic departments" were interim arrangements. These would be stopped as soon as a single education department was established.

Sadtu is involved in another negotiating forum with the Department of National Education (DNE), the Teachers' Federal Council, the United Teachers Association of South Africa and the National Professional Teachers'

Organisation of South Africa. The forum, is negotiating a collective bargaining mechanism for all teachers across the colour line.

Organisations

Out of the four participating teacher organisations, only Sadtu has not been recognised by the DNE.

However, Van den Heever said, the fact that the department had invited them to take part in this forum gives them 'de facto recog-

nition".

He said full recognition by the DNE would also be negotiated.

Sadtu's recognition could bolster the bargaining power of the teachers. Teachers' claim that the union had nothing to offer would be proved wrong.

Van den Heever said the lack of recognition in the past had stultified its growth. He said that without stop order facilities, the union was unable to collect much-needed funds from its members.



Delegates at the Sadtu congress held in Johannesburg last year

New Nation (Evening Nation)

17/11-23/1/92

(325)

Sad ³²⁵ plight of teachers without posts

Sowetan 17/1/92.

DOZENS of frustrated teachers wait in vain daily at the Soshanguve circuit office of the Department of Education and Training seeking jobs.

Many are highly qualified but cannot get jobs because of a lack of teaching posts in the area.

The Soshanguve Teachers Union has adopted a resolution that only local residents should be given posts in the area.

Merit

However, a spokesman for the DET said this was illegal and that teachers should be hired on merit and qualifications.

A teacher at Tiamoko Primary School had to be withdrawn by the inspector after members of Sotu had asked that he be removed because he was not a local resident.

Confirm

A DET spokesman, Mr T Kekana, said he could neither confirm nor deny the report as he was awaiting a report on the matter from local inspectors, Mr J Chokwe and Mr S Moropane.

Both could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Some of the teachers said they were spending a lot of money commuting daily to the circuit inspectors' offices in search of jobs. - *Sowetan Correspondent*.

Teacher knifed in fight

Sowetan 20/1/92
By ALINAH DUBE

A TEACHER was stabbed and four others assaulted at Soshanguve, Pretoria, schools over the past week.

A *Sowetan* investigation revealed that a day after a teacher was assaulted by Tiyelani High School pupils, when he went on a revenge spree and fired four warning shots inside the schoolyard.

The teacher allegedly came to work armed with a firearm to scare off his assailants.

Two women teachers at Hlomphanang and Hlanganani Secondary Schools were allegedly beaten up by schoolboys who demanded that they be promoted to a higher class despite failing their examinations.

A Walmansthal High School teacher was allegedly assaulted after last week's meeting to discuss the education crisis at the school. An argument allegedly broke out between him and a member of the Congress of SA Students.

The school's principal, expelled by pupils on the day the Department of Education and Training schools opened 11 days ago, was allegedly manhandled before she left.

Parents want principal axed

Soweto 21/1/92

A GROUP of Soweto parents yesterday staged a placard demonstration in front of the Johannesburg offices of the Department of Education and Training in Braamfontein demanding the removal of a school principal (325)

A delegation at the same time was meeting DET officials. There was no immediate comment from DET officials and the parents' delegation attending the meeting.

Demonstrators said they were demanding that the principal of a school in Meadowlands be removed. They accused the principal of mismanaging school affairs.

They also demanded that the DET supply the school with adequate facilities.

Another group of parents is reported to have marched on the home of the principal in Meadowlands yesterday morning to seek a meeting with her. She was not available.

Yesterday's demonstration followed a protest meeting in Soweto on Sunday at which the parents took a decision to "remove" the principal from the school. - *Sapa*.

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He said Bhyat "had always performed his tasks in a responsible manner".

School closes after stabbing

PUPILS' demands for a "pass one, pass all" system, which culminated in the stabbing of a teacher, has led the Department of Education and Training (DET) to close Tiyelelani Secondary School in Soshanguve, north of Pretoria.

DET northern Transvaal regional director Job Schoeman said in a statement the department could not allow chaos at the school to continue, Sapa reported.

After the stabbing incident last week, the injured teacher allegedly fired shots in the schoolyard.

KATHRYN STRACHAN reports that DET liaison officer Geoffrey Makwakwa said the 1 000 students could not be taken in by other schools in the area as they were overcrowded. *Biday 21/11/92*

Makwakwa said the DET had called a meeting of parents but only 15 had arrived.

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High hopes for schooling after smooth start

South 23/11-29/11/92

325

By Anthony Ndlovu

MOST Department of Education and Training (DET) schools in Cape Town this week reported a smooth start to the first term of 1992.

And hopes are high that this year's matric results would improve over 1991's dismal performance.

At the Nelson Mandela Secondary School in Crossroads, 1 600 new students registered, according to principal Mr Zalisile Mkhontwana. Yet no additional teachers will be employed.

He said the school could cope with its present resources even though he was still waiting for more equipment from the DET.

At the Matthew Goniwe Secondary School at Site B, Khayelitsha, hundreds of pupils flocked to register for the new term.

At Langa Secondary School, 1 100 pupils were registered on Tuesday and the school needed at least two more teachers, principal Mr Joel Magwaca said.

At Luhlaza Secondary School in Khayelitsha, which had an 82,3 per cent pass rate last year, about 1 400 pupils were turned away because of a shortage of space.

About 1 500 pupils were admitted at the Oscar Mpetha Secondary School in Nyanga.

At the Good Hope College of Education, 224 new students were accepted, said rector Mr E Scholtz.

He said he was troubled by the fact that students who had completed their studies in 1990 and last year were struggling to find jobs in the DET schools.

Meanwhile, plans to improve black education are underway as the National Education Co-ordinating

Committee (NECC) launched three projects this year.

NECC spokesperson Mr Fred Barron said the Intensive Learning Project aimed to assist students with study guides and establishing study centres for extra tuition.

The Education Governance Project aims to establish controlling structures at educational institutions, and the People's Education Project will focus on the development of educational material and curricula for a new South Africa.

The South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) has called for the immediate dismantling of the DET and all "own affairs" departments and the establishment of a single education department following last year's appalling matric results.

Sadtu spokesperson Mr Randall van der Heever said education standards would not improve under an ethnic department like the DET.

"Educational provision will only be improved by fundamental political change and improving teachers' proficiency and their commitment to excellence," said Van der Heever.

He said all education organisations and parent committees should be involved in the restructuring of education.

He said there had been a management crisis in education, with principals and inspectors losing control over schools.

DET spokesperson Mr AE Ndamase said although there were few posts available towards the end of last year, it was still too early to say how many teachers would be employed in 1992.

"The Department will do its best to make this year a successful year of study," Ndamase said.

DET ordered to reinstate suspended teachers

The SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadt) has claimed yet another victory over the Department of Education and Training (DET).

This emanates from a dispute over charges of intimidation instituted by the department against three Potchefstroom teachers and other charges of misconduct against 18 Kaitlong teachers.

The charges against Oupa Sebatai, Lucky Tsagae and A Mpedi, all of Blegeng township, arose from the department's allegations

that they had intimidated fellow teachers and forced them to join a teachers' strike in May last year.

The three were subsequently suspended and Sadtu decided to contest the matter in court. The union's secretary general, Randall van den Heever, told PUPILS FORUM that the charges had been withdrawn by a magistrate on January 8.

However, he said, the department was still refusing to re-instate the trio. He added that Sadtu lawyers were considering the possibility

of instituting civil action against the department for their refusal to re-instate the three teachers and their loss of income during the suspension period.

Van den Heever said the charges against the 18 Kaitlong teachers had been withdrawn and the department of education ordered to pay full salaries to all the teachers from the date of their suspension. The department was also ordered to re-instate them.

Their charges of misconduct and trespassing arose from demonstrations in the offices of the

Alberton Circuit demanding the replacement of a Kaitlong primary school principal.

The victory of the union in the two cases, Van den Heever said, "proves that the union's members have not been maliciously disruptive as so glibly claimed by the detractors of the union."

"In these cases, pupils were unnecessarily deprived of the services of their teachers," concluded Van den Heever.

The department had not commented on the two cases at the time of going to press.

DET closes Third PWV school over disruptions

Soweto
24/1/92 By PHANGISILE MTSHALI
AND ALINAH DUBE

THE Department of Education and Training indefinitely closed a Soweto primary school yesterday, the third this year.

Yesterday DET Johannesburg Region announced the indefinite closure of Morutathuto Primary School in Meadowlands, Soweto, because of disruptions.

"There was no learning taking place because of power struggles. One group of parents wanted the principal to be expelled while the other wanted her to remain in charge," region liaison officer Mr Solomon Moshokoa said.

The closure of Morutathuto came less than 24 hours after the Highveld region "suspended activities" at KwaDukathole High School in Katshehong.

On Monday Tyilelani High School in Soshanguve was closed by the Northern Transvaal region.

However, teachers and parents of the affected school expressed disappointment at the unilateral decision to close schools.

KwaDukathole teachers and pupils and the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee said they would disobey the order.

SECC chairman Mr David Maepa said he received a letter saying the DET wanted "to restore order and discipline and reinstate the principal".

Pupils take over enrolment

By Abel Mabelake
East Rand Bureau

STAR 29/1/92
(325)

Pupils at the Sizwakele Secondary School at Secunda yesterday stopped teachers from enrolling pupils and took over the enrolment of pupils themselves.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training's Highveld region, Levy Tshetlo, said the teachers were sidelined while the enrolment was done by

pupils.

He said there had been complaints that those carrying out the enrolment only admitted their friends and relatives to the school.

Mr Tshetlo said two inspectors had been sent to Secunda to investigate the situation at the schools.

At Fumana Secondary School in Katlehong black teachers have demanded the return of their white col-

leagues — who were assaulted last week — before they would resume teaching.

The white teachers were sjambokked and chased away from the school, allegedly by members of the Pan Africanist Student Organisation (PASO), last Friday.

Mr Tshetlo said the white teachers at Sijabulile who were also sjambokked and chased away by PASO members on Friday had returned to school.

Teacher burnt at ER school

Sowetan 30/1/92 *325*

A LECTURER at Kathorus College of Education is fighting for his life at Johannesburg Hospital after he was beaten and set alight while teaching at an East Rand school yesterday.

Police said Mr Schalk Dippenaar (53) was attacked yesterday afternoon by a group of six men who burst into the class about 12.15pm and stabbed him on the head, threw petrol over him and set him alight.

Dippenaar was taken to Natalspruit Hospital where he was treated and trans-

**By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI**

ferred to Johannesburg Hospital.

Three school vehicles and a Post Office van were also burnt during the incident. No arrests have been made.

Police and army personnel patrolled the area after white staff members were smuggled out of the school after the attack.

High schools in Katlehong have been plagued by racial problems since a group of Pan Africanist Student Organi-

sation members chased away white teachers last week.

A principal had two ribs broken last Thursday while other white teachers were sjamboked.

Paso said in a statement yesterday it did not condone attacks on teachers, "be they so-called white or black".

"We wish to point out that in the Katlehong events there may be political motivations for the attacks and we put the blame squarely on the DET's employment conduct," said Paso.

Meanwhile, ALINAH

DUBE reports that seven pupils were arrested in Soshanguve, Pretoria, this week after allegedly damaging a car belonging to a teacher.

The youths, believed to be pupils at Hlanganani Secondary School, are expected to appear in court soon.

Police also reported that the cause of a fire which gutted the house of a Mamelodi principal on Tuesday was an electric short circuit.

Mrs Priscilla Makhafola's house was burnt while she was away from home.

Teachers' swot session

By Grace Rapphlo
TEACHERS from Soweto, Gazankulu, Alexandra and Ciskei have been attending a seven-day seminar on how to best teach English as a subject to matric pupils.

The seminar, organised by Secondary School's English Research Project, was held at the Alpha Training Centre in Broedersdroom, near Pretoria.

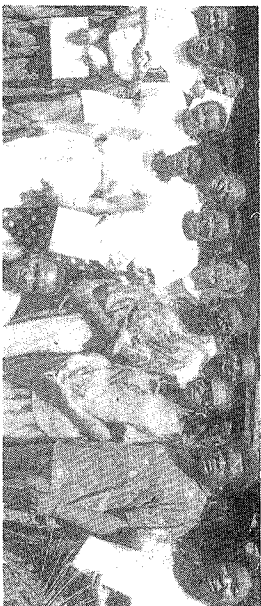
Mrs Barbara Hollingworth, project co-ordinator, said the project was aimed at upgrading the standard of English teaching for black matric pupils throughout the country.

A speaker at the seminar, Professor Njabulo Ndebele who was recently appointed vice-rector of the University of the Western Cape, said he was looking into introducing African literature as part of the curriculum or syllabus.

He said he had to first speak to teachers and make them aware of the rich tradition of African literature.

"It is possible to learn the history of culture through literature. It makes no sense to study the culture of another country."

"South Africa must come to the centre of literature studies in this country."



Some of the teachers who attended the seminar.

Teachers call mass meeting

THE Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers Union has called for a mass meeting of teachers today to discuss the crisis in education. *Soweto 30/1/92*

Sadtu Soweto publicity secretary Oupa Mpetha said this week that the meeting had been decided on by Sadtu and "community structures" to address obstacles to effective teaching in the new term. *(325)*

The meeting would start at noon at the Diepkloof Hall. - *Sapa*

ties not to allow black jour- - died of his injuries in
nalists into his ward, which Mhluzi.

Teacher is shot dead on her way to work

Sowetan
31/1/92

Sowetan Reporter

(325)

AN Alexandra teacher who died after being coldbloodedly shot on her way to work will be buried next weekend.

Miss Pauline Mogomane Dolo (25), a former teacher at Eastbank High School, was shot from behind by an unknown person on Wednesday morning. Her family said by yesterday police had not made any arrests.

Popularly known as Paula, she qualified as a teacher at the Soweto College of Education two years ago. Paula served on several committees, including the Alexandra City Council. She acted in a TV2/3 documentary.

She is survived by her son Thabang, three sisters and two brothers.

Paula will be buried at the Alexandra Cemetery at a time still to be decided.

Sowetan's School starts TV lessons

Sowetan
**By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI**

FROM Monday *Sowetan* Schools will bring four of the Standard 9 and 10 subjects right into your living room through The Learning Channel's new educational programme on TSS.

The material, to be broadcast for 13 hours a week for seven months, has been prepared through sponsorship by the private sector.

The lessons, to be broadcast between 3 and 4pm, are on English (Mondays), mathematics (Tuesdays),

physical science (Wednesdays and Fridays) and biology (Thursdays). They will be given a backup of written material to be carried weekly by *Sowetan* and its sister newspapers.

"This combination makes it possible for The Learning Channel to bring equal education to all, using the best teachers available at a cost of only R20 a pupil a year," *Sowetan*

School's headmaster, Mr William Smith, said.

"These programmes will enable teachers to become more effective and efficient," he said.

Involvement

A separate project aimed at drawing teachers' involvement and to update them on the following week's lessons will be broadcast on Saturday at 1.30pm.

"The involvement of the teacher is very important.

Without him the programme will not achieve its maximum effect," Smith said.

The Department of Education and Training has put aside R2.2 million to sponsor the transmission of the programmes.

For those schools that do not receive TSS, video recorded material will be made available.

A solar-powered television has been produced for those schools without electricity.

Lesson in fignance

CP Correspondent

TEACHERS in adult education centres in Gazan-
kulu have not been paid since September last year.

Angry teachers told City Press this week they had
tried several times to get their money, but all they got
were promises. *CP/PM 21/2/92*

Acting Director-General of Education in Gazan-
kulu, EM Mona, said organisers running the centres
ignored their budgets and employed too many people.
He added the department would try to solve the
problem.

Brutal attacks throw teaching into turmoil

By LULAMA LUTI

CONCERN is mounting over the deteriorating situation in township schools under the DET.

As lawlessness and chaos continue to reign in schools, particularly in the PWV region, the DET, together with education and political organisations, has made renewed calls for order to be restored in the schools.

While several high schools have been rendered non-functional in the Pretoria areas of Mamelodi and Soshanguve, the spotlight this week shifted to Katlehong in the East Rand where incidents of brutal attacks on white teachers occurred.

Spokesman for the DET Highveld region, Levy Tshethlo, told City Press that nine white teachers at Sijabulile High School in Katlehong had been withdrawn for their protection.

He said while KwaDu-

kathole High remained closed after a white woman teacher was attacked by students; schooling was disrupted at Ntombizodwa and Fund'ukhuphuke High Schools when pupils demanded their school fees back.

The decision to withdraw the teachers follows two separate incidents in which white teachers in Katlehong were attacked.

Kathorus College of Education lecturer Schalk Dippenaar was stabbed and set alight this week after a group of men burst into his classroom. He is fighting for his life in a Johannesburg clinic.

When City Press visited the college this week, there were still traces of blood at the scene of the attack.

The attack on Dippenaar was later condemned by among others, the Congress of South African Students, the South African Democratic Teachers Union and the Pan Africanist Students

Organisation.

Paso, whose members were alleged to have been involved in the attacks, said during a press briefing that while it condemned the DET's employment policy, it would never stop white teachers from taking up posts in black areas, particularly when they were qualified.

Paso publicity secretary Eugene Motati said: "Paso has always condemned, in the strongest possible terms, the brutal killing of people through fire. The organisation has no legacy of burning people."

"Our concern over the number of unemployed African teachers should not be misconstrued to suggest that Paso condones such actions."

Meanwhile Michael O'Dowd of the Anglo American Chairman's Fund warned political organisation to "get off teachers backs".

"Teacher morale is in a sense at the heart of the (education) matter," he said.

Blood on the blackbo

ards

Students boycott classes



Sowetan
3/2/92

STUDENTS at the Soweto College of Education boycotted classes on Friday demanding that 12 former students who failed their first-year courses be re-admitted.

A spokesman for the Student Representative Council, Miss Theresa Matlala, said classes and lectures would be boycotted "until our demands are met".

She said: "We have since discovered that there are discrepancies in the college.

"We have found out that there are some students who have been admitted because they know certain people in high authority although they do

By IKE MOTSAPI

not qualify to be here.

"We were angered when we were told that only two of the 12 students who had re-applied could be taken back and nothing else."

The rector of the college, Mr Jan Prinsloo, declined to comment on Friday.

Meanwhile, the Director-General of the Department of education and Training, Dr Bernard Louw, reacted to the attack on white teachers doing duty in black townships.

His reaction follows the brutal attack on a white teacher, Mr Schalk Dippenaar at Kathorous

College of Education in Katlehong, East Rand, last week.

He said: "The safety of all educators at the department has been a cause of concern throughout the times of turmoil over the last two years.

"In the last few weeks Katlehong has been the scene of four attacks - other than the one on Dippenaar - on white teachers.

"The attacks that have taken place in schools and colleges of the department, do not bode well for education in 1992.

"It is vital that education should be allowed to proceed in peace so that students and pupils can pursue their ambitions."

- (2) whether she will make a statement on the matter? **B2BE**

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (1) The Department of National Health and Population Development has developed a model for the restructuring of health services in co-operation with the various role-players. The key aspects of the model constitute the following:

- Development of primary health care services to local authorities. This implies that the functions rendered by the six authorities be rationalised to one authority.
- Granting of maximal management autonomy to academic hospital complexes.
- Transfer of academic hospitals to the Department of National Health and Population Development. This implies the financial and administrative consolidation of the function which at present vests with five authorities, under the control of the Department of National Health and Population Development.

Meaningful progress has already been made with the implementation of the new health dispensation.

- Discussions are presently being conducted in respect of the rationalisation of the functioning of the Department and other affairs administrations within the terms of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983). It is envisaged that a model will be established within the near future:
- (2) various statements relating to the new health dispensation have already been made by the Minister.

Aids: free air-time

*9. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health: **B4E**

- (1) Whether she has approached the Minister of Home Affairs with a request for free air-time on radio and television for anti-Aids advertisements of any form and of

Aids information or education programmes, if so, what was the response, if not, **B2E**

- (2) whether she intends making such a request, if not, why not? **B2E**

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(1) No,

- (2) an Interdepartmental AIDS Committee was established at the beginning of 1991 and consists of departments that are directly or indirectly involved in AIDS prevention. These departments are contributing to the National Strategy for AIDS Prevention, as well as to internal AIDS prevention activities within their respective departments. Each department was requested to indicate via the Interdepartmental AIDS Committee in what ways departments will utilise resources at their disposal in the prevention of AIDS.

The SABC is autonomous and decides for itself on its advertisement policy. The AIDS Unit approached the SABC for free transmissions but the request was not granted.

Van den Heever Commission: report

*10. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 26 on 20 February 1991, the fourth report of the Van den Heever Commission has been received; if so, when;

- (2) whether any action is contemplated against persons named in that report, if so, (a) what action and (b) against whom? **B34E**

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) The Fourth Report of the Van den Heever Commission, dated November 1991, was submitted to the Government and is at present being studied.
- (2) (a) and (b) fall away.

Pensions: widows of SADF members

*11. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Finance: **B3E**

- Whether, with reference to the reply by the Minister of National Health and Population Development to Question No 280 on 26 April 1990 and his reply to Question No 140 on 13 March 1991, further consideration has been given to raising the pension of a widow of a deceased member of the South African Defence Force to 75 per cent of the pension paid to her late husband; if not, why not; if so, what result? **B3E**

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

No. As previously stated such a step is not affordable.

Police recruits

*12. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order: **B3E**

- (1) Whether, in comparison with 1991, there is to be any reduction during 1992 in the number of recruits being trained for the South African Police at police training colleges in the Republic of South Africa; if so, (a) why and (b) how many police recruits (i) will the South African Police train at such colleges during 1992 and (ii) were so trained in 1991;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? **B3E**

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) and (b) (i)

It is not possible to reply to the question at this stage, as the number of students to be trained during 1992 depends on the amount of money approved to the post of Law and Order in the Main Budget by Parliament.

- (b) (ii)
- 6 442 students were trained during 1991.
- (2) No.

Additional teaching posts: Cape Peninsula

*13. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training: **B3E**

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Whether any additional teaching posts have been created at primary and secondary schools in the Cape Peninsula in 1992; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many were created at such (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools and (b) what are the names of the schools involved? B4E | |
| THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING: | |
| Yes | |
| (a) (i) 70 | |
| (ii) 43 | |
| (b) Primary | Posts |
| Nazimbo | 1 Principal |
| | 1 Head of Department |
| | 10 Teachers |
| Chuma | 1 Principal |
| | 1 Head of Department |
| | 10 Teachers |
| | 1 Principal |
| | 3 Teachers |
| Ilifa | 1 Deputy Principal |
| | 1 Teacher |
| Soesbenza | 1 Deputy Principal |
| Emitihini | 1 Teacher |
| Ebuhankweni | 7 Teachers |
| Kukhanjile | 2 Teachers |
| Nwanshalobo | 1 Teacher |
| Vuzamuzi | 1 Teacher |
| Sobhanjisi | 1 Teacher |
| Mhangeli | 1 Deputy Principal |
| | 10 Teachers |
| Hengisa | 1 Head of Department |
| | 1 Teacher |
| Mtsheni | 1 Head of Department |
| | 4 Teachers |
| Lange | 1 Teacher |
| Langabuya | 4 Teachers |
| Mkhanyiseli | 1 Teacher |
| Walter Teka | 3 Teachers |
| Secondary | Posts |
| Intlanganiso | 1 Principal |
| | 1 Head of Department |
| | 17 Teachers (new school) |
| Muzenzuzuz | 2 Heads of Department |
| | 5 Teachers |
| Massiye | 1 Head of Department |
| | 1 Teacher |
| Lubhaza | 1 Teacher |
| Matlazo | 1 Teacher |
| Thandokulu | 1 Teacher |

| | | |
|----------------|----------------------|-------|
| Nelson Mandela | 1 Head of Department | 628 |
| Oscar Mpetsha | 1 Teacher | 720 |
| | 1 Head of Department | 240 |
| | 2 Teachers | 6 421 |
| Langa | 1 Head of Department | |
| | 3 Teachers | |
| I D Mkwize | 1 Teacher | |
| Fesela | 2 Teachers | |

Additional classroom places: Cape Peninsula

Education and Training:

Whether any additional classroom places have been made available for the 1992 school year at primary and secondary schools in the Cape Peninsula, if not, why not; if so, (a) how many were made available at such (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools and (b) what are the names of the schools involved?

B42E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Yes.

- (a) (i) 680 (as a result of the construction of new classrooms) 6 421 (due to the implementation of the platoon system)
- (ii) 420 (as a result of the construction of new classrooms) 8 240 (due to the implementation of the platoon system)
- (b) New classroom places as a result of the construction of new classrooms:

| Primary | Classrooms | Places |
|---|------------|--------|
| Mkhanyiseli | 3 | 120 |
| Mfuleni | 14 | 560 |
| Secondary | | |
| Langa | 12 | 420 |
| New classroom places as a result of the introduction of the platoon system: | | |
| Primary | | Places |
| Hlifa | : | 500 |
| Chuma | : | 960 |
| Inshayelelo | : | 960 |
| Nkomo | : | 1 040 |
| Erekhoshu | : | 1 040 |
| Lwa | : | 333 |

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs:

State Revenue Fund: amounts returned

Mr C H PIENAR asked the Minister of Agricultural Development:

- (1) Whether certain amounts for direct provision was made in the estimates of his Department for the 1989-90 financial year were returned to the State Revenue Fund; if so, why;
- (2) whether he foresees such an eventuality again occurring in the 1991-92 financial year?

B112E INT

*The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT: Mr Speaker, the reply to the question of whether money from Departmental Agricultural Development's budget for the 1989-90 financial year was returned to the State Revenue Fund, is yes.

What actually happened is that unspent funds in the amount of R81.5 million were redeposited in the Revenue Account: House of Assembly by the Department of Agricultural Development in terms of the Exchange Act, 1975. Included in this was an amount of R41.7 million voted for emergency relief in terms of section 8(1) of the Exchange Act, 1975. It was held over for appropriation in the next financial year. The reason for this was that farmers could not immediately submit their claims for approved repairs after flood damage during the 1989-90 financial year. Owing to delays in the submission and disposal of claims in respect of floods in Natal and the Orange Free State, and particularly as a result of further rains and further floods, high river levels and a shortage of earth-moving contractors, farmers could not complete the planned repairs in the financial year concerned. Consequently this amount was redeposited in the appropriate year ending 31 March 1991. It was voted for the same purpose in the 1990-91 financial year and spent. This is normal State accounting.

The lion's share of the balance of R39.8 million was originally voted for stock farmers' disaster

drought relief scheme but, in the 1989-90 financial year, the department received claims for only R15.91 million in respect of this scheme, and this was paid because it had trained and the drought did not persist.

In consequence, it is difficult to budget exactly for this disaster scheme. In the 1987-88 financial year, for instance, R76.01 million was budgeted and all of it paid. The next year the amount was also R76.17 million. In 1989-90 it was only R15.91 million. The next year we budgeted for R60 million but only R9.94 million was paid. This year we budgeted for only R30 million and we have already paid R45 million. This is as a result of the unpredictable nature of droughts for which we have to budget. Consequently when there are surplus funds they are carried over to the next year, as has happened now.

With regard to funds this year, the funds which were budgeted for drought last year were therefore rolled over, appear in this year's budget and are being spent. To the question of whether funds will be redeposited this year, the reply is also yes. On the basis of statistics in our possession, it appears that we are approximately 2% within the 2% limit of the total amount voted, which is normal.

*Mr C H PIENAR: Mr Speaker, this question was put *inter alia* as a result of the most cynical comment which appeared in the Auditor-General's report on the appropriation in miscellaneous accounts of the Administration: House of Assembly for 1989-90 where the reason for this repayment is given, and this reason came from that hon Minister's department. I shall quote from page 33 of that report:

... the demand for financial assistance was less than expected, owing to improved agricultural conditions.

Does that hon Minister want to tell us now that his department furnished the Auditor-General with these statistics? From what other source did the Auditor-General have obtained them? Did his department say that agricultural conditions had improved during that period? I want to allege that this is an extremely cynical attitude which is characteristic of this Government and specifically that department's attitude toward farmers who are caught up in an unprecedented crisis.

Sowden 5/2/92 (325)

Closing date for supplementaries

TOMORROW is the closing date for candidates wanting to write supplementary examinations for the Department of Education and Training Primary Teachers' Diploma and Secondary Teachers' Diploma.

DET director-general Dr Bernard Louw yesterday said in a statement from Pretoria that candidates,

who qualified for the examinations, were PTD and STD students who sat for the examinations in November, 1991, and who were expected to supplement the examination.

All student teachers entitled to write a subject to qualify for a diploma also qualified for the examinations.

"Candidates can register at any college of education, but preferably at the college where they studied. An examination fee of R15 a subject is payable on registration."

He said it was the candidate's responsibility to register, and no candidate would be automatically entered. - *Sapa*.

South 7/2/92
**Sadtu rally
in QwaQwa**

Education Reporter

THE South African Democratic Teachers Union and the QwaQwa Teachers Association will hold a rally at Phuthaditjhaba Hall today.

They will discuss Sadtu's code of conduct for teachers, the union's congress resolutions and the restoration of the culture of learning in schools.

There will also be speakers from Pan Africanist Students Organisation, Azanian Student Movement, the Congress of South African Students and the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

The rally will start at noon.

(325)

(218)

Sadtu's plans for education

New Nation (Learning Nation) 7/2-13/2/92

This is an edited version of an article entitled "Sadtu and the 1992 Schools Crisis" by Duncan Hindle, chairperson of the Sadtu Education Committee.

The South African Democratic Teachers' Union's (SADTU) perception of the education crisis is of a continuation and deepening of the problems which have existed for many years.

These problems have been brought about by the policies of the National Party government, and therefore cannot be solved by them, even if the will exists. The continuation of the crisis is to the distinct advantage of the ruling minority, and it will attempt to gain as much political advantage from it as possible during the negotiation process.

This perception informs Sadtu's response to the crisis and is why the union believes that the resolution of the problem is predominantly in the hands of the State education authorities.

The inadequacy of classrooms, teachers and learning resources remains the paramount concern for most educators, and this will only be resolved by equalising expenditure on all school children, irrespective of race, and instituting a programme of eradicating historical imbalances. That is undoubtedly the key issue in this matter.

Jeopardises

The State has been very quick in recent times to place the blame for deteriorating standards at the feet of teachers, parents and pupils. Sadtu, with the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), remains critical of any action by its constituency which jeopardises the establishment of a culture of effective learning in schools. However, Sadtu at the same time recognises the need (and democratic right) of teachers, students and parents to vigorously protest the untenable conditions in schools. Sadtu rejects absolutely the allegations that these sectors are in any way responsible for the disastrous legacies of apartheid. Making such accusations is like blaming the Jews for the unhygienic conditions in the Nazi prison camps.

Sadtu believes that there is a need for a new partnership to develop, in which parents, teachers and pupils will be able to project their policy for implementation by the authorities. The reluctant (but inevitable) recognition of Sadtu as a major forum is significant; the Department of National Education (DNE) and the Department of Education and Training (DET) are desperate and are clearly looking to Sadtu to provide sorely absent educational leadership. Sadtu has declared itself willing to engage any genuine proposals to address the real concerns of education (like the Private Sector Initiative) but there are none forthcoming from the education authorities.

Resources

As part of a structured response to the ongoing and escalating crisis in education, the Sadtu National Executive Committee has elected a National Education Committee (NEDCOM) to address the crisis in respect of tangible options for a fundamental redress of the existing problems.

Sadtu has identified the teacher as possibly the most important resource in

education. A motivated teacher with conducive working conditions will produce much better work in the classroom than a frustrated teacher battling to establish the most basic conditions for effective work.

Sadtu has therefore initiated a programme of Labour Education which will seek to democratise the workplace of teachers and develop effective procedures for the speedy resolution of disputes in education.

Sadtu is of the opinion that the top-down, authoritarian, undemocratic system of discipline of teachers is responsible for the disruption caused by lengthy disputes, rather than the alleged lack of discipline among Sadtu teachers.

Sadtu is supported in its Labour Education Programme by the International Federation of Free Teacher Unions (IFFTU).

Sadtu has also planned a two-year programme of in-service training of Mathematics, Science and English teachers at matriculation level in an effort to improve the proficiency of matric teachers in the classroom. Sadtu is launching this project in collaboration with the Danish Teachers' Union.

Sadtu further believes that a fundamental intervention has to be made by the union at the level of management of schools by principals and their deputies. Part of solving the education crisis in South Africa depends on how well schools can be managed. Sadtu is therefore planning an education management course for principals, in partnership with the Community Based Education Project (CBEP).

Projects

Other projects which Sadtu has in the pipeline are:

- A citizenship education project in which education for citizenship will form the central theme, with Matla Trust and the Community Resource Information Centre (Cric).

- Materials Development Projects in collaboration with Sached, Education Development Trust and the National Education Policy Investigation Unit (Nepi).

- A programme for democratic school administration in which teachers will be trained in international localities like the University of Bristol, etc.

In addition, Sadtu is working with the NECC and with the Nepi through which options for progressive educational transformation will be generated. These should provide the impetus for serious educational debate at all levels, out of which will emerge a newly defined professionalism among concerned teachers. This will replace the old form of uncritical professionalism which limits the debate to technical matters, and precludes any real discussion on the real issues in education.

It is imperative for democratic structures to inform the process of educational change. Sadtu is therefore fully supportive of the establishment of an education forum which would co-operate and expedite the formulation of a just, democratic and non-

By THEMBA KHUMALO

THE Katlehong campaign against white teachers has degenerated into an ideological war between progressives and Africanist students and teachers in the area.

On Thursday night Florence Ramphisa, acting deputy principal at Kwadukathole High

School, allegedly had her home raided by members of the Watchdog Revolutionary, the PAC-aligned dissident youth grouping that spearheads the campaign to expel white staff from black schools.

Ramphisa is believed to be a member of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu). Her colleagues said they suspected the raid was linked to utterances she made about Paso at a teachers' meeting last week.

Several teachers linked to Sadtu - including Ramphisa - and some known PAC members, did not report for work on Friday for fear of possible reprisals. She could not be reached for comment.

Following a disruption of a Cosas meeting to discuss the school crisis in the township, schoolboys from Katlehong High School who were armed to the teeth took to the streets in search of members of the Revolutionary Watchdog (RW). *CIPREN 7/2/92*

Transvaal African Teachers' Association (Tuata) president Leepile Taunyane said they were deeply concerned about the school crisis in the area.

"We are doing all we can to normalise the situation," he said.

Tuata was against the harassment of white teachers which was "the practice of apartheid in reverse because black children are taught by white teachers in white suburbs".

"It is important that we have white teachers because they are passing on their knowledge of technical subjects.

Ideological war starts over schools

As we are entering a new South Africa we black people need to be armed with technical knowledge," Taunyane said.

The chairman of the local Tuata branch, NBH Ntsoane, said his organisation met on Thursday with members of Paso, the National Teachers' Union of South Africa and local school headmasters in an attempt to find a solution to the crisis.

Ntsoane said: "We postponed the meeting to February 18 in order to extend the invitation to Cosas and Sadtu because we don't want to exclude them from our decisions."

Trouble in Katlehong started two weeks ago after RW members allegedly attacked a white teacher at Kathorus College of Education and set him alight. They also burnt his vehicle.

Subsequently, 11 suspects were apprehended by the police and are still being held. It is believed the RW has demanded their release as a condition for restoration of peace in the township.

At a press conference in Johannesburg early this week the PAC and Paso jointly disowned RW, describing members as "dissidents, some of whom are on the system's payroll".

Paso's publicity secretary Eugene Motate director of information and publicity for the PAC, Waters Toboti, said RW had its own agenda which was counter-revolutionary.

The group tried to disrupt the late Zeph Mothopeng's funeral service and they also tried to sabotage the PAC's consultative conference last year.

(in, (d) failed, and (e) obtained (i) A, (ii) B, (iii) C, (iv) D and (v) E aggregates in, his Department's 1991 Senior Certificate examinations?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING: B38E

- (a) 81 021
(b) 31 439
(c) 7 837
(d) 49 582
(e) (i) 7, (ii) 68, (iii) 489, (iv) 3 514 and (v) 5 400.

Senior Certificate examinations: Other schools

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

How many pupils at schools not falling under the control of his Department (a) wrote, (b) passed, (c) obtained matriculation exemption in, (d) failed, and (e) obtained (i) A, (ii) B, (iii) C, (iv) D and (v) E aggregates in, his Department's 1991 Senior Certificate examinations?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING: B39E

- (a) 203 659
(b) 81 738
(c) 21 892
(d) 121 921
(e) (i) 13, (ii) 139, (iii) 1 167, (iv) 8 964 and (v) 14 428.

Places of safety: number of children

22. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health:

- (1) (a) How many places of safety other than police cells and prisons were there in South Africa for children of each race group, and (b) what was the total number of children who (i) could be accommodated and (ii) were being held in each of these places of safety, as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether her Department has statistics on the number of children of each race group being held in police cells as places of safety, if so, (a) what are the names of statistics and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH: B39E

| Population group | (a) | (b) | (i) | (ii) |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Number of places available | Number of children | Number of children | Number of children | Number of children |
| Indians | 7 | 200 | 447 | 84 |
| Whites | 12 | 1 945 | 1 188 | 610 |
| Blacks | 8 | 715 | 610 | |
| Coloureds | | | | |

Information as at 29 January 1992 in respect of Whites and Indians, 31 December 1991 in respect of Coloureds and 30 May 1991 in respect of Blacks:

- (2) no.
(a) and (b) fall away.

Teacher/pupil ratio

23. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) (a) What is the teacher/pupil ratio in his Department for (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

(2) whether his Department has statistics on the teacher/pupil ratio in the education departments of the self-governing territories, if so, what are the relevant ratios?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING: B39E

- (1) (a) (i) Primary schools: 1:41,00

(ii) Secondary schools: 1:33,76
Total: 1:39,41

- (b) 5 March 1991

Primary

Secondary

| | | |
|------------|---------|---------|
| Owaga | 1:33,66 | 1:31,39 |
| Letowa | 1:40,42 | 1:33,84 |
| Gazankulu | 1:43,02 | 1:33,75 |
| KwaZulu | 1:53,50 | 1:41,29 |
| KwaNdebele | 1:39,85 | 1:36,69 |
| KaNgwane | 1:40,33 | 1:35,65 |

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

State pension funds: contributions

11. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Finance:

- (a) What amount of money is there in each specified State pension fund, (b) what percentage of each pension contribution is made by the (i) individual and (ii) State and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE: B28E

(a) Government Service

R29 705 729 988

Associated Institutions Pension Fund

R 4 656 510 176

Temporary Employees Pension Fund

R 3 059 436 695

Associated Institutions Provident Fund

R 11 144 252

Pension Fund for Persons in Authorities

R 3 362 126 205

Superannuation Fund for Persons in Authorities

R 170 012 929

(b) (i) Government Service Pension Fund

26,68

Associated Institutions Pension Fund

32,89

Temporary Employees Pension Fund

33,33

Associated Institutions Provident Fund

40,00

Pension Fund for Persons in Authorities

32,89

Superannuation Fund for Persons in Authorities

43,48

(ii) Government Service Pension Fund

73,32

| | |
|--|-------|
| Associated Institutions Pension Fund | 67,11 |
| Temporary Employees Pension Fund | 66,67 |
| Associated Institutions Provident Fund | 60,00 |
| Pension Fund for Persons in Authorities | 67,11 |
| Superannuation Fund for Persons in Authorities | 56,52 |

(c) 31 March 1991.

State pension schemes: number/value of assets

12. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Finance:

- (a) How many State pension schemes were there as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) what are their names and (c) what was the (i) State's contribution in respect of, and (ii) total value of the assets held by, each of these schemes as at that date?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE: B29E

(a) Three as at 31 December 1991.

(b) Members of Parliament and Political Officers: Bursars Pension Scheme

Members of Statutory Bodies: Pension Scheme

Military Pension Scheme

As benefits payable by the schemes are financed from the State Revenue Fund, no employer contributions are made by the State.

The amounts mentioned hereafter therefore present the total expenditure of the benefits paid out of Revenue for the 1990/91 financial year.

(i) Pension Scheme for Members of Parliament and Political Officers: Bursars Pension Scheme for members of Statutory Bodies

R 57 150 777

(ii) Military Pension Scheme

R 461 984

(iii) Nil.

R 571 250 792

Tladi asks questions

Sowetan 13/2/92

LANGISILE MTSHALI and photographer **VELI NHLAPO** ended a revealing meeting the staff of Tladi Technical High School. They also spoke to pupils. The reports show some of the roots of the campaign as well as a glimmer of hope in efforts of people like Sddah Leolo. They are the second set in the *Sowetan's* year-long spotlight on Tladi High in particular and black education in general.

THE past week has been one of soul searching for the Tladi Technical High community.

Last Thursday afternoon stepped out of the car at the Department of Education and Training's Naledi area office at Ormonde in southern Johannesburg, four cars carrying teachers from the school were zooming in.

Heated voices from the conference room led us to where principal Abner Saule faced most of his staff. Mr Sylvester Ncala, the area manager, and three inspectors facilitated the encounter.

They were trying to unearth the cause of Tladi's decay. The teachers alleged Saule had acted as principal and a couple acknowledged that teachers were also faulted.

"Last year we searched for him whole day after he went missing in school for three weeks," said a teacher.

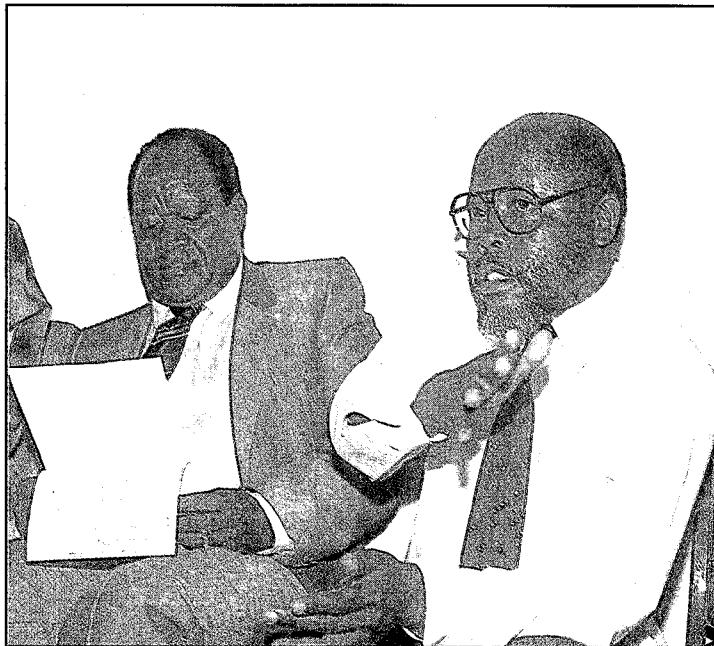
The regional office wanted him only as the deadline for June supplementary examinations was following day. We were already preparing for March entries. Finally we found him in a shebeen and had to bring him to school."

"What about those teachers who do not attend classes and those who ignore Saule's instructions?" retorted another.

"For Tladi to come back on track it must become a normal school, the principal must be the principal, teachers must be teachers and pupils must remain pupils," a male teacher said.

Another argued: "Our fear of punishment has made our jobs difficult." As allegations of maladministration, incompetence and plain ineptness flew, Saule, who holds a Master's of Education degree, sat still and listened with a pained expression.

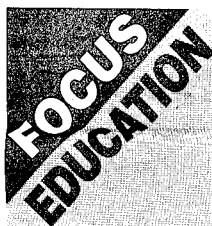
He would like to inform this meeting



REVEALING: Area manager Mr Sylvester Ncala reads the petition while Tladi High principal Mr Abner Saule emphasises a point.

“For Tladi to come back on track, the principal must be the principal, teachers must be teachers and pupils must remain pupils.”

325



ing that it is not fully representative," he said when given a chance to respond.

"Decisions taken here will not hold because pupil and parent organisations were not consulted."

The teachers' grievances included:

- intimidation by pupils;
- Congress of South African Students members instead of staff members admitting pupils to the school;
- admission of pupils with forged reports and without transfer letters and of others to classes when they have no proof that they are supposed to be in those standards;
- promotion of "comrades" with averages of less than 30 percent; and

Saule says:

He has now sent a formal requisition one and a half pages long to Ncala for, among others, the following: 900 chairs; 290 single tables; 41 teachers' chairs; 400 desks; and 36 teachers' tables.

● the principal's popularity with pupils compromises the authority of the teachers.

At the end of the meeting the teachers passed a vote of no confidence in Saule.

Ncala said the teachers' grievances would be thoroughly investigated before the DET took a decision.

"No teacher will dismiss another," he told the *Sowetan*.

"The department tried twice to dismiss Saule but the inspectors who deal with the school, including myself, were threatened with death by teachers and pupils. We have to be cautious."

The day before the Ormonde meeting photographer Sello Motsepe and I were at Tladi at 1pm - 45 minutes after lunch and an hour before the end of the day.

Pupils loitered on the veranda and

Ncala says:

I have now received the requisition but they did not follow procedure. We have received no police record of the thefts that led to the shortages and the department's form to write off the loss has not been filled. These forms are needed for the requisitions to be processed.

On repairs to the building he said: "We do not even know the extent of the damage. My inspectors are not allowed into the school to assess the damage. We will not sign a statement that we have not verified."

disgruntled teachers headed for the staff room on the upper floor to decide the fate of their principal.

It was at this meeting that they resolved to go to the area manager's office.

On the advice of the principal I had a chat with Cosas leaders.

"As long as the DET conspiracy against our beloved principal continues things will get worse here," Cosas and Student Representative Council (SRC) leaders said.

They agreed that teachers and pupils were also to blame for the state of Alfred Nzo High School - "structures have given that name to Tladi", I was told.

"How do you expect us to be in class

when teachers are holding meetings at all hours," Cosas official Trevor Modise said.

"Besides we all know there are no classes after lunch. The teachers do not pitch up and pupils do not attend."

Steven Kekana, another official, said everybody at Nzo High undermines the principal's authority.

Kekana warned DET that if the "onslaught" on Saule was not stopped "the community structures" would resort to mass action.

On Monday Saule told *Sowetan* that the allocation of teachers and classes had not been completed, the time table was not ready yet and effective learning and teaching had not started.

South 13/2-19/2/92
DET promises school

FOLLOWING a protest by parents from Nomsa Mapongwana Primary School in Khayelitsha, the Department of Education and Training has agreed to provide a new school building and more teachers. (64)

The school currently has 1 700 pupils in 10 classrooms, with a staff of 14. (325) (64)

Last week, DET regional director Mr JHP Brand visited the school after more than 100 parents protested at his office.

The DET has undertaken to transfer six new teachers to Nomsa Mapongwana to enable a staff of 20 to work on a platoon system. Work on a new school with 25 classrooms is expected to start in the new financial year.

Pensioners tripped up by red tape

DOUBLE TROUBLE

CP/press 16/2/92

(325)

By MONWABISI
NOMADOLO

IT is not really friendship – it is more like being twins.

For retired teachers Dolly Kgapola and Neville Pule, the word “together” has featured in many of their memorable experiences.

They started teaching together as teachers at the Anglican Church Diocese and Training College (now Setotoloane) in Pietersburg in 1934. They both qualified in 1937.

Then they both moved from rural areas – Kgapola from Pietersburg and Pule from Lichtenburg – to the same township, Kwa-Thema.

They started teaching together at the same school and they also retired at the same time.

Today, 58 years after their first meeting in 1934, this twosome is bound together by yet another common problem: they have not yet received their departmental gratuity since going on pension in 1979.

The two are living on monthly pension payouts which, they said, was insufficient to make ends meet.

Pule, 77, receives R421 a month. He said he started on a meagre R120 in 1980.

Kgapola, 74, said she received R220 a month. Simple things like meat have become a luxury to her. She can barely afford to pay her rent.

Pule, who was a principal for 15 years, said the situation was “really annoying”.

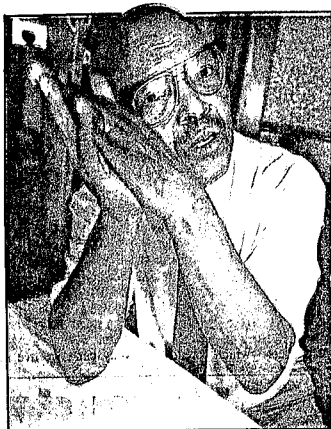
The disgruntled duo said they had been in and out of the DET's regional and head offices on many occasions and each time they go back a “different person handles our case”.

“I think this is the trick the DET is using to delay the matter,” he said. “I have never met the same person twice in all the time I have gone to the offices.”

He said he was saddened by the fact that after 42 years of dedicated service the two of



DON'T CALL US ... That's the official line, says ex-teacher Dolly Kgapola. ■ Pic: EVANS MBOWENI



NOT-SO-CIVIL SERVICE ... After 42 years' work, Neville Pule expects better treatment.

them were being treated in this callous manner.

“The status of our profession has deteriorated,” he said.

He said throughout the years he worked, he had never taken leave except for a day or two when he was off sick.

“There are many times,

if you are really committed to your work, that you can't afford to get sick,” he said.

Kgapola said each time she went to the regional offices she was either told “We'll call you” or “We'll find out”.

A DET spokesman, Hannel Schoeman, said

some time in the 1970s teachers were asked to make a choice between two pension funds.

He said there was an “old pension fund” and a new one introduced in 1973.

Schoeman, who confirmed he knew very little about the “old” and “new” schemes, said teachers were asked to make a choice between the “old one and the new one”.

Those who opted to remain with the old pension automatically did not qualify for gratuity.

He commented that old teachers preferred to remain with “old things” as they were suspicious of venturing into new ones.

“I believe inspectors were sent to explain this to teachers in various schools,” he said.

Schoeman said he had no record of those who had opted to remain with the old pension fund, neither could he furnish City Press with proof that they had refused to join the fund.

However, he took the details of the duo and promised to investigate the matter.

A senior black DET official, who asked not to be identified, said pension schemes for blacks started in 1969.

During the 1970s teachers had to choose whether they wanted “temporary” or “permanent” schemes, he said.

In the former scheme, the teacher could retire at 60 and did not qualify for gratuity while the latter provided that a teacher retired at 65 and was entitled to gratuity, the official said.

He added that he believed this was not explained properly to teachers.

“I even suspect the departmental officials did not understand the schemes themselves,” he said.

Pule and Kgapola said this was news to them.

“What is really going on?” a frustrated Pule asked.

Hansard

MONDAY, 17 FEBRUARY 1992

Hansard

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (1) (a) R460.244 million and
(b) (i) R185.551 million and
(ii) R 18.087 million.

(2) Department itself R409 920 million
local authorities and R214 640 million
other agencies R 18 153 million

Please note that the Department's budget was reduced due to the fact that the Chief Directorate Pensions was transferred to the Department of Finance with effect from 1 September 1990.

SAP: current strength

59. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (a) What is the current strength of the South African Police Force, (b) how many persons have joined the Police Force for the first time since 1 June 1991 and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B147E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 96 947
(b) 4 581
(c) 6 February 1992.

Wendy Orr Interdict: settlements

66. Mr E W TRENN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

With reference to the out-of-court settlements resulting from civil actions taken against the Minister of Law and Order and the South African Police following disclosures relating to what was commonly known as the Wendy Orr Interdict, what were the (a) amounts paid to each applicant, (b) costs paid by the State as compensation for the legal costs of the applicants and (c) State's costs in this matter?

B156E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) R120 500.00 was paid to 82 applicants. Compensation varies between R200.00 and R8 000.00 per applicant.
(b) R21 993.71 (provisionally).
(c) R8 425.00 (provisionally).

White population group: births

74. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many births were registered in respect of the White population group in each calendar year from 1960 to 1991?

B185E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

| Year | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Births | 76 300 | 76 300 | 75 725 | 75 581 | 76 781 | 77 342 | 79 426 | 81 635 | 84 100 | 88 568 | 88 868 | 89 115 | 89 890 | 89 965 | 83 224 | 79 811 |
| Rate per 1 000 | 78 513 | 78 513 | 77 938 | 77 938 | 78 513 | 79 058 | 81 339 | 83 534 | 85 534 | 87 985 | 88 568 | 89 115 | 89 890 | 89 965 | 83 224 | 79 811 |

Not available. (Since the repeal of the Population Registration Act, 1950, statistics in this regard are not kept on the basis of population groups.)

Own Affairs:

Teachers/promotion staff: services terminated

4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any teachers and/or promotion staff falling under his Department had their services terminated with effect from 31 December 1991; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what reasons;

(2) whether any of the above persons received additional pension benefits as a result of having their services terminated by his Department; if so, (a) what additional benefits, (b) who funded the additional benefits and (c) what total sum is involved;

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

cont B45E

MONDAY, 17 FEBRUARY 1992

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, the information, however, applies as from 1 January 1992.

(a) 1 769.

(b) attainment of retirement age, medical reasons and rationalisation.

(2) yes,

(a) full pension benefits in terms of the pension regulations which state that in respect of abolition of posts and retirement on medical grounds, a maximum of 5 years may be added to a person's total years of service.

(b) Department of Finance.

(c) the information may be asked from the Department of Finance;

(3) no.

National Senior Certificate examinations: results

5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a) wrote, (b) passed, (c) failed, and (d) obtained matriculation exemption in, the 1991 National Senior Certificate examinations;

(2) how many of these pupils obtained (a) A, (b) B, (c) C, (d) D, (e) E, (f) F and (g) other aggregate symbols in these examinations;

(3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) Mathematics and (b) Physical Science in the above-mentioned year? B49E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) 509.

(b) 363.

(c) 126.

(d) 22.

(2) (a) 0.

(b) 6.

(c) 45.

(d) 163.

(e) 219.

(1) 43.

(2) 33.

(3) (a) 174.

(b) 95.

Higher Grade, Standard Grade and Lower Grade included. Information refers to full-time candidates only.

Departmental schools utilised for other purposes

6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any schools owned or controlled by his Department are unutilised or utilised for purposes other than education; if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) for what other purposes were they being utilised?

B50E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

(a) 11 as on 11 February 1992.
(b) ten schools are presently in the process of being alienated. One school is being considered for education purposes.

Non-White teachers: appointments

7. Mr A GEBBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any non-White teachers have been appointed at schools under the control of his Department; if so, (a) at what schools, (b) how many and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B61E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

(a) Dale College Boys' Primary School (King William's Town)

Rondebosch Boys' High School

The Settlers High School (Belville)

The Grange Primary School (Pretoria)

North Crest Primary School (Durban)

deteriorate in future, legal steps can still be taken.

(2) Messrs Thor Chemicals SA (Pty) Ltd.

Mercury-containing substances imported

*23. Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

Whether a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, imported any mercury-containing substances in 1991, if so, (a) under which import codes and (b) what is the name of the company in question?

B137E

THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

Although two import permits have been issued in favour of the company concerned, the Department of Trade and Industry cannot confirm whether the permits were utilised.

(a) Import code 2620.90

(b) Thor Chemicals (Pty) Ltd

New questions:

AK 47 rifles seized/surrendered

*1. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many AK 47 rifles have been (i) seized in the course of police action and (ii) voluntarily surrendered to the South African Police for reward since 1 January 1991 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B120E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (i) 1 075

(ii) 241

(b) 1 January 1991 until 24 January 1992.

Right-wing organisations: members guilty of acts of terrorism

*2. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any members of right-wing organisations were convicted of committing acts of terrorism during the period 1 January 1991 up

Mr J Samuel:

Dr J G Garbers:

Dr J B Z Louw:

Mr P G Matras:

Adv L A Pienaar:

Dr C J van der Merwe: Minister of Education and Training

(a) Persons involved:

(1) Yes.

(4) whether a final report was accepted?

B138E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Working group on education

*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether he, any members of his Department and/or any other Ministers were involved in a working group on education which sat between March and July 1991, if so, (a) which persons were involved and (b) what were the dates of the meetings of the working group,

(2) whether the group devised a draft report on its activities, if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether any party, group or individual repudiated the report in any way after it had been drafted; if so, what are the relevant details;

Prof N C Manganyi:
Dr N J McGurk:
Mr S M Ramakgopa:
Mr I Rensburg:

Vice-Chancellor, University of the North
SA Association of Independent Schools
AZAPO
General Secretary, National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC).

(b) 9 March 1991

28 March 1991

20 April 1991

17 and 18 May 1991

14 June 1991

17 July 1991

(2) Yes.

(3) No.

(4) No. The report was however accepted by the working group. The working group originated after a meeting between the State President and a delegation lead by Mr Mandela on 25 February 1991 regarding education matters. At a follow-up meeting on 19 August 1991 the contents of the report were noted.

Recognition of two teacher bodies

*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether he has recognised for the purposes of negotiation in education, two teacher bodies, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (a)(i) when and (ii) under what conditions were they so recognised and (b) what number of teachers does each represent;

(2) what are the names of these two bodies;

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

B139E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) No, because the applications are still being considered.

(a) (i) Falls away.

(ii) Falls away.

(b) Final, verified membership numbers of the two bodies are not yet available.

The names of the bodies are:

(i) South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU); and
(ii) National Professional Teachers' Organisation of South Africa (NAP-TOSA)

(3) No.

Financial institutions: deposit insurance

*5. Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether, in the light of the recent failure of certain financial institutions, the Government is considering (a) the introduction of deposit insurance for financial institutions in South Africa and (b) giving assistance to investors in a certain financial institution, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (i) what conditions are being contemplated in regard to such insurance and (ii) what assistance to such investors is being contemplated; if not, why not, in each case;

(2) whether it is the intention to give such assistance in the future; if so, what assistance;

(3) what is the name of the financial institution referred to in paragraph (1) above?

B144E

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) (a) No. Notwithstanding the cost burden which would be placed on the industry, deposit insurance would lead to an undermining of management efficiency and risk management in financial institutions.

(b) No. Investors voluntarily contracted with the institution concerned to invest their investments as agent and according to the agent's discretion. The Government or regulatory authorities cannot be held responsible for the business decisions of investors, given the fact that the aforementioned investors without coercion and by agreement granted a

600 children without teachers

325

ABOUT 600 primary school children at Thamagane village near Lebowaagomo have been left stranded following the expulsion of the principal and the walkout of teachers at the school.

The principal, Mr Lazarus Mkgawa, was expelled by the villagers after he allegedly failed to present financial statements regarding a trip to

By DON SEOKANE

Johannesburg in 1989.

The fare for the journey was R20 for each child.

Pledging solidarity with the principal, 13 teachers of Morotse combined primary school staged a walkout on February 6, three days after the principal was booted out of the school.

Sowetan
A source, who wished to remain anonymous, said the principal was called to a meeting on February 1 but failed to attend.

The community decided to demand the keys to his office and lock him out.

"On Monday, February 3, the principal was expelled by the community and on February 6, teachers decided to go in solidarity with their principal."

24/2/92
The school has been without teachers and a principal since.

Sowetan learnt that, after the turn of events, children went to school as normal, but with no one attending to them they have since stopped going.

It is understood that Morotse teachers have since been transferred to other schools in the

Mogodumo circuit.

By yesterday, a spokesman for Lebowa's department of education, Mr Seroka, could still not respond on the situation Morotse.

He said the department had not been aware of the situation as no report of the problem had been submitted.

Teachers, principal clash

By MOKGADI PELA

ALLEGATIONS of maladministration and coming to work under the influence of liquor were made against the principal of the troubled Tladi Technical High School at a meeting in Soweto at the weekend.

Every Thursday *Sowetan* is spotlighting Tladi Tech, a school said to be the worst in the country. Saturday's meeting was a follow-up to teachers' grievances made to inspectors.

Angry teachers accused Mr Abner Saule of having failed to administer the school properly. Last year the teachers claimed Saule promoted pupils with pass marks of as low as 30 per cent.

The teachers accused him of instigating pupils against those teachers he did not favour.

Saule dismissed the allegations as a "conspiracy" against him.

"We have to admit that we are not angels," he said.

So serious were the allegations against Saule that even those seemingly on his side admitted that the school was being maladministered.

The teachers accused the Congress of South African Students of contributing to the collapse of effective

teaching and learning at the school.

Saturday's meeting was convened by the Soweto Education Crisis Committee and was attended by members of the South African Democratic Teachers Union and a top official of Cosas.

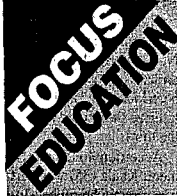
Concern was expressed at the meeting about the absence of the Tladi branch of Cosas.

The meeting's chairman, Mr Keystone Sono, said it was clear that there were divisions among the school's teaching staff which had to be solved urgently.

The meeting quashed Saule's suggestion that the ANC and its youth be invited to the next meeting. Saule was informed that the black community was not ideologically homogeneous.

A more representative meeting of teachers, parents, pupils and inspectors has been called for Wednesday at Ipelegeng Community Centre.

Saule said he would respond to all allegations against him at the meeting.



Peace returns to Katlehong schools

By THEMBA KHUMALO

325
AFTER weeks of tension in most Katlehong schools in the East Rand, the situation has almost returned to normal, a local teacher said.

Transvaal United Teachers Association secretary NBH Ntsoane said a meeting involving different local student and teacher bodies – including the ANC and PAC – would iron out obstacles to lasting peace in township schools.

Effective learning in most schools was disrupted in mid-January when a PAC splinter group calling itself the Watchdog Revolutionaries started an anti-white teacher campaign in Katlehong. *CPen*

Teacher burnt

11/3/92
The group demanded the employment of black teachers whose posts had been occupied by white teachers.

In the process of their campaign a white teacher at Kathorus College of Education was burnt and his vehicle gutted. The college has since been closed indefinitely.

An acting school principal at Kwadukathole High School was allegedly raided by members of the splinter group at her home at night and narrowly escaped being harmed.

The incident sparked a public outcry against the splinter group, after which the PAC and its student body, the Pan Africanist Students Organisation (Paso), distanced themselves from Watchdog Revolutionaries and their activities.

However, Ntsoane said the situation was gradually returning to normal.

WE CAN DO IT

problems at Tladi



This shy pupil walks to the toilets of Tladi High School, which has been renamed the Alfred Nzo High School by some pupils.

THERE was a slow and sometimes discouraging start to the rehabilitation of the Tladi Technical High School in the past seven days.

By Tuesday teachers were reporting progress. Classes had started and teachers were keeping pupils in classrooms and stopping them from leaving the school premises.

'Principal' Abner Saule said: "There is an attempt to implement the resolutions of our crisis meeting although we still have problems".

It is now a week after an "educational state of

emergency" was declared by the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee at Tladi Tech.

Thursday, the day after the declaration, an SECC delegation led by Mr Keystone Sono visited the school to address Tladi's unhappy family in an attempt to implement some of the resolutions taken at the crisis meeting.

"It was a fruitful meeting because we made the whole school community aware of the steps we were going to take," Sono said.

According to teachers after the visit and series of meetings, most pupils did not get back to class. Friday was another chaotic day.

Cosas had called a mass rally at the Jabulani

'There is an attempt to implement the resolutions although there are problems.'

Amphitheatre at 10,30 in the morning. Many pupils stayed at home and those who did come to school did not bring their books along.

The rally itself was cancelled at the eleventh hour yet pupils and some teachers left the school as early 10 am. Sowetan 5/3/92

"I had prepared a test but I had to postpone it," a female teacher said that morning.

"Although the pupils have gone I will stay here until 2pm, my normal knocking off time."

Another teacher said she was luckier than other teachers because she heard of the rally the day before when pupils came to announce it while she was busy teaching.

On Monday sources inside the school said that the situation had not changed drastically, with teachers and pupils coming late and poor attendance continuing.

Tuesday was better as the school community seemed determined to grapple with its problems.

This coming Sunday at 9 am parents of pupils will be meeting at the school to plan the way forward.

WE CAN DO IT

Grappling with the

PHANGISILE MTSHALI attended a crisis meeting to discuss the problems of Tladi Tladi High School. She then went back to find out if words are being translated into deeds. She continues the story of the tragic disintegration of a school that has sometimes painful attempts to heal it.

The time was three o'clock in the afternoon, the venue Ipelegeng Community Centre, Soweto, and the occasion an urgent meeting to get to the bottom of Tladi Tladi problems and bring the school back on its feet.

About 64 people attended and they represented the Soweto Central and Modisaane branches of the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu), the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Tladi Tladi Students Representative Council, parents, and teachers.

Soweto Education Co-ordination Committee vice-chairman Mr Keystone Sono facilitated the meeting.

All 26 representatives taken into consideration were asked for intervention by the "Tladi family" and for urgent intervention by independent parties to restore effective education.

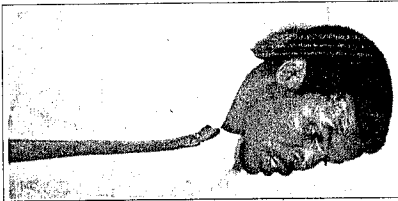
The school's principal, Mr Albert Sanele, opened the meeting by welcoming the delegates. He dismissed the accusations as blatantly false and urged the 26 teachers to take responsibility for the situation. He said the school was in a state of anarchy and that the staff and the trustees of the school should take responsibility for the situation. He said the school was in a state of anarchy and that the staff and the trustees of the school should take responsibility for the situation.



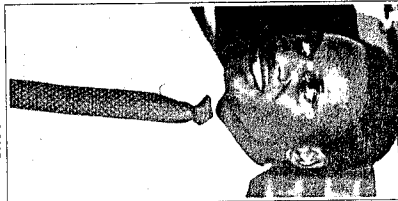
RUBEN LEFAKANE



OUPA MPEPHA



SYDNEY LEHLONGOANE



KEYSTONE SONO

meeting and called for a stop to the "black-on-black verbal violence".

Congress executive Makhosonke Ndlovu welcomed the delegates and urged the staff members to take responsibility for the situation.

He said Cosas had resolved that the school should change and turn smoothly into a functioning school.

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subject committees that have been set up to offer schools for the creation of a strong political SACC to look into school matters.

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Another teacher urged parents to ensure their children attended school regularly and punctually.

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Another teacher urged parents to ensure their children attended school regularly and punctually.

UPDATE-

members should be kept and handed to the police. The school should be closed for the end of March. Mr Mofosi Nkomo of Sadtu said there should be greater competition between the school and the community. He said the SACC should also check on the school's progress weekly. The decisions have been taken, now the hard work starts.

Next week: We continue to focus on the climb out of the ugly, dark pit.

6/2-12/3/92 325
■ LECTURES were indefinitely
suspended on Wednesday at the
Transvaal College of Education in
Sothangwe. The northern Trans-
vaal region of the DET said this
followed a class boycott.

Primary teachers' chalkdown

Sowetan 10/3/92

BY PHANGISILE
MTSHALI

TEN teachers at Enkolweni Primary School in Dobsonville embarked on a chalkdown demanding that the authorities review the appointment of one of their colleagues as a principal.

The teachers started their strike last Wednesday after the appointment.

They allege the new principal was not fit for the post because since he joined the school in 1985 he did not attend classes regularly but sat in the staff room studying for his degree.

The new principal of the school, Mr Thulani Zengele, declined to comment and referred the *Sowetan* to the inspectorate of the DET.

The DET had not responded at the time of going to the press.

"We have been complaining about this teacher's conduct to authorities since 1990. Last year we sent a petition to the circuit inspector without any success," said one teacher.

The school's Parent-Teacher Association has called for a general parents meeting to solve the issue.

The meeting will be held today at the school.

W/ma/63-12/3/92

TEACHERS and pupils of a school near Port Elizabeth have called off a week-long hunger strike after the Department of Education and Training promised them another teacher. The 18 teachers and 15 pupils at Jansenville Public School embarked on the strike on February 24, demanding that the DET employ two more teachers and dismiss the circuit inspector.
— ECHO

EDUCATION BRIEFS

■ LEARNING has come to a standstill at four Department of Education and Training colleges of education, and thousands of student teachers roam the streets. (325)

Three have been closed by the department — Mphohadi in Kroonstad, Kathorus in Katlehong and the East Rand College of Education. DET spokesman Hannes Schoeman said this week there had been "disruption" at the Transvaal College of Education (TCE) in Soshanguve, but that it was not officially closed. He said the DET had "high hopes" that TCE and Mphohadi would open soon as negotiations were "making headway".

■ A NATIONAL conference — with "Empowerment of the Oppressed: Taking Literacy to the Grassroots" as its theme — is to be convened in Johannesburg next month. (325)

It will be hosted by the National Interim Working Committee in the field, which stems from a Durban conference on literacy last September.

"This is an attempt to bring to fruition the long-overdue formation of a non-sectarian national structure for literacy and adult education organisations with a grassroots base," said interim committee member Robert Zondi. The conference, which takes place at the Protea Gardens Hotel from April 3 to 6, is supported by the African Association of Literacy and Adult Education. For further details, contact Lancelot Maseko at (011)333-7798 or Deena Soliar at (031)507-6830.

■ A NEW chapter begins for the life of Soweto's mentally handicapped people with the opening of the Takalani School on March 28. The school will be part of a larger complex and will eventually cater for 250 children.

EDUCATION

No pay, no work, threaten teachers

Wimail 13/3 - 19/3/92

(325)

ANGERED by non-payment of salaries and "incorrect" tax deductions, teachers at black high schools in the Western Cape this week threatened to turn the Department of Education and Training's "no work, no pay" policy on its head and refuse to work unless they were paid.

At a meeting in Guguletu this week, some 315 names were collected of teachers whose wage packets had been slashed by sudden tax deductions or who had not received salaries since January, according to South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) office-bearer Andile Jonas.

A Sadtu delegation was mandated to meet DET officials as soon as possible and deliver an ultimatum: fix the problems within seven days or teachers would consider strike action.

The delegation would also demand an apology from the director of the DET's West Cape area office, Johan Brand, for an alleged racial slur cast last week when he told teachers who went to the DET offices seeking an explanation: "One fool at a time and this fool is now speaking."

Brand said this week he had not intended any offense by the remark and if any had been given, he was

*Wage packet botch-ups
have so angered*

*Department of
Education and Training
teachers that they will
deliver an ultimatum to
the authorities: pay up
or we'll strike.*

By GAYE DAVIS

prepared to apologise. "It was said in a jocular fashion and I wanted to break the ice," he said.

He said two categories of teachers were affected by salary problems: those who were not paid because amounts owing in terms of Standard Income Tax on Employees (SITE) had been deducted and teachers who started work on January 20 and were still awaiting payment.

Regarding teachers affected by SITE deductions, Brand said monthly deductions were made according to Receiver of Revenue tables and at the end of the financial year a reconciliation was done to determine whether teachers had paid in too much or too little.

Those who had paid in too much were repaid the excess with their

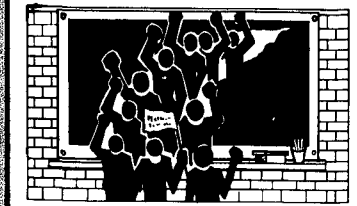
February salaries while those who owed had the amount deducted. Where deductions exceeded R300, the DET had arranged for teachers to be repaid 11/12ths of the amount deducted, on the understanding that the money would be recovered from them in 11 monthly instalments.

However, problems had been experienced in getting cheques for the repayments as they were issued from Pretoria. "We have given this matter the highest priority and it is in the process of being sorted out," Brand said.

Teachers who started work on or after January 20 were still waiting for their salaries because of delays in receiving and processing documentation. After being processed in Cape Town, information was sent to Port Elizabeth and fed into a computer and it could take up to two weeks before a cheque was sent out.

"Obviously this is a very serious issue," said Brand, adding that the DET had resorted to air-freighting cheques from Port Elizabeth to Cape Town to get them issued sooner. The DET was giving "priority attention" to processing teachers' documentation. "It is appreciated that a teacher who has not been paid cannot devote his full attention to his task," Brand said.

EDUCATION



The South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU) and the DET matric results

New Nation (Cleaning Nation)
Results reflect racial disparities 13/3-19/3/92

The announcement of the DET matriculation results in January 1992 signalled yet another catastrophe in the arena of education. Once again, as in the past, thousands of parents, pupils and teachers throughout the country have to endure a shattering and demoralising experience. While only 38.6% of the black matriculants passed in 1991, approximately 96% of the white matriculants passed their examinations. Whilst the South African nation is becoming increasingly united around the vision of a democratic and non-racial order, the racial disparities in education are evident in the enormous difference indicated between the black and white matriculation results.

Stop petty recrimination

It is SADTU's firm belief that it is time to move away from petty recrimination and verbal acrobatics on the issue of where to lay the blame for the unsatisfactory matriculation results. The attempt by the authorities to shift the blame to so-called radical teachers and students merely becomes an exercise in which personal animosities override the more important issue of determining constructively the root causes of the education crisis. It is thus important for all of us - parents, students, administrators and service organisations not to become embroiled in an emotional reaction to the symptoms of the problem, but to endeavour to address the root causes.

Education system lacks credibility

When SADTU issues statements to the effect that the DET is incapable of dragging education out of the abyss it has slid into, it is not attempting to discredit and vilify the administrators of the DET. It is acknowledged that the DET has earnestly endeavoured to address the continuing crisis in education. The point that SADTU wishes to emphasize is that the problem lies beyond the administrators, teachers and students. The problem lies in a discredited system of education. That same system of education at present indicates its impotence by its failure to make available adequate resource funding or to instill some measure of political legitimacy in schooling in general.

Correcting historical imbalances

South Africa needs a democratic, non-racial system of education, catering on an equal basis for all children in the country. In the disadvantaged communities, it is imperative that a programme be initiated for the eradication of historical imbalances, and placing the Third world conditions in township schools on a par with the First world standards that the privileged white minority group has enjoyed for the better part of this century.

It is the SADTU viewpoint that education should be career oriented in order that students are assured of employment on completion of the matriculation examinations. Further, education should also be a precursor to preparing students for their

role as first class citizens in a free and open society

SADTU support programmes

SADTU is prepared to assert its role with regard to this momentous task at hand.

- The Union has planned in-service programmes for matriculation teachers in Mathematics, Science and English in an attempt to improve the proficiency of teachers in the classroom.

- SADTU also believes that part of solving the educational crisis in South Africa is dependent on the efficient management of schools. The Union is therefore planning an education management course for principals in which emphasis will be placed on addressing the demands of a democratic community of parents, teachers and students, and constructively channeling the energies and potential of these constituencies into the necessary results that are required.

- SADTU will also engage in a programme of citizenship education in schools to prepare students for their role as politically accountable citizens in a democratic South Africa.

As a union of teachers, SADTU remains fully committed to working with parents, students and community-based organisations - and administrators - in order to free education from the clutches of the ravaging crisis it has experienced for so many years.

This article was written by the General Secretary of SADTU.



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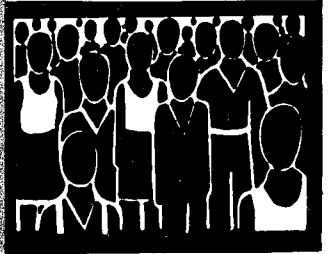
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MATRIC HISTORY



HISTORY FOR TOMORROW'S CLASSROOMS 2

Why Study History?

This is the second article in our series on History for Tomorrow's Classrooms. In the Introduction last week we read that there is a lot wrong with the content of the history we are taught at school, and that there is also something wrong with the way in which we are taught history.

But before we can begin to say what we want in a new syllabus, we need to understand a little more about what history is. This will be the topic of our next few articles. We will start by looking at the question - Why study history?

WHY STUDY HISTORY?

Read through the following extracts. Each of the writers says why s/he thinks it is important to study history. Each writer makes the point that understanding the past helps us understand the present, and makes us better able to plan for the future.

Extract 1

'History ... is the record of our lives, the experiences, and the struggles of those who have gone before - and of how their lives, experiences and struggles have shaped ours. If we do not understand the past, it is more difficult to change the present or look ahead to the future.'

- NECC, *What is history?*, p.1.

Extract 2

History ... 'lights up today
And tomorrow,
Making it clear.'

- from a poem called *Remembering*
by Antonio Müssapi.

Extract 3

'The world we live in is always changing. Look around you. Are the buildings the same as ten years ago? Are there new people in your neighbourhood? Have the streets changed? Think about your own life. Have you moved home? Are you still doing the same job as ten years ago? Have your views changed? Our present position is the result of a great many changes. People who write history want to know how things have changed and why they have changed.'

'By understanding our past we can plan for the future.'

- Witz, L., *Write your own history*, p.17.

Extract 4

'In the compound, in the townships, in the labour bureaux, in the reserves, the pattern created by South Africa's early industrialisation is still with us - the present is our history.'

Extract 5

Here is a concrete example of how understanding the past can help us understand the present and make decisions about the future:

'In South Africa large parts of our history have been distorted and hidden from us. For example, according to Pickson Mkize of Driefontein, the Minister of Co-operation and Development told the people of Driefontein that they had no historical rights to the land.'

'The Minister said: "You are all squatters, you black people. You don't have a right."

'And he even mentioned to us that there was no man in South Africa in the beginning.'

'You are all coming from Africa, from the East. There was no man here, only the first man came in 1497, Vasco da Gama.'

'And he said the second man was in 1652 which was Van Riebeeck.'

- Witz, L. (1988) *Write your own history*, p.12.

Historical evidence shows us that there were people living in Southern Africa long, long before the arrival of Da Gama and Van Riebeeck! Having this knowledge about the past gives dispossessed people a much stronger claim to the land.

EXERCISE

Read extracts 1 - 5 again. Then read the opinions numbered A and B below, and answer the following questions:

* Which opinion do you agree with?

* Give the reason for your answer.

SUMMARY

In looking at why we should study history, we've learnt something about what history is. We've seen that history helps us understand the present and makes us better able to plan for the future.

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Next week we will take a closer look at how the people who write history find out about the past.

Opinion A:

'Studying history is a waste of time. History won't buy food, and it won't give us a decent place to live. There are more important things to do. We have to organise and fight political battles.'



Opinion B:

'My friend never does his homework. He usually copies mine. He is always tired and usually falls asleep in class. When I asked him why he was so tired he told me he was working at night to earn enough money to help his family. Now I understand his behaviour. History is a bit like that - if we study the past, we can understand the present. It is worthwhile to study history as it helps us to understand what is happening in our



Teacher pay - R1.67 or R26 000

SCHOOLING in Venda will come to a halt this week when thousands of teachers flock to Makwarela Stadium to discuss "salary irregularities".

Some teachers reportedly received salaries of as little as R1.67 last month, while others got as much as R26 000. (325) (415)

Homeland education Director-General AK Madzaga said he could not comment on the huge discrepancy as cheques were printed by the finance department. CIPren 15/3/92

DET re-opens *Sovetan 18/3/92* two colleges ~~325~~

**By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI**

THE Department of Education and Training re-opened two of its four colleges of education yesterday which have been closed since the beginning of the year.

Classes resumed at the East Rand College in KwaThema, Springs, and

Mphohadi College near Kroonstad. The Transvaal College in Soshanguve, remained closed while the department tried to find suitable alternative premises for Kathorus College which used to be in Kallehong.

The East Rand College was closed this year after students renewed their

grievances against the rector who was subsequently seconded to head office last year.

The Transvaal College was officially closed after classes were disrupted by student boycotts in spite of negotiations.

"Disruption of classes at any educational institution are distressing because they

delay the learning processes of the students and they interrupt the continuity of lectures," Minister of Education and Training Mr Sam de Beer said on Monday.

"Formal closure of a college is viewed in a very serious light as it contradicts the values of education."

Learning how to learn . . .

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

THE absence of a culture of learning at schools like Tladi Technical High is attributed to a lack of parental involvement and pupil motivation and the low morale of teachers. *Sowetan* 19/3/92

But what are the solutions?

Sowetan interviewed educationists to find out what steps are necessary to reintroduce effective education at black schools.

Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee chairman Mr David Maepa said parents and teachers needed to work together to build the self-esteem of the child.

"Pupils must be prepared by parents and teachers to learn," Maepa said.

Confident

"Teachers must build the pupils' self-esteem and make him confident he can tackle his lessons.

"Parents must not just dump them on the teacher. They must show interest and praise their children and teachers."

To get parental involvement Maepa suggested educators address stokvels and burial societies to highlight parents' educational responsibilities and how they could help teachers.

Mrs Tessa Welsh, a lecturer at the Soweto College of Education and chairman of the newly formed Lecturers' Committee advocates a staff association to boost teacher morale.

"This helped smooth staff divisions at our college," she said.

"Teachers must be allowed space and time to be creative and to look into their well-being. A popular natural leader, and not someone with a political agenda, must be elected to help smooth relationships.

"Para-educational activities generating the team spirit also helps.

Breakdown

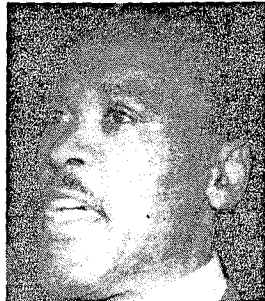
"Parents must be invited to come to the school and see for themselves what goes on."

Mr Lucky Monakgotle of the Azapo education desk called for an awareness campaign to enlist parental help. Parent associations should work together with parents to normalise schooling."

Monakgotle said the role of pupils, which is to learn, must be reinforced to overcome the breakdown of discipline.

Impartial SRCs should channel pupils' grievances but it was not their duty to manage, control or even help with the administration of schools.

Reinforcing the authority of teachers was important if learning was to prevail.



DAVID MAEPA



TESSA WELSH



DAN MONYEMORE

Mr Dan Monyemore of Careers Centre said teacher organisations should unite teachers as professionals and their voices should be heard at education summits.

He said school functions should be revived to generate parental interest and attendance at general meetings.

These should also help to inform parents about their children's studies.

Monyemore slammed pupils for being "more eloquent on political protest action than they are active on their education programme".

Chaos as schooling comes to a standstill

80wefm 20/3/92

CHAOS reigned in most Soweto schools this week as pupils boycotted classes to take part in protest actions

Today members of the South African Democratic Teachers Union are expected to march to the offices of the Johannesburg region of DET in what they call a "campaign against corruption".

By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI

High schools came to a standstill yesterday when pupils boycotted classes to attend a Congress of South African Students rally at Jabulani Amphitheatre.

At Orlando High School, about 1 000 pupils boycotted classes yesterday in protest against "the unac-

ceptable conduct" of some of their teachers.

The pupils accused some of the teachers of using foul language in class and coming to school drunk. They also complained about the shortage of teachers and of textbooks.

The school's principal, Mrs PM Ramphonyane, confirmed that the school needed five more teachers.

325

She also said the school had not received new textbooks for four subjects.

On Wednesday Sadu members deserted their schools to demonstrate against Mrs Nonto Rwaxa, the principal of Lekang Primary School in White City Jabavu.

A delegation of parents said they had asked DET to extend the principal's term.

More schools, ask marchers

By THEMBA KHUMALO

LEARNING in Vaal schools was disrupted when hundreds of teachers protested against class overcrowding this week.

Teachers described overcrowding as a recipe for yet another high failure rate at the end of the year. *CIPRESS 22/3/92*

On Wednesday teachers and pupils joined 15 000 anti-Budget protesters who marched to the offices of the Receiver of Revenue in Vereeniging.

The local National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) declared the past week a "week of action".

Leaders of the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) presented a memorandum to the DET containing a list of grievances to the DET. It was addressed to Orange Vaal DET regional director Gert Steyn.

In the memorandum teachers demanded an urgent meeting with Steyn to address their growing discontent with the education crisis.

Gert Engelbrecht, who received the Sadtu-Cosas memorandum on behalf of DET, said he would convey the urgency of the matter to his superiors.

Teachers said the average school population in the region had rocketed to 1 500. Mqohaka High School in Sebokeng had about 1 800 pupils - each class accommodating nearly 80 pupils.

As a result some schools had resorted to the platoon system and others held classes in open veld in protest against the shortage of schools.

A teacher at Mqohaka said overcrowding made it difficult for him to monitor the performance of pupils.

He said: "I teach three classes and it's a headache for me to correct tests. I mark 160 test papers. I hardly have time for myself and my family - even during weekends. We work like slaves in these schools."

The teachers said they had been complaining about the shortage of schools since last year. DET officials had been ignoring their pleas. There was enough land on which schools could be built.

The situation had become so intolerable that they were no longer prepared to accept it.

There was a serious breakdown of discipline in schools. Pupils left classes as early as 11 am to roam the streets, teachers said.

Although Cosas and Pan Africanist Students Organisation leaders were trying to maintain discipline, the situation got completely out of hand in some schools.

Violence also played a part in the education crisis as pupils tended to stay away every time there was an attack in their areas.

Random attacks on Sharpeville residents have claimed about 10 lives in the past weeks. The assailants are believed to be residents of the KwaMadala Hostel, an Iscor complex outside Boipatong.

A Sadtu member said: "That's why we joined the anti-Budget protesters. They were also protesting against the bloody township violence."

Pupils suffer in pensions fight

Sowetan 23/3/92

325

~~325~~

WHEN two elephants fight, so the saying goes, it is the grass that suffers.

This expression seems to epitomise the clash between teachers and the education department in Venda, where innocent schoolchildren have been caught in between a fight over pensions.

And as the grass of this equation, schoolchildren, who were recently bombarded from all sides to be serious about their schooling and to stop unnecessary boycotts, find themselves alone at schools as teachers attend one meeting or another over the pension issue.

The spark in the controversy was provided by a decision of the ruling military council to privatise the civil service pension scheme. All monies were invested into four insurance companies without consulting the contributors.

Rumours

Rumours started flying around that the military council had withdrawn the pension money and was to use it to finance white companies friendly to military leader Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana.

More rumours followed that other juntas in the Transkei and Ciskei had abused the pension fund in those quasi-states and depleted them. The concern in this was not only restricted to teachers but to all civil servants.

The South African Democratic Teachers Union (SADTU) called a

FOCUS

By MATHATHA TSEDU

meeting on Tuesday at the Makwarela Stadium which was attended by about 3 000 teachers.

While other issues such as recognition and nepotism and related issues were also tackled, it was the pension issue that drew a lot of comment.

Invest

The teachers resolved that because they could not trust the junta any more with their hard earned savings, all their pension money should be paid out by April 30 and given to each teacher who would then decide what to do or where to invest the money.

Education department director-general Mr AK Madzaga said on inquiry that he was not fully briefed about the pension issue. He was aware that it was being privatised but had no details.

"Some officials of our department attended a seminar on the matter early this month and they are going to go out this week and next week to explain to teachers what is afoot.

"When you talk about pension you are talking about a man's soul and each one has to be explained to



BRIGADIER GABRIEL RAMUSHWANA

and be given a chance to ask question and decide for himself," he said, confirming that these meetings with his officials would disrupt schooling.

Asked how the department, that had always accused teachers of disrupting schooling by calling meetings during school hours, could explain its activities, Madzaga said some teachers have to travel long distances to the meetings and if the meetings were after school, they would reach home very late at night.

"We have to sacrifice," he said. Chief government spokesman Colonel du Toit said the decision to privatise pensions was to safeguard the fund as it was a strong fund.

He refused to be drawn on the allegations of bankruptcy in Transkei and Ciskei, but denied emphatically that his council had

already misused the money. Du Toit said the scheme was good in that every civil servant has the right to choose which institution his/her money should be invested in.

He said own contributions plus employer contributions as well as accrued interest would be paid out to an institution of the contributor's choice and invested for at least ten years.

Further contributions from now onwards would go into a provident fund. However any civil servant who wants to proceed with the present scheme would still be allowed to do so, he said.

Retirement

Du Toit ruled out payments to teachers directly and said the money would have to be paid into a fund where the contributor would not have access for at least 10 years, save for those who would reach retirement before that 10 years.

And as the battle over pensions rages, school children are left to themselves in schools. Come year end, low pass rates and the outcry about lack of facilities, breakdown in learning culture and so on and so on.

While these accusations may be valid in this particular instance, the disruption of schooling by both teachers and the department was due to a bungling by the military council, which tampered with people's savings without consulting them.

And this in a time of negotiations and consultations. Will people ever learn?

Naptosa vows to fight for salaries

THE National Professional Teachers' Organisation of South Africa (Naptosa) will fight for a fair general increase of salaries for teachers.

The seven-month-old teacher association sounded the warning to the Government during its

Soveran
two-day national assembly last week.

"The assembly was firmly committed to the principle of appropriate remuneration for educators, taking into account the present economic situation in South Africa, the inflation rate and the increas-

23/3/92
ingly complex nature of the teacher's task in a changing country." Naptosa president Mr Leepile Taunyane said. (325)

Taunyane said when a country was allocating nearly 20 percent of its budget to education and it was found that the amount

was patently still inadequate, all sorts of danger signals were triggered.

Naptosa set a task force to look into practical ways to improve black matric results and to create a climate conducive to learning and teaching.

Teachers accused

THE principal of the controversial Pretoria private school, Our College of Goodhope, yesterday accused the school's former teaching staff of intimidation.

Mrs Esme Ngalo said the problem facing the teachers, who have since left the school, was that they had "a hidden agenda and ulterior motives of illegally taking over the school from its rightful owner".

Ngalo said while the school remained temporarily closed, arrangements were being made to have it registered with the Department of Education and Training under her name.

She said she would also register Standard 10 pupils for this year's final examination. She said: "I want to make it clear to the public that the teachers' refusal to teach culminated in the temporary closure of the school."

"Classes were going on normally and learning took place until March 9 when teachers, instead of going to their respective classrooms, held an unauthorised meeting in the staffroom. After the meeting, some of them addressed pupils and informed them of their unwillingness to con-

By ALINAH DUBE

tinue teaching as the school was not yet registered.

"Attempts by the school's adviser to bring about order were unsuccessful as he was shouted at and ignored. Some staff members went ahead and told pupils to withdraw from the school and that they should demand refunds.

"Claims were made that alternative arrangements had already been made for them to attend another school," the principal said.

She alleged that pupils were intimidated by teachers into leaving the school. They allegedly "stormed the school offices" demanding their money, threatened the administrative staff with violence and an attempt was made to destroy documents and equipment.

Ngalo also dismissed allegations that teachers were not paid. She said those who had been with the school for a month had received full pay while others were granted loans. She accused teachers of breach of contract and said they had dismissed themselves without any valid reason.

'Chalk down' at caretaker row

By SOPHIE TEMA

TEACHERS at the Nghunghunyani High School in Chiawelo have embarked on a "chalk down" rather than allow the caretaker to stay in the school's cottage.

Pupils have demanded that caretaker Phineas Mntambo and his wife Precious be allowed to occupy the cottage instead of his present accommodation, a toilet converted into a room.

Pupils claimed the Mntambo's have been staying in the converted toilet since 1985 while the teachers are using the school cottage as a staff room.

A meeting between parents, teachers and pupils will be held at the school today to discuss the controversy that is dividing teachers and pupils.

Pupils have asked the Soweto Education Crisis

Committee to intervene in the matter.

On Friday pupils alleged teachers had indicated they were not prepared to move out of the cottage, claiming Mntambo was not a caretaker, but an odd-job man paid by the Department of Education and Training.

School principal J Khoza said Phineas had been staying on the school premises since 1985 and the room in which he slept was not a converted toilet, but a storeroom.

Khoza said: "I was approached by Mntambo who pleaded that I accommodate him in the storeroom because his family home was overcrowded.

"He never complained of being uncomfortable. A week ago the pupils took up the matter and demanded that he be housed in the school cottage."

By DON SEOKANE

LAWYERS acting for the Transvaal United African Teachers Association are instituting legal action against the Lebowa police for the alleged harassment of a school principal.

The principal and president of Tuata's youth league, Mr Japhet Motsepe, has alleged that security police held him and his family hostage, humiliated them and kept them seminaked at his Seshego home last Tuesday morning.

Major J Sloan of the Lebowa security police confirmed that his men had raided Motsepe's house looking for a gun. He denied maltreating Motsepe

Tuata go to court in principal's case

and said it was not the police's responsibility to tell people to dress themselves before opening doors.

"If you open the door in your underpants it means the police can come in and search. The police knocked softly and did not harass anyone," Sloan said.

Motsepe, a principal at Kabela High School, said

about 15 policemen arrived at his home about 3am and subjected him and his family to harassment, pointing their guns and rifles at his wife and children, one of whom is three years old, while ransacking the house.

Motsepe said his wife and children were ordered to stand outside seminaked in the freezing pre-

dawn cold while the police were searching the house. He was made to lie on the ground in his underpants.

Another group of policemen raided and searched his mother's house at GaSemenya in the Molete district, subjecting her and his two sisters to the same treatment, Motsepe said.

He said police searches at the two houses had revealed nothing except his son's toy gun which police took and later returned. Police told him they were searching for an AK-47 rifle as they had been told he owned one.

The ordeal at his home lasted for about an hour.

Sowetan 31/3/92

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White teachers wanted back

B/D ay 3/13/92
A SIT-IN by members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), who are demanding the return of 19 white teachers to the Vaal Triangle township of Katlehong, began yesterday evening. ~~25~~ (325)

The teachers were withdrawn from three schools in the township after the death of a colleague who was beaten and set alight by students demanding that posts held by whites be given to unemployed black teachers.

Cosas, which is staging the sit-in at the Katlehong municipal offices, is demanding that the 19 teachers return to the schools before the Easter holidays.

The Department of Education and Training's (DET's) Theo Buys said the teachers' safety had to be assured before they could return.

Meanwhile, academic activities at the Kathorus College of Education in Katlehong have been transferred to an Alberton church. DET spokesman Kim McEvilly said classes had been moved to Alberton's Methodist Church about a week ago. She declined to say if the move was related to the attack on white personnel. — Sapa.

Teachers and pupils urged to work harder

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Minister in charge of black education, Sam de Beer, pressed yesterday for greater involvement by communities, parents and pupils in protecting educational resources.

He said an increasing responsibility rested with them to protect and preserve buildings, equipment, teachers and other resources.

Unveiling a package of how the Department of Education and Training's R4,6 billion would be spent in the financial year starting today, he told a news conference it was unfortunately the case that the present investment in black education was not productive.

All South Africans had an interest in improved utilisation of resources, and in pupils and teachers who worked diligently and maintained constructive order and discipline at schools.

"Much is made of the right to

education, but it is a right which carries certain duties and requires a sense of responsibility," he said. "Education must be earned through hard work on the part of both teachers and pupils together with the whole-hearted participation of the community."

Mr de Beer said the new budget was a net increase of 19,2 percent over that spent in the previous financial year.

"While expenditure in other areas has been cut back, the Government has remained true to its conviction that education is a major investment in the future," he said.

The 19,2 percent increase would probably rise further during the year because of additional spending on capital projects and improvement of educators' conditions of service.

Mr de Beer said the building of a further 2 520 classrooms at 60 new and 74 existing public schools would be completed this year. Construction of 2 766 more classrooms at 83 new and 13 existing schools would start. They would be

ready next year.

He said 3 299 new teaching posts had been created this year, aimed at reducing the pupil-teacher ratios of 41:1 at primary and 35:1 at secondary schools last year.

Textbooks and stationery valued at R80 million had been given to schools for this year. More would be given to schools with unexpectedly high enrolments.

Everything possible would be done to replace books if pupils did not return them. But this would have to be done at the expense of other essential resources.

At farm schools, money had been set aside for 580 more classrooms. The teacher-pupil ratio of 1:38 should be alleviated by the addition of 330 more teaching posts.

Mr de Beer said a staff commissioner, Dr WGM van Zyl, had been appointed on February 17. This meant that aggrieved educators could now have their complaints independently investigated outside the department.

Schools halt as tutors meet

Sowetan 2/4/92
SCHOOLING was disrupted at Thohoyandou in Venda yesterday when teachers left their posts to attend a meeting called by the local branch of the SA Democratic Teacher's Union (Sadtu).

Sadtu spokesman Mr Clive Dyer said the meeting focussed on the teachers' pension fund.

Teachers were demand-

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ing that their pensions be paid out following the decision by the Venda government to privatise the civil servants' pension fund.

By noon yesterday schools at Thohoyandou were deserted with hundreds of people lingering in the streets.

Condemning the action, an Azanian Student Movement spokesman, Tendani

Muridili, said his organisation deplored the disruption of classes.

"Teachers as responsible people should have realised that the continuous protest against the authorities during school hours only impacted negatively on our final examination results. They should avoid at all costs the breeding of illiteracy." - *Sapa*.

Sadtu slams DET

South 21/4/92
THE South African Democratic Teachers Union yesterday accused the Department of Education and Training for causing confusion at Tladi Technical High School.

Sadtu official Mr Mxolisi Nkosi said DET was reacting to DET's "unilateral decision" to remove acting principal Mr Abner Saule without consultation with the community of Tladi.

Nkosi was speaking after a poorly attended meeting called to establish a monitoring group for the school.

The meeting resolved that all interested parties should meet on April 12 to discuss the formation of the school's management committee.

●See page 33

Praise and punishment

Wilmair 3/4 - 9/4/92 325 (10)

SHOULD pupils be rewarded for doing well as well as punished for the bad things they do? And, if so, what is an exemplary deed and what should be the reward?

This question is being debated by staff and pupils at Mmabatho High School in Bophuthatswana, which is moving a step ahead of student representative councils and democratic school governance towards a "points system" or "code of conduct".

But, as is clear from the central question, the code is not merely a disciplinary measure aimed at detaining pupils for homework not done or insubordination. Its conception is a worthy lesson in the "rights and responsibilities" crisis which will increasingly plague student leadership as institutions become democratic in a post-apartheid South Africa. How much say should pupils have in the running of education institutions and to what extent should SRC leadership join the structures of governance and discipline its members?

Mmabatho High has already built up a fairly democratic tradition. Students have class representations in the normal way. They have half an hour's *kgotla* — meeting — every Friday and the occasional full assembly to discuss pupil affairs from which teachers stay "well clear". SRC executive members sit with staff on a number of management "teams" — pastoral, discipline, academic, sport and culture, administration, hostel and public relations and development.

They are co-ordinated by a management team of staff leaders, and these filter ideas up to the governing management council — comprised of parents, ex-officio staff members and two teacher representatives.

SRC chairman Dire Tlati says pupils have found the "code of conduct" idea a bit hard to swallow, but there is a staff-student committee to iron out contentious issues. By the points system pupils will accumulate or lose points depending on their behaviour.

Insubordination, swearing and littering could be among punishable offences, and peer tutoring, excelling in sports or academics and helping out in the library may be rewarded.

Tlati says SRCs in independent schools like Mmabatho should build a bridge between staff and pupils, not create antagonisms. "We do defend student rights, but we're not here to fight the staff," he says. "They can learn a lot from us, and democracy minimises unhappiness."

Some staff share these sentiments. "Wherever we can we give students a chance to express themselves — to channel their feelings and respond to them," says music teacher and public relations head Simon Cushman. "Matters may take longer to come to a head this way, but at least everyone is heard. People wouldn't be able to kid the system because there are so many involved in any one thing."

Government inspectors do not visit and at present the school is debating whether pupils should be part of evaluating teachers — an exciting but uncomfortable prospect for some. "When you assess at corporate level, your

How far can you take democracy in schools? Mmabatho High School is experimenting.

By PORTIA MAURICE

clients are central," Cushman says. "At school, our clients are our pupils."

Mmabatho is a semi-private school, much like the Model C soon to be instituted at many South African white schools. The Bophuthatswana government pays teacher salaries — although no cheque has come as yet this year. Maintenance costs are also covered by Lucas Mangope's government, but the school has autonomy at all other levels.

It is one of three "designated" schools in the homeland, and was started as a pilot education project 12 years ago. Its future is precarious though. If government funding were to be cut, either parents or standards would suffer. "It's a frightening scenario," says vice-principal Michael Erskine. "For every staff member we'd have to employ, fees would rise by at least R100. It would be an absolute disaster to become fully private."

The "open door policy" and constant communication are a source of pride for principal Mark Briston. Corporal punishment is banned and discipline is not stringent. Only anti-social behaviour would result in expulsion.

Briston adds that because many students

way with more than R200-million, although it is meant to be a private school.

Mmabatho High is building a new library, media centre and auditorium to improve its role as a "facilitating institution" for the broader community.

Next year it will run its first full-time bridging course for matric pupils from surrounding government schools who do not make university entrance.

Mmabatho High is innovative in other ways too:

● For three years now the school has had an English second language department. The demands of multi-lingualism are great — some pupils speak English as a first language, others Setswana and other African languages. ESL head Gary Barkhuizen believes teacher training has been very slow in responding to what is becoming an urgent need.

● The school does a "major balancing act" with multi-culturalism — trying to cater for all religious and cultural backgrounds. Years of experience have resulted in high tolerance levels.

come from disadvantaged backgrounds with an uncertain future, the school's greatest contribution is to train them as speakers to cope with the outside world. "The first thing they need is to improve confidence and self-esteem," he says.

The school has only a smattering of white pupils, although the staff is mostly white. The demand is huge: last year 1 100 pupils were tested for 120 places in Standard Five. It was understood the Bophuthatswana government would replicate the successful Mmabatho model to expand the base of quality education, but instead it built an International School in the civil service town two years ago. Perceived as ostentatious and wasteful by locals, this caters mainly for the children of expatriates and African diplomats. The government is rumoured to have helped it on its

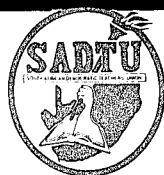
EDUCATION



South African Democratic Teachers Union (SADTU): Professionalism and Unionism

New Nation [Evening Nation] 3/4-9/4/92

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"In SADTU... the trade union and professional aspects of our organisation are the two sides of the same coin."

Sadtu's Long Battle

When SADTU was formed in October 1990, it came under attack from older, traditional teacher organisations. These teacher organisations argued that as a union SADTU could not advance the professional interests of teachers. The traditional organisations said that professionalism and unionism could not mix because the two principles were in conflict with each other.

SADTU's position, in turn, has been that unionism and professionalism are not opposing ideas. SADTU accepts professionalism as an important principle in education. SADTU however rejects the notion that fighting for the material interests of teachers is unprofessional. The SADTU president said "There are two inescapable realities about teachers. One is that they are educators and the other is that they are workers. Teachers have no option but to fight for their rights as employees and at the same time exercise the responsibilities of the profession of teaching. It would be the most misguided view of professionalism to conclude that teachers by reason of their commitment to education would accept low salaries, unsatisfactory conditions of service and discriminatory practices".

Traditional Definition of Professionalism:

The traditional definition of professionalism for teachers is that teachers must uphold the dignity of the profession.

The SADTU membership has however come to the opinion that the traditional definition of professionalism was aimed at dissociating the teacher from the broad struggle for liberation in our country.

Teachers were expected to be well dressed, civil and reasonable, and had to refrain at all times from actions which could lead to confrontation between themselves and their employer. As soon as teachers considered strategies of confrontation with the employer around their service conditions or if they considered participating in mass action campaigns of the liberation movement, they would be labelled as unprofessional. And while the state propagated this definition of professionalism, they were treating teachers in the most unprofessional manner possible. Teachers, were expected to teach under bad conditions in schools and apply a racist curriculum in class. And when teachers would dare raise their voices against these problems, they would be victimised.

Democratic Professionalism:

SADTU believes in unionising for democratic professionalism.

Democratising education is a fundamental part of democratising the political processes in our country.

responsibilities. SADTU fully accepts that teachers have a serious responsibility to provide an education of the highest standard to pupils in the classroom. SADTU is, however, similarly convinced that teachers also have democratic rights, in particular the right to bargain for improved benefits for the profession.

Putting the Child First:

The argument is often put forward that professionals put the child first, while unionists neglect the child to advance their own interests. The president of the Swaziland National Teachers' Association, Albert Shabangu, provided a clear answer to this criticism during his keynote address to the SADTU first National Congress in October 1991: "The conditions under which teachers work are the same conditions under which children learn. There is therefore no way in which teachers can hope to achieve their professional excellence if the conditions under which they work (and their pupils learn) are not conducive. There is therefore a clear and desirable mutuality of interest between

New Word:

Professionalism: A way of conducting oneself at work according to a set of principles and values

SADTU Code of Conduct:

SADTU also adopted a Code of Professional Conduct for its members during its first National Congress. Some of the main points in this Code of Conduct are:

- The teacher shall teach in a manner that respects the dignity and rights of all persons without prejudice as to race, religious beliefs, colour, sex, physical characteristics, age, ancestry or place of origin.
- The teacher in discharging his/her duties in relation to the pupils shall be punctual, prompt and prepared, and shall recognise his/her responsibilities with regard to the academic and personal development of the pupil.

- The teacher shall act in a manner which maintains the honour and dignity of the profession.

Teachers' Responsibility to the Community:

SADTU realises that there is a genuine concern within the democratic community about the restoration of the culture of learning in schools.

The dedicated service of teachers is a key component if this campaign is to be successful. This matter was discussed in depth at the National Education Conference held in

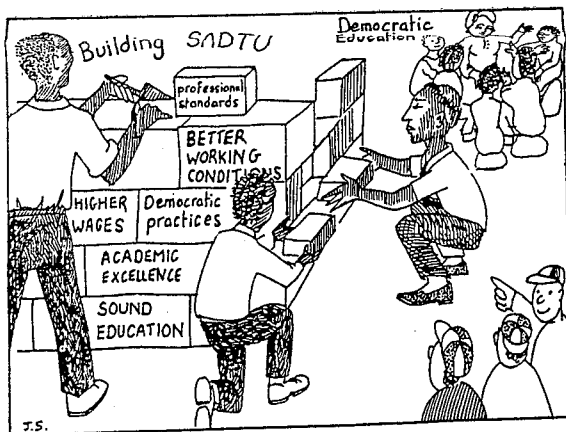
Broederstroom in March 1992. On the other hand the conference resolved that... "it is the primary responsibility of teachers to teach, and that this is the foundation on which the professional status and authority of teachers rests." On the other hand the Education Conference accepted the right of teacher unions to collective bargaining, and to defend the interests of teachers with regard to conditions of service and salaries.

It was agreed, however, that before embarking on trade union action which will fundamentally affect the education programme at school (eg. a strike), the teachers' union should consult the parent and student community on the matter.

Some questions for teachers and students...

Teachers: If you want to join SADTU, the telephone number is: (011) 331 9586. Their offices are in 112 Main St. Johannesburg

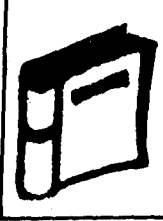
Students: Is your teacher a SADTU member? Discuss this article with them and think of ways to improve your relationship with them.



teachers as professionals and teachers as workers". In SADTU we believe that the interest of the teacher and the child are similar and that it is counter-productive to try and play the teacher and the child against each other. We also believe that the greatest gift we as educators can give our pupils is to provide them with the ability to think for themselves and to critically express themselves against undemocratic and unfair practices they see happening around them.

SADTU Constitution:

When the SADTU constitution was being drafted during the time of the National Teachers' Unity Forum from 1988 to 1990, there was a realisation that the constitution had to reflect both the professional and the union interests of teachers. The constitution which was finally adopted and which is presently in force, therefore contains both professional and union objectives. As far as the professional aims of SADTU is concerned, the constitution states that the union will "promote and maintain high standards of ethical conduct, professional integrity and professional efficiency in the promotion and maintenance of standards of



MATRIC LITERATURE

Symbols

In literature, symbols are words that stand for one idea, or even many other ideas. This makes symbols different from metaphors. Metaphors do not stand for anything. We have seen that metaphors create new meanings, by joining together ideas which we would not normally think of together. This week, let us first of all look at a few examples of symbols. I have taken all my examples from Margaret Craven's novel, *I Heard the Owl Call My Name*.

1. Names can function as symbols

In *I heard the owl call my name*, the name of the Kwakiutl girl who dislikes living in the American cities is **Keetah**. If you have read the book, you will know that Keetah can choose whether she wants to stay in the modern Canadian city of Vancouver or in the simple little village of her tribe. Keetah chooses rather to stay with the Kwakiutl tribe. Her Kwakiutl name is a symbol of the fact that she belongs to the tribe. Keetah's boyfriend, Gordon, on the other hand, chooses to leave his village in order to study in Vancouver. **Gordon** is an English name. Gordon's name symbolises the fact that he no longer belongs completely to the tribe.

2. Objects can function as symbols

In your prescribed novel, there is a section describing some wealthy American tourists visiting the Indian villages along the river:

the women in their tailored slacks and cashmere sweaters, the yacht owner in his white jacket and gold braided cap.

New words:

- cashmere** - an extremely expensive, woollen material
- yacht** - a light, fast-sailing ship
- gold braided cap** - refers to a cap with woven or plaited bands of gold on it

In the above quotation, the tailored slacks, the cashmere sweaters, the yacht and the yacht owner's clothes all symbolise **wealth**. Mark's cassock, on the other hand, is a symbol of purity and simplicity. (A cassock is a priest's long black gown.) We also read that, in response to the American tourists, Mark's friend, Jim, draws a picture of a dollar bill in the sand. This picture is also a symbol of wealth.

3. Characters can be symbolic

In the above quotation, the American tourists symbolise American tourists in general. Also, the old Indian woman, Mrs. Hudson, symbolises the most rigidly conservative among the Kwakiutl Indians, who do not wish to adapt to modern life at all. Gordon, on the other hand, symbolises impatient youth, eager to see more of life and helplessly rejecting the traditional way of life.

When characters in a novel or story symbolise something, they become less specific or individual, and more general. They stand for values and beliefs that are typical of a whole group or community of people. We call symbolic characters **figures**. We may say, for instance, that the figure of Mrs. Hudson represents those Indians who cling stubbornly to their old way of life.

4. A Situation can be symbolic

In our novel, Craven describes a very specific situation - the death of Gordon's mother. Craven describes the reaction of every villager to the death:

The women were busy in their kitchens preparing food for the relatives and the guests who would come from the other villages. Two canoes, spliced together, bore the coffin carefully up the river. The older men went to the new burial ground, a mile from the village, to dig the grave, and the older boys followed them, cutting away the bracken, the devil's club, that had grown over the narrow path. Even the small children went into the woods to seek wild flowers and green fern fronds which the younger women needed for wreaths. The older women swept and dusted the church. And Jim and Peter, the carver, made the long trip to the residential school to bring Gordon.

New words:

- spliced** - joined
- bore** - carried
- bracken** - a hardy (not easily destroyed) type of fern
- fronds** - the compound leaves of a fern
- wreaths** - rings or garlands made from flowers and leaves which are placed upon a grave

Even though the above quotation is a very specific description of an event, and of different characters' responses to this event, there is more to this description than first meets the eye. Read the first few sentences of the quotation. The women are busy preparing food for the relatives and the guests who will come to the funeral. The older men are going to the burial ground to dig the grave. The older boys are cutting away the bracken, the devil's club, that has grown over the narrow path. Even the small children are going into the woods to seek wild flowers and green fern fronds which the younger women need for wreaths. The older women are sweeping and dusting the church. And Jim and Peter, the carver, are making the long trip to the residential school to bring Gordon.

5. The Setting of a Book or Story may be Symbolic

When we speak about **setting**, we mean the place or location where the story happens. In *I heard the owl call my name*, the setting is mostly Kingcome Village and the surrounding area. Let's see if we can together discover what the setting of the book symbolises.

Questions:

1. Read the following quotations. All of them make references to the **setting** of Craven's novel.

(a) This quotation is from the novel. The doctor has just told the Bishop that Mark is terminally ill and that he has no more left than two active years of life. The Bishop says:

So short a time to learn so much? It leaves me no choice. I shall send him to my hardest parish. I shall send him to Kingcome on patrol of the Indian villages.

(b) The Bishop is visiting Kingcome Village to tell Mark that his work in the village is done and that he must return home soon. The Bishop tells Mark what the village means to him. I am only quoting the most important parts of their dialogue:

'Always when I leave the village,' the Bishop said slowly, 'I try to define what it means to me, why it sends me back to the world refreshed and confident. [...] I know [...] it has always been easier here, where only the fundamentals count, to learn what every man must learn in this world.'

'And that, my lord?'

'Enough of the meaning of life to be ready to die'

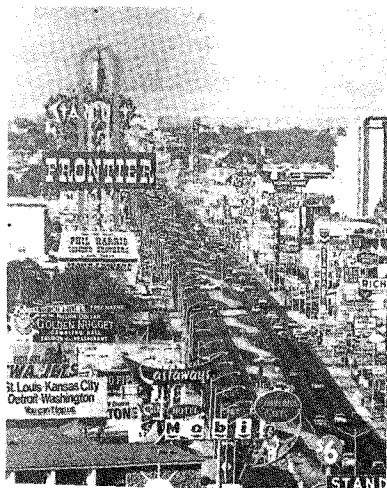
Can you now try to explain what the setting of Craven's book symbolises?

2. Is the name of the village, Kingcome, symbolic? Explain your answer.

Answers

1. The village symbolises naturalness, simplicity and greater communion with God. We know this because the Bishop says that it is easier at Kingcome than anywhere else to learn about the fundamental (basic) meaning of life. Being a Bishop, he would obviously associate the meaning of life with basic Christian principles, and he would associate being ready to die with being ready to meet God.

2. Yes. The name **Kingcome** is reminiscent of the words **Thy kingdom come** from the Lord's prayer. These words ask for God's kingdom in heaven to come to earth. The Indian village Kingcome is described as a place that is closer to heaven and to God than other places. The name **Kingcome** symbolises this closeness of the village to God.



Late payments slated

ET 4/4/92
Staff Reporter

THE late payment of new teachers was "totally unacceptable", the director of the Department of Education and Training in the Western Cape Dr J H P Brand said yesterday.

All teachers who had not been paid for three months should have received their cheques yesterday, he added.

"I wish to go on record as saying that the delay in payment of salaries is totally unacceptable to me, that I very much regret the personal inconvenience that may have been caused and

that steps have been taken to prevent a recurrence."

Following the resolution of the payment problem, Dr Brand said the DET, the Peninsula African Teachers' Association and the South African Democratic Teachers' Union would concentrate on assisting teachers who were hard hit by large SITE tax deductions. The payment of allowances would also receive attention.

Dr Brand urged teachers not to take strike action as "the only real effect will be to deprive the children of professional expertise". (2) (3 25)

Scrubbing the face of Bantu Education

By THEMBA KHUMALO

THE DET's plan to establish a single non-racial department by 1993 was dismissed by the South African Democratic Teachers Union as a "last-ditch attempt by the authorities to cover the ugly face of Bantu Education".

This was after DET Minister Sam de Beer this week announced his department had set aside a whopping R4,6-billion for the upgrading of black education this year.

Sadtu spokesman Oupa Mpetha said this was another ploy by the government "to try and wash the dirty face of inferior education".

He said the education authorities should have consulted the relevant black community organisations before announcing the new plan.

"DET continues to impose its will upon the disenfranchised millions," Mpetha said.

De Beer said his department had increased its budget from R3,4-billion to R4,6-billion, a 35 percent increase during the 1992/1993 financial year. This would upgrade among other things the administrative services, training, adult education, technical colleges and farm schools.

An independent staff commissioner would be appointed to attend to all DET teacher grievances.

De Beer said the DET was training a sufficient number of teachers to meet his department's requirements.

In an effort to reduce the pupil/teacher ratio to 41:1, DET would create 3 299 new teaching posts in black schools.



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Pic: FANIE JASON

'Colour blind' principal ousted

By MOSS MAMAILA

CP/en 5/4/92

THE white principal of the Dimane Agricultural High School in Venda has lost his post because he was "colour blind", City Press was told this week.

HK Theron's sudden withdrawal from the school has angered pupils who boycotted classes on Tuesday, demanding his immediate reinstatement.

A source, who requested not to be named, said trouble started a while ago when some white teachers complained to the SA Embassy in Sibasa that whites were not accorded special privileges.

One teacher said: "The main problem here is that these whites want separate toilets and a whites-only staffroom to keep racial barriers between the staff."

Theron, a seconded official, was recalled to Pretoria where he was told that the Venda Education Department had requested his withdrawal from Dimane.

The principal checked with the homeland authorities and found no such request was ever made.

Describing Theron as a good administrator, vice principal Moses Monyai said pupils and teachers had now lodged a complaint at the Thohoyandou Circuit office. Venda's Director General for Education, AK Madzaga, said the grievances would be referred to the relevant SA authorities. He expressed the possibility that Theron would be reinstated.

Attempts to reach a spokesman for the SA Embassy proved fruitless.

...all make it as

completing more than three hours of talks with Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi on political violence and the negotiation process.

Buthelezi and FW clear the air

Political Staff

PRESIDENT De Klerk and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi spent nearly four hours in talks at Tuynhuys and said afterwards that they had cleared up misunderstandings.

Also at yesterday's talks were Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Constitutional Development, and the National Party's general secretary, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe.

Chief Buthelezi was accompanied by members of his Cabinet.

They discussed the IFP demand that Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini be included in discus-

sions at Codesa. They also discussed the IFP and NP proposals on an interim government.

Chief Buthelezi said at an impromptu Press conference at Tuynhuys afterwards that "a chasm" had been building up recently between the president and himself in the face of differences and misunderstandings.

The discussions had cleared the air and "I now feel reassured and much happier than I have for some time", Chief Buthelezi said.

Mr De Klerk said the talks had clarified some misunderstandings and would hopefully have a constructive effect on Codesa.

In recent weeks the government has had meetings with the other five national states on the question of King Goodwill's participation in Codesa.

At the talks yesterday, Mr De Klerk emphasised the need for all people to be involved in combating the political violence and to create an atmosphere conducive to democracy and free elections.

Chief Buthelezi said all political leaders should stop pointing fingers at each other as they were all culpable and "should bow our heads in shame because we failed to stop the carnage".

W Cape teachers set to down chalk

JOHN VILJOEN Education Reporter

ABOUT 1500 teachers at black schools in the Western Cape are set to strike tomorrow over salary issues, in spite of claims by authorities that the dispute has been settled.

Dr Johan Brand, director of the area's office of the Department of Education and Training, said last week there was little point in teachers striking.

The only effect of a strike would be to deprive children of their teachers' professional expertise, Dr Brand said.

But Mr Shepherd Mladlana, national chairman of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), said teachers would decide at a meeting tomorrow whether to continue with a planned strike.

He welcomed the fact that Dr Brand appreciated the serious-

ness of the problem, but was worried that Sadtu had not had a report from Dr Brand himself.

It was up to Dr Brand to report to Sadtu that all outstanding salaries would be paid to teachers by 1 pm on Wednesday — otherwise teachers would down chalk.

Sadtu had the power to stop the strike but would only do so if Dr Brand's report was before the teachers by the time they held their report-back meeting.

GOODYEAR

GP II TEXTILE

155 SR 13 **R119**
165 SR 13 **R131**

GOODYEAR

EAGLE NCT ★★

185/60 HR 14 **R270**
185/65 HR 14 **R270**

KELLY & DUNLOP TEXTILE

155 SR 13 **R110**
165 SR 13 **R121**
175/70 SR 13 **R143**
175 SR 14 **R141**
185 SR 14 **R156**

ONLY AT:



KATHRYN STRACHAN

Sadtu would also "agitate" for a single educational department.

**READING
ITY MENSWEAR.**

Teachers' strike on hold

A STRIKE by more than 1000 teachers at black schools on the Peninsula has been suspended.

Mr Shepherd Mdladlana, president of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union, said the Department of Education and Training had reduced the number of unpaid teachers from more than 200 to 20 and had promised to rectify bonuses and other disputes by the end of April. — Sapa

Black schools teachers end strike

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

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MORE than 1 000 teachers at black schools in the Western Cape have returned to work after a brief strike over salary problems.

The teachers began the strike yesterday morning, but the action ended after a planned report-back meeting.

Teachers decided that authorities had made satisfactory progress on meeting demands over a salary dispute, said Ms Vivien Carelse, Western Cape head of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union.

The strike began over a three-month non-payment of salaries to newly-appointed teachers, the non-

payment of acting allowances, and income tax deductions which left some teachers with zero pay cheques.

Ms Carelse said that only 15 out of the more than 200 teachers with salary problems had been paid at the end of last term when the strike action was decided on.

But at yesterday's meeting a delegation which met Department of Education and Training Western Cape director, Dr Johan Brand, reported that the remaining teachers could collect salary cheques.

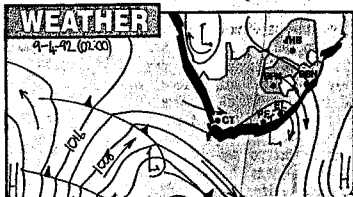
Teachers felt the DET had showed it was pressurised enough by their strike ultimatum to take action to solve the salary problems, she said.

Cloudy

Forecast for the Cape Peninsula and Boland:

☐ Partly cloudy and mild, becoming cloudy and colder later with rain.

☐ Wind, fresh north-westerly, becoming strong north-westerly this afternoon.



Drop the petty attitudes

By Randall van den Heever - general secretary of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union.

THE announcement of DET matriculation results in January 1992 signalled yet another catastrophe in the arena of education.

While only 38,6 percent of the black matric pupils passed in 1991, about 96 percent of the white matriculants passed their examinations.

While the South African nation is becoming increasingly united around the vision of a democratic and nonracial order, the apparent racial disparities in education are evident in the enormous differences indicated between the black and white matric results.

Sadtu firmly believes it is time to move away from petty recrimination and verbal acrobatics on the issue of where to lay the blame for the unsatisfactory matric results.

It is the Sadtu viewpoint that education should be career-oriented in order that pupils are assured of employment on completion of their matric.

Education should also be a precursor to preparing pupils for their role as first-class citizens in a free and open society.

Sadtu is prepared to do its share in easing the practical problems.

It has planned in-service programmes for matriculation teachers in mathematics, science and English in an attempt to improve the proficiency of teachers in the classroom.

Sadtu believes that part of solving the educational crisis depends on the efficient management of schools.

EDUCATION



SADTU and Collective Bargaining

New Nation [Learning Nation] 10/4-5/4/92

325

Last week we pointed out that **professionalism** and **unionism** were not mutually exclusive concepts, and that active union work could actually enhance the professional status of teachers. This week we want to examine one particular concept in unionism - the concept of **collective bargaining**.

Collective Bargaining

The term "collective bargaining" is not as sinister as some people make it out to be. In its simplest form it refers to a process whereby a group of employees attempt to bargain as a collective for their rights. Collective bargaining has however also become a legally binding term. The process by which employees bargain collectively for their rights is usually concluded by the signing of a formal agreement between employer and employee. This settles the question of the labour rights that employees should enjoy. This legally binding process of collective bargaining has become more acceptable than the "gentleman's agreement" of the past because workers now know that a verbal agreement isn't worth anything.

All over the world today teachers' unions enter into collective bargaining agreements with their respective Departments of Education. These agreements bind the authorities to positive positions in respect to teachers' salaries and service conditions.

Rights and Responsibilities

Collective bargaining usually goes hand in hand with a recognition of both rights as well as responsibilities.



SADTU on the march: Teachers will have to learn collective bargaining.

On the side of the employees (teachers) some of these rights would be:

- the right to organise.
- the right to conclude collective agreements.
- the right to defend interests of members by taking appropriate trade union action, including strikes.
- the right to have access to an impartial dispute settlement procedure.

The employer can also insist upon certain rights which it may want to incorporate into the collective agreement. These things usually include:

- the right to require from an employee adequate performance of an acceptable quality.
- the right to resort to lock-outs in the event of a strike.
- the right to apply the principle of no work no pay, in the case of a strike.
- the right to negotiate and to bargain collectively or individually.

Grievance Procedures

The allegation has often been directed at SADTU that its members are destructive because their protest actions often disrupt the education programme at school. SADTU, in turn, has responded by saying that the absence of democratic grievance procedures has often forced teachers to resort to unconventional tactics. Moreover, SADTU contends that the absence of clearly defined grievance procedures creates a climate for haphazard labour action.

The Education Departments have had a very authoritarian approach to the attempts by teachers to highlight certain grievances in education. Over the years the departments have routinely resorted to intimidating and victimising teachers who were critical of the way in which education was being administered by the state. It was like firmly pressing down a lid on a boiling pot. The result was usually an eruption of some sort which greatly destabilised education. The department would then be quick to place the blame for the disruption of the education activities squarely at the door of teachers.

However, teachers are demanding that democratic processes of grievance arbitration be applied to education as is done in the industrial

sector. Such processes would involve clearly passing through various stages of dispute resolution.

Next week we shall at the stages through which we may have to go to settle disputes with the employers. We will also raise debate around the sensitive question of whether teachers have the right to strike.

In the meantime, if you want to debate with SADTU about whether teachers should form a union and fight for better conditions of service let us know. If you are a teacher or student who wants more information on SADTU or the rights of teachers, write to SADTU at 112 Main Street Johannesburg or to us at Learning Nation PO Box 11350 Johannesburg 2 000.

Letters from the Field



No Perpetuation of Elementary Education

Transkeian teachers, as we are at a threshold of a non-racial, non-sexist and unitary state, I earnestly request you to keep off from working within the borders of the purposely-calculated Bantu Education.

I am not speaking evil of you but it is just a frank plea because its really surprising when one realises that one is enjoying one's privileged position by condoning the existing bad system.

In a transitional period, let us rectify our mistakes if they are for the benefit of the concern and development of a fruitful future or yield.

Thank you

Thethiso A. Kolla
Matatiele Thotane

Sadtu rekindles service excellence

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

THE Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers Union has reaffirmed the need for education and to encourage professionalism among its members.

About 50 delegates at the branch's annual general meeting resolved to hold workshops and seminars for all Soweto teachers to create professionalism and responsible attitudes towards teaching.

"We resolved to concentrate on



normalising schooling in high schools because that is where the depth of the crisis is exhibited", Sadu's information officer, Mr Oupa Mpepha, said.

Teachers need to commit themselves to their school work. They must be responsible educators. Community and education organisations must focus on high schools and strive to create an environment conducive to effective learning and teaching.

Sadu also challenged the role of sports co-ordinators and called on the Department of Education and Training to give facilities to teachers and pupils to promote extramural activities in Soweto schools.

Mpepha said the organisation would challenge the victimisation of its members by the DET through the principals.

"We challenge the DET announcement that redundant teachers would be moved to schools that have teacher shortages," Mpepha said.

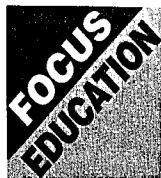
"This will lead to victimisation of our members by those principals who feel threatened by us. Our members have also been dismissed and taken to court for misconduct."



OUPA MPEPHA

WE CAN DO IT

Teachers chided for shirking



By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

PARENTS and educational organisations continued this weekend to thrash out Tladi Tech High problems - the lack of progress was put squarely on the shoulders of the school's 42 teachers.

The meeting was to analyse the contribution of Tladi Tech teachers, pupils and parents. It was also to set up the structure of the monitoring group.

Like other meetings before, Sunday's was poorly attended.

Support

Parents pledged their willingness to support teachers and pupils and to actively grapple with the problems of the school.

It was recognised that Tladi pupils were willing and prepared to learn. They were also ready to undertake activities to normalise the school.

Teachers were, however, accused of "deliberately thwarting" efforts to re-establish the teaching process, having for so long indulged in indolence.

Except for only two earlier meetings, Tladi teachers, just like the parents, have dragged their feet when heading for meetings.

Defiance

Their "sluggish" behaviour was described as defiance against the taxpaying community's efforts to revive the learning and teaching culture.

"We must investigate whether teachers are using the child to fight personal fights with the principal," said the chairman of Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee, Mr David Maepa.

"The teachers' attitudes are un-



Sowetan 16/4/92

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forgivable. To use the child for personal fights is unethical and to defy a community that pays their salaries is a provocative act of biting the hand that feeds them. They are shunning a forum which can afford them an opportunity to state their case."

Maepa also questioned whether the principal was demonstrating insolence in office under the misguided belief that the community was there to protect him against the DET.

Parents were given the task to approach the DET to repair toilets and provide furniture before the next meeting.

The meeting resolved that another general community meeting should be held on Sunday, April 26 at the school.



DAVID MAEPA

Arsonists strike at Tladi Tech

VANDALS and arsonists were at work again at the decaying Tladi Tech this week.

Mr David Maepa, the chairman of the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee, said he was alerted by a pupil about a fire at the school.

Maepa and two parents rushed to the scene to investigate.

"We found that someone had set alight a pile of papers in a bin and put it in front of the laboratory door."

"The fire was dying out but we had to try and put it out completely. It was clear that somebody had tried to set the school alight."

The principal of Tladi Technical High School, Mr Abner Saule, is expected to give the Monitoring Committee a weekly report on the school's progress. This is an extract from his report for the week ended March 20 1992:

On Monday of this week when I came back from Iduteng which is our examination centre for the Mollana area, I found the school deserted and the three teachers who were still there informed me that Inkatha had posed a threat in the sense that it had been rumoured that they were coming.

On Tuesday it was doubtful that the children would come. Some had indicated that they would not come. However, they came in dribs and drabs and thus there could be no normal teaching. At about 9:30 I addressed assembly thanking and congratulating those who managed to come after the Inkatha rumour. I emphasised the point that the week was an abnormal one with the Referendum on the same day, the results to be announced the following day and a Cosas rally on Thursday. I made it clear that on Wednesday 18/4/92 there was going to be an ANC march but pupils and teachers were expected to be at school. There was also a rumour of a stayaway on Friday 20/4/92, but this also would not affect schooling.

Punctuality is still a problem both to the teachers and the children.

Absentism among the staff still persists at times, even without informing the office.

The honouring of periods by teachers still leaves much to be desired.

I am in the process of drawing up a period timetable with Mr Rapoo's help. One of concern, Sadu visited the school on Thursday concerning the resolutions and the Sowetan issue.

The Sowetan reporter came on Monday 16/3/92 and the male staff, I am told, because I was at the examination centre, called her and told her to stop reporting about Tladi.

Incidentally, this caused a furore and she reported the matter to Sadu, hence they raised it.

Sadtu plans protest action

New Nation [Learning Nation] 16/4-23/4/92 (325)
THE South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) has announced "two days of action" at the offices of education departments throughout the country and in the homelands.

The plan, which was announced by Sadtu general secretary Randall van den Heever, includes marching, picketing and sit-ins.

Van den Heever told New NATION that the "two days of action" would not affect students since teachers would first report to their schools and embark on action once they had given their pupils sufficient work and assignments for the day.

"We have decided on the two days of national action to challenge the injustice which the union and its membership face in

their dealings with the education department," said van den Heever.

He said about 38 000 Sadtu members were blatantly victimised by the Department of Education and Training (DET) and homeland departments of education.

Certain homeland education departments went as far as financing "toothless" teacher unions, he said, "while ensuring that teachers supporting Sadtu faced unfair dismissals and retrenchments".

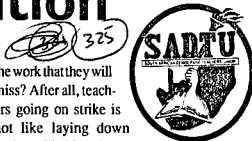
He said the DET had indicated that it was willing to recognise Sadtu, but on its "own terms", which would include prohibiting any "unlawful action" and class boycotts by teachers.

EDUCATION



SADTU and Collective Bargaining: Stages of Dispute Resolution

New Nation (Learning Nation)
The Right to Strike
16/4-23/4/92



the work that they will miss? After all, teachers going on strike is not like laying down tools and halting the production of a mechanical product. In addition, the future of human beings are at stake.

Last week we spoke about the right of teachers to collective bargaining. We saw that teachers can group together to defend and advance their interests, like salaries and conditions of service at work. To improve our understanding of unionism and collective bargaining, we set out the *collective bargaining rights* of teachers and the *grievance procedures* to which teachers should be entitled.

This week we follow up on our outline on grievance procedures by looking at the *stages of dispute resolution*. We also raise the sensitive question of whether teachers should have the *right to strike* and what that would mean for our commitment to excellence in education.

SADTU Vice-President Thami Mseleku, says this about strike action:

"In South Africa the whole issue of a possibility of a strike by teachers has been presented as unprofessional and disruptive to the education process. This image of strike action serves a particular function for the people in power. Unfortunately many of us have also bought into their logic, and have become vehemently opposed to any suggestion of strike action by teachers. I believe that we need to suspend our emotional judgment for a while, and begin to think carefully about strike action in order to arrive at a well thought through position."

International bodies like the UN and the International Labour Organisation have accepted that the right to strike is one of the essential means through which workers and their organisations can promote and defend their economic and social interests.

Nobody likes a strike - least of all teachers. A strike also means that all previous efforts to resolve a dispute have failed, and that, as a final resort, teachers have decided to withhold their labour.

However, the final decision to embark on a strike must proceed along clearly defined democratic processes. A majority of members of the union must vote by secret ballot in favour of a strike, before such an action can be called. Furthermore, clear and timely notice of a strike needs to be given to the employing authorities.

What About the Pupils and Parents?

There remains one major consideration in the event of a teachers' strike. What happens to the pupils, and

There is acceptance among teachers that their decision to go on strike should go hand in hand with in-depth consultations and deliberations with parents and students about the effect of the strike on the education at school.

At the recently held National Education Conference, SADTU agreed to develop consultative procedures between teachers and the broader school community, to sensitively address the tension between teachers' obligation to teach on the one hand, and their right to undertake labour action in respect of particular disputes, on the other.

SADTU believes that its commitment to collective bargaining will give a clear idea to everyone concerned. SADTU warns of the seriousness of treating an educator in an unprofessional manner by withholding the means by which he/she can render the most effective possible service in the classroom.

The Stages of Dispute Resolution

When a breakdown occurs between the employer and the employees - whether about salaries, discrimination against women or dismissals - then a formal dispute can be declared.

Here are the steps which may be taken to resolve the dispute.

1. Conciliation

Sound labour relations dictate that whenever a dispute exists in a department between an employee organisation and the employer it shall, as far as possible, be settled by a conciliation process. This conciliation process is a system of collective bargaining without the intervention of a third party.

2. Mediation

If a dispute cannot be resolved by conciliation, the assistance of a third party may be called in to act as mediator in the dispute. However, the decision of the mediator is not binding on the parties concerned.

3. Arbitration

Arbitration is usually attempted as an alternative to strike action. After conciliation and mediation procedures have been exhausted, arbitration may be attempted to resolve the dispute. The process of arbitration may be voluntary or compulsory. Where it is compulsory, strike action is usually not allowed.

Newsflash!

Teachers and Students:

Next week's Current Issues page will give a report on the National Educational Conference held at Broedersdroom from 6 - 8 March. This Education page will continue with SADTU's articles on trade unionism.



Call for new start in class

By THEMBA KHUMALO

19/1/92
BLACK pupils will return to school with a sense of purpose when they re-open for the second term on Tuesday.

They go back to class amid renewed calls by community organisations to gear themselves for effective learning.

This hope was also expressed this week by Oupa Mpetha, information officer for the South African Democratic Teachers Union.

At least half of the schools in Soweto alone have been thrown into turmoil this year and there has been hardly any effective learning since January.

Mpetha attributed the school upheavals to the shortage of textbooks and teachers and harassment of Sadtu members by principals.

There were other problems which created instability in schools, he said.

Teachers were scrutinised by inspectors who expected them to dress formally. They were often away on week-long courses and pupils were left without a teacher, he added.

Overcrowding at schools was also common, with an average of 1 500 pupils in each institution.

Pupils tended to be unruly when they did not have teacher supervision. They normally came to school at 8 am and left two hours later.

At Orlando High School in Orlando East pupils went on a month-long class boycott before

the schools were closed early this month to protest against the shortage of teachers. The DET treated the matter lightly that the boycott went unnoticed, Mpetha said.

"How are the pupils expected to learn in classrooms that don't have furniture and books? When they protest against these shortcomings they are dismissed as anarchists who are not interested in education."

DET officials had launched an anti-Sadtu campaign to discredit active members of the union, Mpetha said.

Headmasters who belonged to the union were often excluded from DET meetings with principals.

"The authorities' obstinacy has forced us to take to the streets in order to get their attention. It's only then that they take us seriously."

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said he found Mpetha's allegations strange in view of the fact that the department had started a grievance procedure through which teachers' problems would be handled.

A staff commissioner had been appointed by the department's director-general to probe grievances independently and objectively.

Mpetha said despite all the hurdles, Sadtu committed itself at a recent two-day Soweto regional meeting to "rekindle and resuscitate the culture of learning and teaching at our schools".

As an alternative to the current DET system, Sadtu had established subject committees and standard committees which would involve pupils in motivation programmes.

This method would also encourage parent involvement, said Mpetha.

He said delegates at the teachers' meeting called on the DET to recognise the "visible amount of work done so far by the Soweto Schools Sports Congress".

rsrand police spokesman Col
herbe refused to say whether
soldiers had been identified as

day's "emergency summit
on violence" was in re-
sponse to alarming levels
of political violence.

DET rejects Azasm claim

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KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday rejected a claim by the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) that the teacher-pupil ratio in PWV black schools was one to 60. *Blom 22/4/92*

Responding to an Azasm survey, DET spokesman Geoffrey Makwakwa said the national average ratio last year was one to 36 at secondary schools, and by employing 3 299 new teachers this year they had hoped to bring the figure down to one to 35. The PWV ratio was close to the national average, he said. The national DET figure for primary schools was one to 41.

National president of the Azapo-aligned Azasm, Andile Mngxitama, said the survey was conducted by consulting pupils at 25 schools in the PWV area. The survey also found that many pupils did not have access to textbooks and that school buildings were in disrepair.

Azasm viewed the situation as a continuation of the "Verwoerdian dream" to deny black people education.

Makwakwa admitted there was a backlog in black education, but said the department was making an attempt to rectify the situation. In addition to employing new teachers this year, the department had sent additional books and were building 2 520 classrooms.

However, he said, the department had limited funds and it was also the responsibility of the community to repair vandalised school buildings.

Teachers 'to show solidarity'

By PHANGISILE

MTSHALI

Sowetan 23/4/92

SCHOOLING is expected to come to a halt in Soweto today as thousands of members of the South African Democratic Teachers Union embark on solidarity action with a fellow member who is appearing in court for misconduct.

Miss Thoko Schurutse, who was last year suspended without pay from Lekang Primary School at the request of school's parents, will appear in the Delmas Magistrate's Court.

The media officer of the Soweto branch of Sadtu, Mr Oupa Mpepha, said Sadtu members were expected to accompany Schurutse to Delmas where they would picket and demonstrate outside the court.

Victimisation

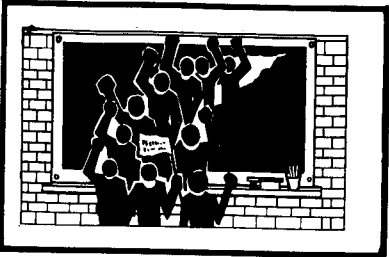
"Some teachers would remain in their schools to maintain order and stability," he said.

"This is not a chalk-down but there won't teaching at schools.

"It is merely a one-day solidarity action. We are saying enough is enough to the victimisation of our members by the Department of Education and Training.

"DET must stop its unilateral transfer and dismissal teachers. It claims to have an open door policy but our demands have been falling on deaf ears."

EDUCATION



Restructuring Education and Training

325
New Nation
[Learning Nation]
24/4 - 30/4/92



It is very clear that the formal education system needs a thorough overhaul. But this cannot be done without first surveying the wider domain of education, and locating changes to the formal system within an overall picture of education provision. Fortunately, the political framework is currently very fluid, which makes it possible for different sectors to contribute. Educationists need to promote their vision of educational restructuring within a future South Africa. This series of papers will note some ways in which this is presently being done. The role of SADTU teachers is crucial to this process, since wherever policy is eventually agreed upon, they will be the ones who are faced with its implementation.

The Legacy of Apartheid Education

Apartheid education has left this country with many serious problems, one of which is the large number of people who have missed out on formal education altogether. The literacy needs of millions of adults will have to be catered for, as will the technical training needs of many more who completed an academic schooling which has not prepared them for the workplace at all. None of these can be adequately catered for within a traditional system of school-based, formal education.

BOYS AND GIRLS DON'T HAVE AN EQUAL CHANCE IN SOCIETY. SURELY A NEW GOVERNMENT WILL ADDRESS THESE INEQUALITIES? AFTER ALL THEY HAPPEN IN SCHOOL.



What this tells us is that we cannot just make changes to the provision of formal education. A restructured education system will have to capture the diverse needs of many communities. In addition, it will not be sufficient to transform education in isolation; education will need to be located within a macro-planning context, which develops strategies around the joint needs of the economy, the development of society, and the individual learners.



MY CHILDREN NEED TO GO TO PRE-SCHOOL WHILE I'M AT WORK. WE NEED CRECHES WHERE CHILDREN CAN LEARN AND BE PREPARED FOR SCHOOL.

Educational Disjunctures

Critics from the left and the right have condemned the bureaucracy of the various departments. Issues have been raised around co-ordination and the increasing tendency towards deregulation and privatisation. Consensus around these criticisms has led to two critical interventions: one by the State, who has published both the "Education Renewal Strategy (ERS)" and "An Investigation into a National Training Strategy for the RSA (NTS)", and the other by COSATU's Human Resource Committee, consisting of a number of proposals for Education and Training (ET) restructuring.

The state's documents are complex and bureaucratic, and bear evidence of a "top-down", managerial approach. This is in itself a problem, since it excludes from the debate most of the people affected by it! Nevertheless, both state documents propose a fundamental restructuring of ET, largely informed by the perceived need to make education more "cost effective and affordable". COSATU also urges a radical restructuring, although with different imperatives, and informed by different principles. These include the need for ET to be directly linked to a programme for economic transformation and industrial restructuring, and the involvement of organised labour in the development of such programmes. In this way, the COSATU proposals are holistic, and the process is designed to be participatory.

PEOPLE ON THE FARMS AND IN RURAL AREAS HAVE ALWAYS HAD POOR EDUCATION. NOW THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS CHANGING WE HOPE PEOPLE LIKE US WILL HAVE A CHANCE TO GET BETTER SCHOOLING.



Proposals for Restructuring Education and Training

Here is a summary of the different proposals:

State and Capital

Free Market strategies, with minimal state intervention.

Restructuring post-secondary provision to facilitate highly differentiated education: Universities for the elites, Technicians and Edukons for the vocationally-oriented.

Economic growth based on deregulation, privatisation, short-termism and a lack of co-ordination.

Use of modular and new technologies to deskill and dis-empower workers.

COSATU

Strong state intervention
Active labour market policies

Institutionalising ET and labour markets to maximise flow between institutions, acquiring national qualifications.

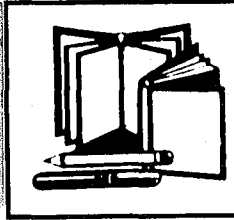
Strategic integrated planning for ET, growth and employment.

Use of modular ET for career progression and for higher productivity levels.

While different motives drive these interventions, there are some areas of agreement. Both the state and organised labour stress the urgent need for a national plan for vocational training - there is little contestation on this point. Both also argue for a uniform, modular approach to facilitate the development of career paths. Such a scheme would require "fully portable" certification, allowing for easy transfers among various institutions and programmes. Finally, both parties agree that the current system is

Next week we will look at the need for centralised policy formulation and some of Cosatu's proposals around this issue. This will include examples from other countries. We will also raise various questions for debate around these issues and we welcome readers' views.

SKILLS FOR LEARNING



Any person or organisation is welcome to use the material for educational purpose, but should let the Learning Nation Co-ordinator know.

Our address is
Learning Nation
PO Box 11350
Johannesburg 2000.
Phone: (011) 3 13-9746.

Building Sentences 4

Joining Sentences with Whose, When, Where

Over the previous two weeks, you learned how to join sentences with **who**, **which** and **that**. There are some other words you can use to join a relative clause (a describing clause) to another sentence.

You can use the words **whose**, **when** and **where** to join sentences.

A. Whose

Look at the following example:

I feel sorry for my sister.
Her husband drinks and cannot keep a job.

= I feel sorry for my sister, whose husband drinks and cannot keep a job.

Note:

1. The clause **whose husband drinks and cannot keep a job** describes **my sister** in the first sentence.
2. The word **whose** takes the place of the word **her** in the second sentence.

Whose can also take the place of **his**, **its** and **their** when you join sentences.

Remember that a describing clause follows the person or thing it describes.

Look at this example:

Eleven students lost their bursaries.
Their results were not good enough.

Their results were not good enough.

= Eleven students lost their bursaries

= Eleven students, whose results were not good enough, lost their bursaries.

The clause **whose results were not good enough** describes the **students**. So this describing clause follows **students**.

1. Join the following sentences using **whose**:

- (a) The child is recovering in hospital.
His leg was burnt.
- (b) Neighbours gave money to help the old woman.
Her wages were stolen on the train.
- (c) The home team should pay for the damage to the stadium.
Their supporters started the trouble.
- (d) Many poor families have nowhere to live.
Their shacks were bulldozed.

- (e) The traffic police ticketed 37 motorists.
Their cars were unroadworthy.

Check your answers.

B. When

You can also join sentences with the word **when**.

Look at this example:

Can you remember the time before the war?
There was a lot of unemployment then.
= Can you remember the time before the war **when** there was a lot of unemployment?

Note:

1. The word **then** (from the second sentence) is not used in the joined sentence.
2. The clause **when there was a lot of unemployment** describes the time in the first sentence - the time before the war.

Here is another example:
The days of cheap meat are gone forever.
In those days you could buy steak for R3 a kg.

In those days you could buy steak for R3 a kg

= The days of cheap meat are gone forever.

= The days of cheap meat, when you could buy steak for R3 a kg, are gone forever.

Note:

1. The clause **when you could buy steak for R3 a kg** describes a time (the days of cheap meat) in the first sentence.
2. The describing clause comes **after** the time it describes.
3. You do not use **in those days** (from the second sentence) in the joined sentence.

Now join the following sentences with **when**:

2. (a) I will never forget that terrible time.
I ran out of petrol on a lonely road.
- (b) I will repay the money next week.
I get my wages next week.

Check your answers.

C. Where

You can join sentences when the second sentence describes a place in the first sentence. The joining word to describe place is **where**.

For example:

Crossroads is a caring community.
In that community people help one another.
= Crossroads is a caring community **where** people help one another.

Did you notice that the word **where** takes the place of the words **in that community** in the second sentence?

3. Join the following sentences with **where**:

- (a) The Vatican is a popular tourist attraction.
The pope lives in the Vatican.
- (b) We can get cheap lunch in the canteen.
I work in the canteen.
- (c) Botswana is a dry country.

- (a) Five o'clock is a busy time.

The children have to be bathed and fed then.

- (b) The detective went to the house.

The gangster was hiding in the house.

- (c) A new shop has opened on the corner.

You can buy clothes cheaply at the shop.

- (d) This week the traffic department will be speed-trapping near Death Bend.

Many people are killed every year on Death Bend.

- (e) They also plan a blitz on drunken driving at Christmas.

Many people drink too much at this time.

- (f) I like winter.

In winter the days are warm and the nights are clear and cold.

- (g) You will need a map to find the island.

Treasure was buried on the island.

Check your answers

Describing clauses in definitions

You will often find describing clauses in definitions. A definition is an exact description.

Here are some examples of definitions:

- * A demagogue is a person who stirs up the feelings of the crowd with his speeches.
- * An isosceles triangle is a triangle which has two equal sides.
- * A peninsula is a piece of land which is almost completely surrounded by water.

Notice that these definitions all contain a describing clause beginning with **who** or **which**. You can also use describing clauses with **that**, **when** and **where**.

Answers

1. (a) The child whose leg was burnt is still in hospital.
(b) Neighbours gave money to help the old woman whose wages were stolen on the train.
(c) The home team whose supporters started the trouble should pay for the damage to the stadium.
(d) Many poor families whose shacks were bulldozed have nowhere to live.
(e) The traffic police ticketed 37 motorists whose cars were unroadworthy.
3. (a) The Vatican where the pope lives is a popular tourist attraction.
(b) We can get cheap lunch in the canteen where I work.
(c) Botswana is a dry country where farming is difficult.
4. (a) Five o'clock is a busy time when the children have to be bathed and fed.
(b) The detective went to the house where the gangster was hiding.
(c) A new shop where you can buy clothes cheaply has opened on the corner.
(d) This week the traffic police will be speed-trapping near Death Bend where many people are killed each year.
(e) They also plan a blitz on drunken driving at Christmas when many people drink too much.
(f) I like winter when the days are warm and the nights are clear and cold.
(g) You will need a map to find the island where the treasure was buried.

Plan to resolve education crisis

Teachers and students in Soweto have adopted a six-point plan in an attempt to cultivate the culture of learning and teaching in the classroom. *SA 30/325*

This was adopted at the first annual general meeting of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadt) Soweto branch at the Ipelegeng Community Centre. *New Nation [Learners]*

The event was attended by 20 delegates representing eight areas in the township, fraternal organisations including the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC), Sadt Cultural Forum, Soweto Schools Sports Congress (SSSC) and interested students in general.

Effort

The six-point plan will involve - resuscitating the subject and standard committees; involving students in motivation programmes, weekly monitoring of class and subject registers; involving parents in the students' learning process and improving direct communication problems between parents and teachers; evaluate teachers' progress; provide additional teaching time in the mornings, afternoons, weekends and continuing classes during school holidays.

The combined effort to resolve our education crisis also identified various projects which include: forming Area Sub-Committees to work out and analyse the syllabi; share knowledge and information on particular subjects; work out common programmes. *24/4-30/4/92*

Discredited

There will also be sub-committees to deal with regular workshops and seminars; develop and improve working relations with relevant education structures and projects such as those at Funda Centre. Professionals and educationists will also be drawn in to make inputs on relevant topics.

On the sports side, the conference called on the DET to recognise SSSC in the place of the discredited Soweto Sports Council. They also called for money allocated for sports facilities and teams to be channelled through the SSSC to stop the abuse of such funds. Sports co-ordinators who left their posts were called to return because their posts were "misplaced and irreplaceable".

Teachers, parents and students agreed to embark on programmes which would identify and challenge unjustifiable actions by DET against teachers. These include dismissals, transfers and suspensions. Sadt also pledged to increase its recruitment programme in Soweto.



NO PLACE FOR YOU: For the majority of prospective African teachers the wait in the queue is a fruitless one

It is virtually impossible for Africans to become teachers in South Africa — despite the chronic shortage of qualified teachers in township schools. Open teachers' training colleges are meaningless as long as schools remain segregated. **Justin Pearce** reports:

Closed doors remain at 'Open' colleges

South

25/4-30/4/92

under a different department.

At colleges controlled by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, admissions are regulated by the department. Students are admitted after a two-tier selection process. Matric pupils at DEC schools first apply through their schools to the department for a place.

The school arranges an oral and a medical examination, the results of which are sent to the department along with a school principal's report. The department then compiles a list of all the pupils who are deemed suitable for admission.

Pupils also have to apply to the college of their choice, and are considered for admission only if their names appear on the department's list. If they are refused, their applications are not automatically transferable to another college.

With the schools so integrally involved in the college-admission process, pupils from DEC schools are at an immediate advantage as regards admission to DEC colleges. As applications are closed by the end of July in the previous year, it is impossible for African students who could not find places at Good Hope to gain admission to DEC colleges.

The Senior Certificate subjects required for entry to a DEC college are a further reason for the flood of African applicants to Good Hope. Entrance requirements to DEC col-

leges specify that the applicant's Senior Certificate include three higher-grade passes, two of which must be for languages.

Before last year the two languages had to be English and Afrikaans, one as a first and the other as a second language. This regulation was an immediate disadvantage to African students, who normally take their home language and either English or Afrikaans.

But even now that this regulation has been lifted, it is still more difficult for pupils to get into a DEC college than into Good Hope, where a Senior Certificate pass is the only entrance requirement.

The curriculum at DEC colleges is another barrier, where English and Afrikaans are compulsory, excluding those students who did not take both languages for their Senior Certificate.

Students may ask why colleges do not defy state-imposed restrictions. The answer lies in the lack of autonomy suffered by the DEC colleges, says Mr Edward Pratt, chairman of Wepcord (Western Province Council of Rectors of Colleges of Education, Deans of Faculties of Education and Directors of Technician Schools of Higher Education).

The department limits the number of pupils a college may admit, and since the college is entirely dependent on the department for its subsidy, defiance of these limita-

'We have got to go beyond the own-affairs constitution. We need a co-ordinated policy to redress the situation of shortages in some colleges and space in others.'

tions is out of the question.

The benefits of autonomy have been shown by the "white" colleges under the House of Assembly. These colleges determine the number of students accepted, and raise funds for any students accepted in excess of state guidelines.

Each education department is responsible for the employment of the students to whom it supplied bursaries. For this reason, DET schools will not employ diplomas of DEC colleges. "We have got to go beyond the own-affairs constitution. We need a co-ordinated policy to redress the situation of shortages in some colleges and space in others" Pratt said.

He said Wepcord favours a policy that ensures equal treatment for students as regard admission, examinations, bursaries and the curriculum.

Wepcord has made its demands known to the Department of National Education (responsible for making education policy), the DEC, the DET and the ANC. So far the DET's response to the pressure at Good Hope has been piecemeal.

At the time of the application crisis, Good Hope was instructed to take on an extra 70 students.

"We now have 40 students per classroom," said principal Mr Willie Schultz. "And we have already received six or seven hundred applications for next year."

"Of the 10 teacher's training colleges in the Western Cape, Good Hope has the largest number of students, yet the least classroom space, library and study facilities," he said, adding the college occupies a building designed as a primary school.

Ms Lubana SLRA, media officer for the college SLRA, said college students are participating in the NECC's Schools for All campaign.

The campaign is aimed at "involving students at the DEC colleges in the struggle to get African students admitted there," SLRA said.

She said the NECC had approached the DEC on the matter without success.

The NECC is planning mass-action protests on May 11, which will involve teacher's training colleges throughout South Africa.

DET blames its pupils
Exeter 21/4/92

Coverton 27/4/92

and reprimanding pupils."

"In most cases where charges of

prove insubordination, tardiness,

structions."

of education in black schools from

and inferior.

“The current dissatisfaction with the

“A considerable proportion can be being presented, the report said.

being in terms of the 1953 Act.

cipals.

"In most cases where charges of misconduct were investigated, it was found that it was extremely difficult to prove insubordination, tardiness,

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1989.

and inferior.

DOWNHILL ALL THE WAY.

| Year | Percentage |
|------|------------|
| 1976 | 100% |
| 1981 | 75% |
| 1986 | 50% |
| 1991 | 25% |

DEI ANNUAL REPORT 1991

.....

numbers of pupils so far been unable to handle the large

able to."

NECC.

"The effort to return unsuccessful Standard 10 pupils of 1989 to schools became a political issue when it gave rise to the gathering and taking to schools of people of over 30 years old," that

Desired results

"Drop-outs, mothers with children and persons who had definitely not yet

'placed' in overcrowded schools by leaders."

The report accepted that up to now the system had been unable to produce the desired results - and blamed it all on the militancy, politicisation of pupils

It professed its attempts to prepare a more relevant secondary school curriculum that was career directed.

Teacher faces DET legal action

sowetan 28/4/92 (325) (33)

A TEACHER who refuses to teach in the classroom allocated to her, claiming it is inadequate, is facing legal action.

The Department of Education and Training's Johannesburg regional chief director, Mr Richard Motau, yesterday said the Lekang teacher refused to co-operate with departmental investigations into her complaints, and instead referred the matter to the South African Democratic Teachers' Union.

According to Motau, the headmaster of the Lekang school allocated to the teacher a classroom which had been used satisfactorily in the past.

She however refused to teach her pupils for more than eight months because



RICHARD MOTAU

she believed the classroom was not adequate.

The headmaster referred the matter to the school's management council but the teacher refused to "take account of the MC on the grounds that Sadtu does not recognise these legally constituted councils".

The matter was then re-

ferred to the circuit inspector but the teacher refused to co-operate with the inspector.

The DET legal section then asked the teacher to give her side of the issue.

"She refused to respond or justify her actions and still insisted on the union representing her to account for her behaviour."

Motau said the matter has now been referred to court.

"Members of Sadtu have taken it upon themselves to defy orders at their places of work and make it very difficult for orderly schooling or learning to go on. They continue to blame disruption on the DET," Motau said.

A spokesman for Sadtu was not available. - SA Press Association.

48 DET teachers go on strike over pay

325

CT 28/4/92
Staff Reporter

FORTY-EIGHT teachers at the Mandela High School in Crossroads yesterday embarked on an indefinite strike, claiming that the Department of Education and Training (DET) failed to pay their salaries.

Principal Mr Zalisile Mkhontwana said that two teachers had not been paid their monthly salaries, while others had not received their allowances and still others had had huge tax deductions.

He said the DET had promised to meet their demands by the end of April.

48 teachers strike over pay dispute

Education Reporter

25

TEACHERS at Nelson Mandela High School, Crossroads, have gone on strike over a pay dispute with the Department of Education and Training.

Principal Mr Zalisile Mkhontwana said he and all 48 teachers at the 1 698-pupil school had stopped work yesterday.

Teachers were striking over the non-payment of bonuses and allowances to some staff, sudden heavy deductions for Site tax and the non-payment of salaries — since January in some cases.

The strike had the support of pupils, he said.

28/4/92

RRR

Final order on Arena centre

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Arena Restaurant and Entertainment Centre in the Victoria and Alfred Waterfront

DET autocratic, say students

Wm 24/4 - 29/4/92

THE Department of Education and Training was this week accused of "whipping into line" student teachers at its colleges — treating adults like children.

At a press conference in Johannesburg the southern Transvaal region of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee said the department was indiscriminately closing colleges of education and holding students to ransom with this threat.

Referring to three institutions which mirror a broader crisis, the NECC said student teachers were "afraid to disagree with anything" because the DET would "high-handedly" close their place of learning.

"There is hardly any spirit at these institutions ... Colleges are such unpleasant places to be that students just want to get in and out of them as soon as possible," said one lecturer.

"The top echelons of many of these institutions are still dominated by white Afrikaners and this is bound to cause friction," she said.

The NECC has requested a meeting with the DET today to discuss the following cases:

The spirit of student teachers at colleges has been suppressed by a high-handed and insensitive Department of Education and Training.

reports PORTA MAURICE

● Students at the Soweto College of Education suspended classes on Wednesday in solidarity with 10 of their peers who have been excluded.

According to Students Representative Council public relations officer Theresa Matlala, the 10 had failed more than five first-year courses last year and, as a result, were barred by departmental rules.

They were conditionally readmitted after a two-week class boycott earlier this year and studied for the first term. But Department of Education and Training director-general Bernhard Louw has now instructed that they leave the campus.

"We cannot sit in classes while our fellow students have to sit outside," said Matlala.

● The situation remains tense at the East Rand College of Education in KwaThem near Springs where students resumed classes last month after demanding that their rector resign.

NECC East Rand convenor Vusumuzi Kusiso said students had accused rector Dr DH Gericke of maladministration and "insensitivity", but that he had returned to office this term. The college was closed for just over a month from February 14.

As a condition of return, students had to sign an undertaking including "unconditional acceptance" of Gericke and all staff members and relinquishing their right to any jurisdiction over staff appointments, utilisation or retrenchments.

Those who signed also committed themselves to immediate payment of fees and to abide by all arrangements to recover lost lecture time.

"Students have no jurisdiction with regard to internal structures, policies and procedures regarding the management of the college," the undertaking read.

● The Kathorus College of Education — scene of attacks on white

lecturers earlier this year — continues to function in a church building in Alberton. DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said it had been moved from nearby Kaitleng township to ensure the safety of staff and that the erection of new buildings would begin this year. Before the attacks, Kathorus was sharing facilities with a technical college.

Responding to queries, the lecturer at the press conference said student attacks had been provoked by the DET's intransigence.

"There is no violence, only pure academic frustration. The Dippenaar case (Kathorus lecturer Schalk Dippenaar died recently after being set alight by students) will recur if the DET refuses to address problems at its training colleges," she warned.

The DET does not acknowledge responsibility for the crisis. Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer last month referred to the disruptions as "distressing" because they interrupted the continuity of lectures and said colleges were only closed once all other avenues to resolve conflict had been explored.

Learning up for literacy

Wm 24/4 - 29/4/92

Weekly Mail Reporter ● A CENTRE providing literacy training and resources under one roof is to be opened in the western Cape later this year.

The Literacy-Adult Basic Education Regional Training and Research Centre is likely to be opened in September by the Western Cape Literacy Co-operation — whose 11 member organisations include the National Language Project, Use Speak and Write in English, Maslindise and the Maryland Adult Education Centre.

The move is an attempt to rationalise resources and enhance development in literacy by "knitting together" existing projects. With the centre assuming more research and training functions, it is hoped non-governmental organisations will be freed to do more teaching. With accredited training, the corps of literacy teachers should expand.

"If we each have to pour hours into everything as we do now, it makes it much more difficult to reach the learners," said researcher Margie Kegan, who has done the feasibility study. "Hopefully this is the first of many national networks needed to support a literacy centre for every learning literacy in a bottom-up way."

Teachers lose their honourable status

Sowetan 30/4/92

By PHANGISILE MSHALI

"It was after school and I was leaving the classroom for home when I heard the heart-breaking whimper outside the door."

"A distraught young girl sobbed uncontrollably. A few metres away a group of scuffily boys, one holding a gun, stood menacingly," a teacher said.

"They dared her and me to move. The girl came flying to me, she saw me as her saviour. I knew there was nothing I could do as I looked down the barrel of a gun but I could not leave her to the thugs."

Swore

"In desperation I started dragging her by the arm. The boys hung on to her other arm as they swore at us, trying to enrage me. It was a human tug of war. I pulled until they gave up."

"I do not think I have ever been so scared and frustrated in my life," the teacher continued.

It sounds like a gangster movie but it is not.

It is one of the recollections of a Soweto teacher who has been teaching for 15 years.

He says he will always remember the day he played tug-of-war with the young girl's body against the notorious "Jack-rollers" gang outside his classroom.

In fact, it is not even an unusual occurrence. It has become a way of life for these professionals who were once revered in all black communities.

Dangerous

He also remembers the day he wrestled with a gun-toting pupil inside the matric mathematics examination.

"The perplexed invigilator whispered to us that one of the pupils had a 9mm gun on his desk and was occasionally using it as a ruler."

"We wanted to see for ourselves. One by one we went into the exam room. I could not take it. Three of us approached the youngster, who simply refused to surrender his highly dan-

Mob

He also won this one. But what would happen the next time he looked down the barrel of a gun or is confronted by a mob of heavily armed, slogan chanting pupils?

Wherever doubted that the profession had lost its respectful status has to think again. Hundreds of Soweto's Orlando High School pupils boycotted classes, demonstrated and accused two teachers of scandalous behaviour.

It is clear that the profile of a teacher has been slowly, but definitely, changing for the worst over the past two decades.

Gone is the suited and well-spoken figure who used to be the community counsellor, wise man and a role model who

prided himself on the good academic performance of his charges.

It has been replaced by a man in jeans and T shirt and a woman in the latest miniskirt who address their pupils as "comrades" and discuss colleagues with them over a glass of beer.

Teachers have been accused of instigating pupils to settle personal scores with their professional and personal enemies.

Not so long ago a teacher publicly threatened to send Morris Isaacson High School - also in Soweto - pupils to "sort out" teachers from a neighbouring school after an argument.

Teachers of both genders have been accused of having steamy love affairs with their pupils and sexually molesting primary school pupils.

Bribery, blackmail and back-stabbing have been cited as among the "sure ways" of getting promotion into better paying posi-

tions.

So has been mobilising gullible pupils to wield placards and throw stones at the property of other com-

teners.

This change of the central pillar of education, together with the apathy of parents and the ever in-

creasing militancy and politicisation of pupils, contributes to what is rhetorically called the black education crisis.

Give us teachers, say Soweto pupils.

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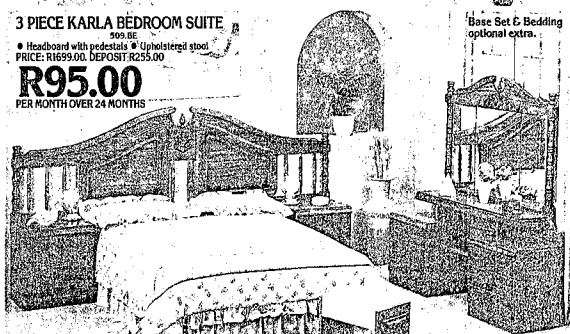
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Cash boost for squatter school

By Sabata Ngcai

A HUGE burden has been lifted off the shoulders of the the squatter communities in the Western Cape — they no longer have to pay the salaries of teachers at the privately-run squatter schools.

After a long struggle, the Department of Education and Training (DET) has promised to subsidise salaries of teachers.

This follows recent negotiations between the DET and the Western Cape United Squatters Association (Wecusa).

Wecusa chairperson Mr Enoch Madywabe said Wecusa had requested DET to convert the five private squatter schools into government schools and subsidise salaries of teachers.

Each teacher presently receives a stipend of R400 a month by the KTC Relief Fund, which was set up by squatters to pay the teachers' salaries.

New building

Madywabe said: "We were told by DET that a private school could be registered as a government school only if a new building was erected to replace a shack school.

"However, the DET officials, after consultation with the Minister of Education, promised to subsidise the salaries of teachers.

"We were told that the money would only be paid into a trust account. So we have to elect trustees who will look after the management of funds. As soon as we receive it, the KTC Relief Fund will stop payment of salaries."

DET director for the Western Cape, Dr JHP Brand, said: "The subsidies are to be used for salaries, books, maintenance and all other operating expenses. Each school has been evaluated, and the amount to be awarded will depend on the school and the number of pupils enrolled there.

"The subsidies are normally paid out twice annually, but we have requested that payment be made monthly, with the first payment in respect of the month of April 1992, due in May.

"The agreement is that the registration of these private schools will lapse as soon as the DET implements public schools in the area.

"In the case of Bongoletu, for example, a building for a public school is already under construction, and it will therefore no longer be necessary to operate a private school once the public school starts operating in 1993," said Brand.

Teachers to go on strike

B10cm 5/5/92
KATHRYN STRACHAN

ABOUT 40 000 teachers would embark on two days of protest action on May 21 and 22. SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) spokesman Randall van den Heever said yesterday.

Sadtu said a deadlock had been reached in its negotiations over the union's recognition by education departments, particularly the Department of Education and Training.

The union said the main obstacle in negotiations was government's refusal to recognise one of Sadtu's primary demands — teachers' right to strike.

Van den Heever said teachers were also dissatisfied with this year's 8.8% salary increase.

Sapa reports Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer told Parliament he had noted Sadtu's threat "with alarm".

He said the union had been "on the verge of concluding an agreement with the department", but had made an about-turn at the last minute.

Minister proposes new education plan

B10cm 5/5/92
CAPE TOWN — The future education system for SA should keep a balance between centralisation and decentralisation to bring it into line with successful systems like the US, UK and Germany, Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer said yesterday.

Speaking in his budget debate, De Beer said it was clear "a federal type of constitution" was being envisaged for SA.

He outlined proposals for a new dispensation consisting of several education departments within a single nonracial education system. Taking this into account the best possible scenario for a new system would be that the present National Education Department retain its functions of determining policy and promoting co-operation between education departments.

At the local level as many powers as possible should be delegated to school communities. At the middle level — participating regional government — there should be education departments providing education in a particular region under political control, with accountability vested in a departmental head.

He said that in a new dispensation a single non-discriminatory education system was envisaged.

Sapa reports Roger Burrows (DP Pine-

BILLY PADDOCK

town) said arguments by the DET that there were enough black teachers were nonsense. There were up to 1.7-million black children who were not at school.

De Beer said the number of black teachers without matric had dropped from 68.4% in 1984 to 23% last year. His department was being urged to train more teachers, but this necessitated more schools, for which funding was not always available.

He also told Parliament the auditor-general was investigating certain institutions implicated in the fourth and final Van der Heever Commission report on the black education department. This investigation would be finished by June 30.

Our political staff reports the National Education Policy Investigation Group yesterday called for a moratorium on government plans to change the language medium policy in black schools.

Government is expected this week to gazette changes to language policy in DET schools which allow the Minister to determine the language or languages used as medium of instruction after consultation with parents. The new provision is expected to be implemented from January.

No substance to Ithuba allegations — Venter

B10cm 5/5/92
Political Staff

ALTHOUGH several allegations had been made by the public and the media about the Ithuba Trust, no substance could be found to them by the Director of Fundraising, National Health Minister Rinz Venter said yesterday.

The trust had obtained a fundraising number from her department and its audits were checked annually, she said in reply to a question tabled in Parliament by Andrew Gerber (CP, Brits).

It had to submit annually audited financial statements in terms of the Fundraising Act and on the basis of these it was determined whether the organisation had disposed of the collected contributions in terms of its authorised objectives.

"During the first year (1989/90) of its registration, the organisation made a few donations to unregistered organisations. However, the matter

was rectified after it was discussed with the trustees.

The auditors of the organisation also pointed out certain management problems within the organisation which were rectified by trustees.

Venter added: "Although several allegations were made by the public and in the media against the said organisation, no substance for such allegations could be found by the director."

Strike threat over crisis in education

THE South African Democratic Teachers Union said yesterday its 40 000 members would take to the streets later this month to protest against the Government's failure to resolve the education crisis.

Sadtu said it would stage protest marches and rallies and pickets on May 21 and 22.

In a statement, the union cited "the inability of the present education departments to effectively address the debilitating crisis in our schools".

Sadtu said it would also protest against the alleged victimisation of teachers and "the miserly 8,8 percent salary increases with which the Government endeavours to pacify hard-pressed teachers".

Education and Training Minister Mr Sam de Beer said yesterday that Sadtu's threat of a strike had been unexpected because they were on the verge of concluding an agreement with the Department of Education Training.

Introducing the debate on the DET Vote in

Parliament, he said he noted the strike threat "with alarm".

The union had made the threat ostensibly because they want to force the DET to recognise them and their right to strike.

"This has been an unexpected development because Sadtu was on the verge of concluding an agreement with the department.

Professional body

"At the last minute they made an about-turn on a draft memorandum of agreement that had been negotiated with the department," De Beer said.

The department would continue to negotiate with Sadtu about recognition and the many other issues they had raised.

"I would like Sadtu to play a constructive part in education by becoming a fully recognised professional body. For this to become a reality we will have to agree on certain ground rules and basic procedures."

Striking teachers given pay cheques

325

CT 6/5/92

By RAMOTENA MABOTE

CHEQUES filled in by hand were yesterday issued to striking teachers who had not been paid, according to the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Meanwhile strike action by more than 1 000 teachers again brought black Peninsula schools to a halt for the second day yesterday.

Striking teachers claimed that more than 200 of them had not received their salaries and that those who had started working at the beginning of the year had not been paid.

DET's chief director for the Western Cape, Dr Johan P Brand, said a few teachers had not received their April salaries.

Teachers' unions had been informed through a delegation he met on Monday that acting allowances and bonuses would be paid and SITE

Staff Reporter

THREE masked youths — one a pupil at the school — attacked the headmaster's secretary at Langa Comprehensive High School and made off with nearly R2 000 of the matriculants' examination fees on Monday.

The secretary, Mrs T Fipaza, said that while she was still counting the money three youths wearing plastic masks stormed into her office and threatened her with knives.

A teacher, Mr A de Almeida, hit one of the youths with a chair. The youth's mask fell off and Mrs Fipaza recognised him as a pupil at the school.

problems sorted out at the end of this month.

The SA Democratic Teachers Union and the Peninsula African Teachers Association were not available for comment.

Of six schools visited yesterday, only Langa Comprehensive High School had 100 pupils present after midday.

The SRC at the school had organised awareness classes at which ways of continuing with studies during strike action were discussed.

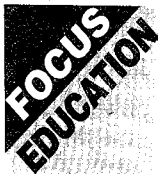
DET language plans 'reckless'

So wet am 6/5/92

THE Government plans to change policy on the medium of instruction in black schools were irresponsible and should be stopped, a national education research group has said.

The amended policy, expected to be gazetted this month, allows the Minister to determine the language to be used for instruction at Department of Education and Training schools after consultation with parents.

The call to halt the change comes from the Language Policy Research



Group of the National Education Policy Investigation.

Nepi falls under the National Education Coordinating Committee.

In March, Minister of Education and Training Mr Sam de Beer said draft

amendments allowing an African language, Afrikaans or English to be the medium of instruction from Grade 1 were being framed.

A final decision is to be made in November and, if approved, the policy comes into effect in January.

Only teacher organisations recognised by the DET had been consulted while organisations like the NECC and the South African Democratic Teachers' Union had been excluded.

28 teachers strike over late salaries

TWENTY-EIGHT teachers and two labourers at Rethusegile Secondary School, Hartbeesfontein near Rustenburg have gone on strike to protest against the late payment of their monthly salaries.

Teachers interviewed yesterday said they downed tools on Monday because they had not yet received their April salary cheques. More than 1 000 pupils are affected by the strike.

Teachers said they had been experiencing this problem since 1990 and the Department of Education and Training had done nothing to address it.

DET liaison officer Mr Geoff Makwakwa said the Potchefstroom regional office of the DET, under which the school falls, had informed him that cheques were posted on April 27.

"We suspect there could be problems with the mail deliveries," said Makwakwa.

Those on strike include the 28 teachers, two gardeners and a clerk. "We appeal to the DET to listen to our grievances and pay salaries into our bank accounts to avoid inconveniencing us," teachers said.

Teachers halt township strike

THE strike by teachers at schools in Cape Town's black townships ended yesterday afternoon. (325)

The Western Cape Teachers' Association said the decision to end the strike after two days was taken after the DET started paying teachers' salaries and promised to pay all outstanding salaries by the end of the month. CT 7/5/92

The teachers' unions will meet with DET director Dr Johan Brand today. — Sapa

Strike by teachers is called off

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

TEACHERS at Western Cape black schools say their three-day wildcat strike over pay was a success and they urged pupils to return to classes.

The Department of Education and Training teachers yesterday resolved at a meeting in Guguletu to end their work stoppage and said they would organise extra classes to make up time lost during the protest.

Teachers were not satisfied with the status of those who had heavy SITE tax deductions and those still owed acting allowances and bonuses, spokesman Mr Monde Mbekwe said.

But they decided to give the DET until the end of the month to rectify the situation, he said.

Teachers called on DET West Cape Area Director Dr Johan Brand to give a public undertak-

ing that he would sort out problems by then, Mr Mbekwe said.

They reserved the right to consider taking further action if the matter was not resolved to their satisfaction, he said.

According to Dr Brand, only two teachers' April salaries were outstanding and they would be paid today. On this point the teachers accepted Dr Brand's word, Mr Mbekwe said.

A joint committee representing the South African Democratic Teachers' Union and the Peninsula African Teachers' Association was given a mandate to monitor the pay situation.

Mr Mbekwe said the DET was in a crisis characterised by disorganisation and inefficiency. The fact that teachers filled a large church for yesterday's meeting showed they were aware of these problems and involved in trying to address them.

The work stoppage had been a success because the issue of teachers' salary payments was getting urgent attention, he said.

The DET was coming to realise that teachers were not people who simply took instructions.

"We are equal partners in the process of education whose grievances should be addressed," he said.

In a statement Dr Brand criticised the teachers for their work stoppage, saying 95 000 pupils in primary and secondary schools had been "grossly affected".

His office had "an open-door policy" to individuals and organisations with interests in education. Negotiation through teacher bodies was always welcome.

"History has taught us that stayaways, strikes and 'chalk-downs' have detrimental effects on the education of our pupils," Dr Brand said.

MUSLIM CLASHES: Riot

26 arrests

JOHAN SCHRÖNEN
Staff Reporter

Twenty-six people were arrested during a clash between p and Muslim demonstrators testing outside the US Em against American "imperialism and Zionism" and sanctions against Libya.

Five policemen were injured and a service pistol stolen when fighting broke between the riot squad and



325
MAY 7/5/92

Resist undemocratic inspections - Sadtu

325
The South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) has accused education departments in northern Transvaal of using intimidation to resist the democratisation of education in the area. *New Nation (Learning Nation)*

Sadtu's regional chairperson, Mächike Thobejane, told PUPILS FORUM that education authorities in Lebowa, Gazankulu and Venda were charging teachers with misconduct for refusing inspection - despite being aware that the union declared a moratorium on this issue until a democratic system was agreed upon by the union and the education authorities.

815-1415772
Sadtu said Lebowa has charged 18 teachers in Gazankulu and 13 in Venda for misconduct.

To add salt to injury, Thobejane said the Lebowa Education Department refused to offer Sadtu an appointment to discuss the grievances. "They responded by merely saying that the officials had other commitments," added Thobejane.

He said Sadtu was concerned about the three homeland education authorities' continued threats against teachers who are refusing to co-operate with inspectors. Education authorities appeared to be taking an unnecessary hard-line, he said.

Protect

"Perhaps we need to place it on record again that, as a sole representative of the teachers' aspirations, Sadtu has declared a moratorium on inspection until a fair and democratic system of inspection has been found. Such a system shall be a product of negotiation and intense discussions and consultation with all relevant educational components. We accordingly call on our members to continue resisting inspection by undemocratic and witch-hunting inspectors.

"We also warn the affected Bantustans to refrain from harassing and intimidating those of our members who refuse to be inspected. We warn them that their continued insistence on this issue is definitely a recipe for confrontation. Sadtu reserves its right to take whatever form of action to protect its members against this degrading system of inspection," said Thobejane.

Harassing

But the Gazankulu Education Department spokesperson, EM Mona, told NEW NATION that of the 200 schools in Gazankulu, there was only one school, Nkateko High, in Lulekane Village, where the teachers were opposing inspection.

"Otherwise there are inspections at all schools in the area. I also deny that my department is harassing and intimidating teachers," he said.

The spokesperson of the Lebowa Education Department, Henry Sekwaile, said his department was running school matters properly. "We only read allegations in newspapers," he added.

The Venda authorities were not available at the time of going to press.

EDUCATION

We need to eat, say DET teachers

JWM:cd

S/S-14/5/92

(325)

ONG-STANDING frustration at administrative delays in paying out salaries, compounded by new tax deductions which resulted in pay-cheques being issued for zero amounts, lie behind the wildcat strike by an estimated 1 000 teachers in black schools in the western Cape this week.

Teachers resumed classes yesterday morning after the strike which began on Monday brought schooling to a halt and was punctuated by protests at the Department of Education and Training's Cape Town offices.

While only 200 teachers were directly affected by salary delays and

tax deductions, they found ready support among colleagues in the Peninsula African Teachers' Association (Penata) and the South African Democratic Teachers' Association (Sadtu).

The reason for this, according to Monde Mbekwa, chairman of an ad-hoc committee comprising both Penata and Sadtu representatives elected to co-ordinate the strike and negotiate with the DET, was teachers' widespread dissatisfaction with administrative delays over salaries.

Western Cape teachers, fed up with the Department of Education and Training's incompetence over salary payments, went on strike. It has ended... for now.

By GAYE DAVIS

"People just got angry and decided to go on strike and protest against the DET."

Teachers were fed up with salary delays, Mbekwa said. "It has been the accepted norm in the DET that teachers employed in January will wait three months before getting their salary."

A new tax system — SITE — meant some teachers had hefty deductions on February salary cheques, Mbekwa said.

"Many teachers got cheques for zero amounts. Arrangements to pay tax owing back on a staggered basis were made with the DET in March

after the threatened strike. But at the end of the day, some teachers came away with pay-packets of R200 or R300."

Anger mounted after some teachers sought an explanation from the Receiver of Revenue, only to be told that the DET was deducting incorrect amounts, Mbekwa said. "Some people were incorrectly taxed as married persons. There were mix-ups over status. That fuelled the anger," he said.

"Teachers accept they must pay tax but a more reasonable way of deducting has to be developed. In the past one would get a notice of what one owed from the receiver and could make arrangements to pay it. It is no good deducting all the money at once."

He said teachers felt the DET was "grossly incompetent. Why is it that only DET teachers are affected in this way? Why not other education departments?"

"What should teachers do when they go for months without pay? Should they just accept it as their Christian duty? How will it affect them? This doesn't happen to white teachers."

During the strike, teachers went to school but did not teach. Instead, they marked books, caught up on administrative work and planned examination timetables.

Remainders with the DET bore fruit: most of the affected teachers' salaries arrived during Tuesday and Wednesday, Mbekwa said. "Teachers felt they had made their point. But at the same time they are saying that if these issues are not resolved by the end of May then they reserve the right to a strike, but marches and so on."

While the strike may be over, it remains to be seen whether negotiations between the DET and Sadtu, which is seeking the department's recognition, will resume. They foundered recently on the issue of the right of teachers to strike.

DET liaison officer Mutuzelo Belwisa said he could not comment unless questions were taxed to the DET office. This was done. But at the time of going to press, Belwisa had not yet responded.

Teacher pay row

(325) A44 9/5/92

VUYO BAVUMA

Weekend Angus Reporter

SOME of 15 000 predominantly African teachers who went on a two-day strike over salaries this week believe the delay in their payment was a ploy to destabilise black education.

Some teachers have not been paid since January.

Teachers also claim the "inefficiency" of the DET in not paying their salaries vindicated calls from education bodies that the institution be dissolved and a single department formed.

However, the DET denied the delay was deliberate, saying it was concerned about the situation.

It said it "is absolutely irresponsible of the teachers to go on strike while there are pupils whose schooling is being interrupted".

The strike, which affected about 95 000 pupils, began after about 200 teachers failed to receive their pay cheques on time.

Other teachers did not receive anything because of huge deductions for accumulated SITE tax. Teachers who began work in January were not paid

Wage delays 'deliberate ploy' so 15 000 strike

for the third month in a row.

Dr Johan Brand, director of the DET's Western Cape area office, explained that the April salary cheques which had arrived at schools were only for those teachers on the main payroll and not new teachers.

However, teachers demanded to know why DET employees had difficulties with their salaries when other civil servants like police and nurses could be paid.

They claimed the DET's actions were "racist" because the predominantly white teachers in the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly did not have problems with their salaries.

The teachers' discontent comes after a DET report released in parliament which stated that the institution "is distrusted by a large group of the people served by it and its function is

being opposed in virtually every field".

Dr Brand criticised the delays, but warned the teachers against "striking over an issue which is now settled". "Steps have been taken to prevent a recurrence and I regret the personal inconvenience that may have been caused."

A planned strike last month did not take place because teachers felt that authorities made "satisfactory progress on meeting their demands".

However, at the end of April, teachers' tempers flared again when about 100 of them didn't get their salaries. Other teachers were owed bonuses and allowances.

After a heated work-stoppage meeting, more than 15 000 teachers for about 95 000 pupils went on strike for two days.

Earlier, 48 teachers at Nelson Man-

deli High School in Langa, who claimed two colleagues had not received their salaries, went on strike. On the third day of the strike, teachers decided to return to classes. Teachers, who refused to be named for fear of victimisation, slammed the DET as "counter-productive".

One said: "Even the homelands are run better than the DET. While the technology is improving by leaps and bound, the DET is going into tatters. "It can't even properly process the cheques of its employees."

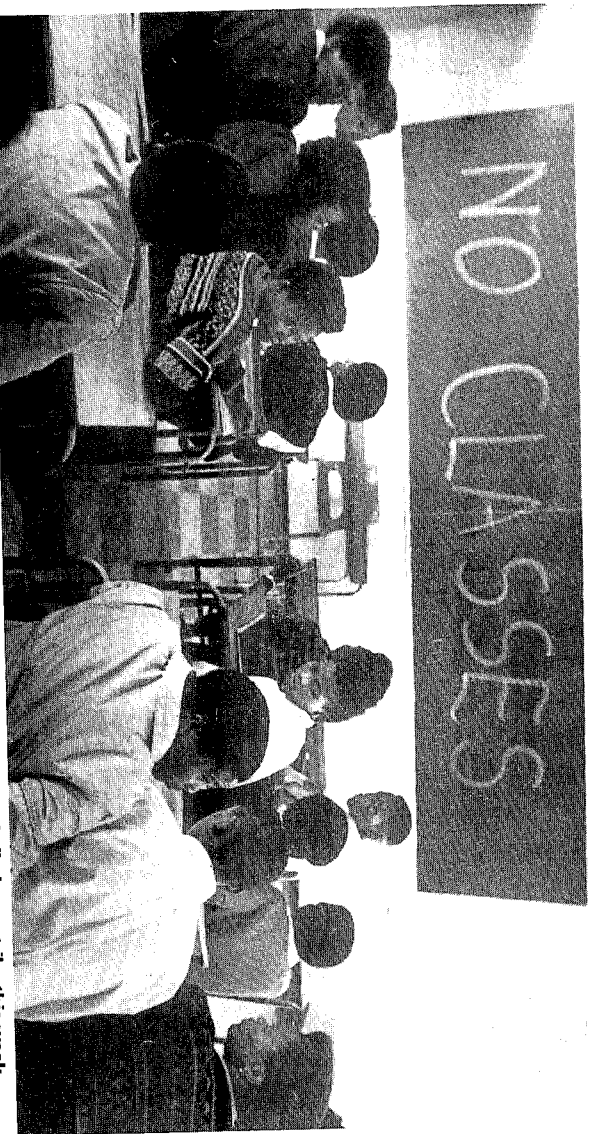
Others said the inefficiency was a deliberate ploy by some officials within the DET to destabilise black education.

One said: "They know definitely that education is a volatile ground for explosion of anger. By withholding the teachers' salaries, they are denying us important personal rights which will obviously anger us."

"They know we may respond by going on strike to defend our rights. I think this also shows the DET should be disbanded."

Dr Brand said it was difficult to guarantee that delays would stop, but every effort is being made so that salaries are paid on time".

Teachers want it in writing



NO TEACHERS: Students at Dr Nelson Mandela High School without a teacher after a chalk-down strike this week

By Sabate Ngcwi
South
915-1415192

BLACK TEACHERS yesterday ended their three-day strike and demanded that the Department of Education and Training (DET) put down in writing its promise to solve their problems by the end of the month.

More than 1 000 black teachers in the Western Cape embarked on the strike, complaining about huge deductions for SITE (Standard

Income Tax on employees), the failure by DET to pay salaries, bonuses and allowances.

The strike ended after "teachers decided to meet Dr Johan Brand (DET regional director) and demand a written statement from him saying he is prepared to address our problems by the end of this month", said Mr Monde Mbekwa, a spokesperson for the teachers' ad hoc committee.

"If he fails to give the undertaking we will decide what action will be

taken," Mbekwa said. "We are sick and tired of empty promises. He promised to settle the matter at the end of April and he didn't."

Although the teachers unanimously agreed to go back to classes, they did not rule out a sit-in at the DET offices if the department failed to give a written undertaking.

The teachers decided to demand the written undertaking after being briefed about a meeting with Brand

where he had promised to solve their problems by the end of May.

According to a committee member, the DET phoned on Wednesday and said salary cheques owing to teachers, except for two whose cases were still under consideration, had been posted and that other

(325)
cheques had been deposited in the teachers' bank accounts.

This came after a radio debate between Brand and the teachers on Monday when Brand said the salary cheques would be paid the following day, the member said.

Mbekwa said teachers would meet on Monday to arrange a date to meet with the DET about their demands.

"I think Brand will have to make a public statement to put his money where his mouth is," Mbekwa said.

Brand could not be contacted for comment.

Photo: Yunus Mohamed

Award puts teacher on the map

Sample 325
12/5/92

IN 1987 Reginald Motloutse was one of 10 Tladi Technical High School pupils who passed matric.

"I was appalled that only 10 out of a class of 100 passed and decided to do something about it," he says.

As a result Motloutse founded the Student Upliftment Programme - a project which provides extra weekend tuition for school pupils.

"At first I met with a lot of resistance and I think the community thought the project would be short-lived.

However, since winning Community Builder of the Year award, registration at the school has increased to 450 and many more voluntary tutors have joined us in our efforts to teach the students."

The first prize for Community Builder of the Year included R15 000 for the winning project.

Reginald and his fellow tutors have put the money towards establishing and running an office and have rented a backyard room for this purpose.

They have also bought a desperately needed photocopier and typewriter. The new appliances are used to prepare lessons and tests for the pupils. Files and stationery complete the shopping list.

Reginald plans to invest his personal prize of R8 000 in a small business venture and claims he has been too busy to spend a cent of it so far.

The new-found support and status is not restricted to pupils and tutors.

Parents in the area have also offered their services and Reginald makes good use of their help in adminis-



tration and financial management duties which have increased along with the number of pupils.

"The commitment of the parents is a great breakthrough for the project. Up until last year, parents had little interest in the project and their lack of enthusiasm often disappointed the pupils.

This year the attitude is totally different and the project is thriving."

The news of Reginald's success has inspired others and this year similar student support projects have started at the Matubeng and Entokozozeni Community centres.

"The media attention on our project has enhanced our relationship with the community. The pupils have greater confidence in us and the local people are more appreciative of our efforts," says Reginald.

"My advice for potential Community Builder nominees is to persevere with your project," he says.

"There will be times when your efforts will be hampered by problems and your task will seem enormous. If I had listened to my critics I would have given up in the first month.

"However, if you stick to your objectives you will eventually see the light at the end of the tunnel. So accept the challenge to build your community and you will be amazed at the results that a little bit of good can produce."

Sadtu strike 'won't affect children'

THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union threatened a "chalkdown" next week after failing to gain recognition from 17 education departments in the country. *Sowetan 13/5/92*

Sadtu president Mr Shepard Mdladlana said yesterday the impending action came as a result of the harassment, victimisation and dismissals suffered by teachers while the union fought for recognition.

The union, which claims a membership of 48 000 countrywide, has accused the departments of delaying the negotiations although it had met the conditions necessary to sign an agreement. *(325)*

Mdladlana said only Transkei's education department had so far agreed to recognise Sadtu.

He said the union was not going on a strike to the detriment of schoolchildren. Time lost during the strike would be made up on weekends or extended school hours, Mdladlana said.

He said the education department's refusal to recognise the union had led to the harassment and dismissal of teachers.

Meanwhile, the secretary-general of the Northern Transvaal branch of Sadtu, Mr Benny Boshelo, said yesterday that 18 teachers at Phalaborwa were being charged with misconduct for refusing to be inspected.

Sadtu's national congress has adopted a resolution declaring a moratorium on inspections and evaluations until a "democratic system of inspection was introduced".

DET⁽³²⁵⁾
restrains

Sadtu

Sowetan 14/5/92
By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI

THE DET has brought an application in the Pretoria Supreme Court restraining the South African Democratic Teachers Union from calling a mass protest during school hours.

The interdict was served on Sadtu by the court sheriff on behalf of the Minister of Education and Training on Tuesday. It followed Sadtu's statement that it was planning mass action for May 21 and 22.

The two parties could not agree, out of court, on the time at which protests by teachers would start. The hearing continues today.

Top-level meeting on corruption

15/5 - 21/5/92.

The Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) met last week with a delegation from the Department of Education and Training (DET) to discuss ways of dealing with allegations of corruption in three Soweto primary schools.

The SECC delegation was headed by David Maepa and the DET delegation by director-general, Dr Raymond Louw.

The schools are Morijaithutho, Mdawolanti and Ithuthu. Clashes between parents and principals around suspicions of the mismanagement of school funds have resulted in the "suspension" by parents of the principals of Mdawolanti and Morijaithutho schools.

Maepa said Louw asked the SECC to write him a letter detailing the allegations and he would do what he could to address the matter.

Maepa said the letter would be drawn up with the help of the SECC's legal advisers and be sent to Louw this week.

"We made it clear to the department that whatever mechanisms they employ to address the matter will only be acceptable if there is an independent auditor to scrutinise the financial records in those schools," he said.

Maepa said the SECC had agreed to recommend to the parents of the schools where the headmasters had been "suspended", to re-admit them.

The question of the increase in exam fees from R54 to R61 for school leaving candidates and to R71 for university entrance candidates, was also raised at the meeting, Maepa said.

"We did not pursue the debate on this mat-

ter because we have learnt that Cosas

(Congress of South African Students) had had a meeting with the department and that the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) had a scheduled meeting with the department to discuss the same issue.

"We decided to wait for a report-back from both Cosas and the NECC and if need be, we will raise the matter with the director in a meeting planned for May 25," he said.

Almost all DET regions have finalised exam registrations and have paid the new amount, with the exception of Soweto. A decision about the fee to be paid needs to be taken soon or the processing of exam entries will be delayed.

Maepa commented on the irregularities uncovered in the development aid department which used to be run together with the DET.

He said the recent findings of the Pickard Commission corroborated the findings of the Van den Heever Commission relating to the DET last year.

"We would therefore suggest that investigations on the irregularities in the DET be taken to the school level.

"We are not happy with the fact that some implicated officials have been moved from the regional offices to the headquarters," said Maepa.

This was the case with former Johannesburg regional director Piet Struwig, who was transferred to department's Pretoria head office.

"We will have a test case in the three schools where we want an independent auditor to scrutinise the books. If in fact irregularities are found, then we will push for the checking of all financial books in all schools," Maepa added.



Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee spokesperson David Maepa (right) seen at an earlier meeting with Piet Struwig, former Johannesburg regional director of the Department of Education and Training. Struwig, whose name was linked to irregularities, has since been transferred to the DET's head office in Pretoria

May 16 to May 21 1992

Teachers to down chalk over government moves

By Sabeta Ngcwi

A TWO-DAY strike by teachers who are members of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadu) will take place next week to highlight the problems in black education.

The strike, which will take the form of pickets, marches and rallies, will take place on Thursday and Friday.

A Sadu statement said the protest was a result of the govern-

ment's determination to unilaterally restructure the education system even though the country was in a period of transition.

Other grievances include victimisation of Sadu members by education departments, the reluctance of the Department of Education and Training (DET) to recognise Sadu and a "meagre" salary increase of 8.8 percent.

The statement said through the protest teachers "will be demonstrating that they are prepared to

take the issue of the education crisis beyond the DET's empty rhetoric and unfulfilled promises".

"Teachers are prepared to mobilise on the issue of the crisis, and force a meaningful and tangible response from the unsympathetic authorities," Sadu said.

The union said the DET and other departments of education had resisted any move to grant collective bargaining rights to Sadu.

According to Sadu, collective bargaining was a democratic proce-

dure to resolve disputes. It gave teachers the right to go on strike.

Sadu said it had received a notice from the State Attorney that the DET was considering applying for a court interdict to restrain Sadu from going ahead with the strike.

DET liaison officer Mr Corrie Rademeyer could "neither confirm nor deny" that the DET would apply for a court interdict.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) publicity secretary Mr Barry Pule said the protest was legitimate.

"The march should be taken in a context of Sadu as a trade union and the DET as an employer."

Pule said the march will highlight to the public the manner in which the DET and other education departments treat Sadu.

DET teachers to stage national protest

5 Times (Cape west) 17/5/92

By KURT SWART (325)

ABOUT 3 000 Western Cape teachers will show their anger at the policies of the Department of Education and Training (DET) in a two-day protest this week.

The protest is part of a nationwide action on Wednesday and Thursday by the 48 000-strong SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) against the refusal of education authorities to formally recognise the union, and be-

cause of the alleged victimisation of Sadtu's leadership.

Last week the DET brought an application for a court interdict to halt the protest on the grounds that it would disrupt school activities — but the application was withdrawn on Friday after Sadtu undertook to protest outside normal school hours.

"We are not calling a stayaway. We have no intention of disrupting school activities," said Sadtu national president Mr Shepherd Mdladlana.

Mr Mdladlana said protest action would differ from region to region.

"In Cape Town, we are planning a picket and a rally at St George's Cathedral on Thursday," he said.

"There is a lot of anger among the teachers and as a union we would like them to be allowed to express this anger in one way or another."

He said the Western Cape's education crisis included overcrowding, shortage of schools, and high unemployment of teachers.

Sadtu calls off protest for schools

SADTU has called off its proposed two-day mass action plan which would have included a march to the Union Buildings in Pretoria this week.

In terms of an agreement reached with the Department of Education and Training in the Pretoria Supreme Court on Friday, Sadtu also undertook to withdraw its application for permission to hold a picket and march on Thursday and Friday.

Sadtu also gave an undertaking not to incite teachers employed by the DET to take part in any of their actions during normal school hours.

The agreement followed an urgent application filed by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam De Beer, seeking an interdict to stop Sadtu from staging mass action during the two days. The agreement

325
Sowetan 8/5/92
By MONK NKOMO

was made an order of court by Mr Justice De Villiers.

Mr FH Terblanche, who represented the Minister, submitted that Sadtu's planned action during school hours was unlawful and a breach of their employment contracts with the DET.

He added that in order to attend the march, teachers would be absent from school when they in fact, had to be in classes teaching children.

Sadtu threatened mass action after they failed to gain recognition from 17 education departments in the country.

The union said the action followed the dismissal, harassment and victimisation of their colleagues while they fought for recognition.

Sadtu's mass protest is on

325

Sowetan : 19/5/92

By DON SEOKANE

THE South African Democratic Teachers Union is set to continue with its proposed protest actions on Thursday and Friday.

Sadtu said in a statement yesterday it was surprised at newspaper reports that it had agreed with the Department of Education and Training to call off the planned two-day protest.

The reported agreement follows an urgent court application by Minister of Education and Training Mr Sam de Beer to stop the union from staging mass action during the two days.

The agreement was made an order of court by

Mr Justice de Villiers in the Pretoria Supreme Court last Friday. The court interdict is believed to be affecting only the central Transvaal region of the union.

The union resolved to act after failing to gain recognition from 17 education departments. Only Transkei has afforded Sadtu recognition status.

Meanwhile, the Northern Transvaal region will start with sit-ins and pickets at education departments in Venda, Gazankulu and Lebowa on Thursday.

Regional organiser Mr Western Mkazi said teachers would also march to circuit inspectors' offices in the three homelands.

DET warns on mass action

STAMP 2015192
The Department of Education and Training will consider several disciplinary options if members of the SA Democratic Teachers Union go ahead with the two-day nationwide mass action planned to start tomorrow, DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw said in Cape Town yesterday. (325) (2/15)

DET slates protests

PRETORIA — Department of Education and Training (DET) director-general Bernhard Louw, yesterday criticised SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) plans for protests tomorrow and Friday. 6/25/92

Sadtu general secretary Randall van den Heever told a Johannesburg news conference earlier that protests had been planned in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Kimberley, Durban, Bloemfontein, Pietersburg and Thohoyandou in Venda.

The union would be protesting against government's recognition of the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of SA, founded in March, while Sadtu, now two years old, was still not recognised.

Louw said the protests were in disregard of an agreement between the DET and Sadtu, noted in the Supreme Court last week, in which the union said it would not participate in protests on May 21 and 22.

Louw said Sadtu and the department were close to signing a recognition agreement. — Sapa.

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Louw said Sadtu and the department were close to signing a recognition agreement. — Sapa.

Sadtu warned against strikes ³²⁵

By SONTI MASEKO
and PHANGISILE

MTSHALI

Soweto 20/5/92

The Department of Education and Training and the SA Democratic Teachers Union are on a collision course over a planned mass action despite a restraining court order.

Sadtu said yesterday it had abandoned a march in Pretoria tomorrow but that branches countrywide would go ahead with protests against the DET over its refusal to recognise it.

Meanwhile, DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw warned that teachers engaging in mass action would be considered to have taken leave without pay.

Disciplinary hearings could be brought against them.

He said in terms of an agreement, Sadtu's national office had undertaken not to proceed with the protests in return for the withdrawal of the court action granted last week.

The agreement was made an order of court.

Various forms of protest, pickets, marches to local DET offices and rallies are to take place in major centres in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Bloemfontein, Kimberley, Durban, Pietersburg and Thohoyandou.

Up to 60 000 teachers are expected to take part in the protests, according to Mr Randall van der Heever, Sadtu's general secretary.

The DET also came under heavy criticism for its recognition agreement with another teacher's federation, the National Professional Teachers Organisation of SA, which was labelled a "sweetheart union" at the height of its (Sadtu's) recognition campaign.

Rector threatens to close college over weekly tests

By McKeed Kotlolo
Pretoria Bureau

325

STAR 21/5/92

Transvaal College of Education acting rector Johan du Toit yesterday walked out of a meeting with students and threatened to close the college today if they failed to write their weekly tests.

A spokesman for the SRC at the college, which is in Soshanguve, said the students were requested to vote for or against the new system of writing tests every Tuesday and Friday and more than 80 percent had voted against the system.

"The rector threatened to go ahead with the closure of the college if we do not write our tests," said the spokesman.

He stressed they were not against attending lectures, but were not going to write any tests since the majority could not cope with the heavy workload following the introduction of the system.

Earlier, an official of the Department of Education and Training told The Star that the

students' complaint had been dealt with.

The DET official said that only members of the SRC were not happy with the new system.

Meanwhile, students boycotting classes at the Technikon Northern Transvaal at Soshanguve resolved to return to classes after yesterday's meeting with the Vice Rector, Dr W Reynecke.

The students started a sit-in on Monday and demanded the immediate resignation of the Rector, Dr Danie van der Berg, following the admission of a female student who did not have a matric certificate.

College media officer Willie Meyer confirmed that the student had failed to produce her matric certificate.

Mr Meyer said she was informed of the suspension of her registration by the Technikon on May 4 — shortly before the students resolved to stage a sit-in protest.

He also said the meeting between the SRC and Dr Reynecke resolved that students should return to lectures today.

Schooling crisis as teachers vow to take to the streets

By Phil Mofene
Education Reporter

STAR 21592

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has thrown its weight behind two days of nationwide mass action planned by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu).

From today, schools are expected to grind to a virtual halt as members of the 60 000-strong teachers' union take to the streets countrywide to demand recognition from various racial education departments.

Soweto teachers will gather at Funda Centre in Diepkloof at 9 am and march to the offices of the Department of Education and Training in Braamfontein.

In Cape Town, protesting teachers are expected to march to Parliament.

The DET said the protests would be illegal as Sadtu had made a legally binding undertaking not to proceed with the protest action.

The rival National Professional Teachers' Organisation of SA (Naptosa) said the action would not only harm the children but would ultimately also alienate protesting teachers from the community.

Naptosa president Leepile Taunyane said: "The time is long overdue for all with a stake and interest in education to leave no stone unturned in order to stop all senseless acts which inevitably result in disruption of schools and are detrimental to the learning process of the child."

In Diepkloof yesterday, high schools were deserted following disruptions in the area on Tuesday.

Several houses were damaged by fire when rampaging pupils stoned a petrol tanker which overturned and burst into flames.

Only a few pupils in the area. The Star observed, made their way to school in the morning and returned home shortly after 9 am.

Schooling in other parts of Soweto was normal.

The situation in Soweto schools has been tense in recent days following calls by the local Cosas branch committee for matric candidates to boycott the exam fee set by the DET.

This week there had been fears that Cosas would call a class boycott to back up their call for a boycott of DET exam fees, but most area committees of the student body were not aware of the move.

Sadtu gets huge ³²⁵ support for protest

MANY callers to the *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback Show last night pledged their support for a plan by teachers to embark on a two-day mass action.

Some, however, were against the move.

Sadtu officials Mr Randall van den Heever and Mr Thulas Nxesi, who were studio guests, told host Tim Modise that teachers had a right to mass action.

Nombeko of Tladi, Soweto, said teachers had a right to mass action. She said the time had come for teachers to drive their point home as the Department of Education and Training did not want to listen to them.

Willie of KwaThema, Springs, said mass action was the only option left after negotiations with authorities had failed.

Kedibone of Moletsane, Soweto, said she understood the sentiments of those who blamed teachers.

"But how are teachers expected to deliver to the

SOWETAN
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RADIO METRO

TALKBACK

pupils when they are depressed? We have to show the whole world that we have really had had enough," she said.

Puleng of Potchefstroom supported the action, so did Sean of Durban and Geoffrey of Emndeni, Soweto.

Mbulelwa of Cape Town said Sadtu must change its strategy.

"Coloured teachers were picketing after 5pm but our black teachers will be picketing at 10am, disturbing the education process, to the Government's convenience," she said.

Brian of Durban denounced the teachers' move and urged the union to leave "this thing" to politicians and concentrate on their duties. -



Members of Sadtu's Lenasia branch took to the streets with placards yesterday. But they later returned to classes shortly after the picketing. Sowetan 22/5/92 Pic: LEN KUMALO

Teachers heed protest call

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

HUNDREDS of teachers were reportedly arrested and schooling was disrupted yesterday as thousands heeded a two-day protest action call by the South African Democratic Teachers Union.

Sadtu said about 400 teachers were arrested while picketing outside the Springs regional office of the Department of Education and Training while their representatives were

in a meeting with the regional director.

About 6 000 teachers demonstrated outside the DET's Johannesburg regional offices demanding a meeting with the director.

Most of the 66 black secondary schools in the Johannesburg region were disrupted by the action.

At least 282 primary schools were partially disrupted.

Lenasia teachers held an hour-long placard demonstration along six main routes at 7am.

They also held a one-hour chalk down to hold workshops on recognition and labour education.

In Cape Town, the police kept a watch on Sadtu members and their supporters who marched from District Six to Parliament.

Sadtu's arch-rival, the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of

South Africa, has criticised the action, calling it "a senseless act that disrupted education to the detriment of pupils".

Naptosa's president Mr Leepile Taunyane said his federation would not condone activities that were contrary to its principle of professionalism.

Sadtu dismissed Naptosa statement as an "opportunistic outburst".

The teachers' protest action is expected to continue today.

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Political killings soar in reform era

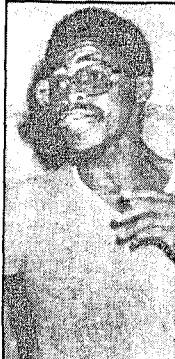
STAR 22/5/92

Political Staff

The rate of political assassinations in the reform era of the '90s is more than five times that which prevailed during the extremely repressive period of 1985 to 1989, says the Human Rights Commission.

"During the short 28 months from January 1990 to April 1992, HRC records show a total of 119 political assassinations, over five times the rate of such murders during the emergency years," an HRC press statement released yesterday reads.

The organisation argues that the toll "is evidence, if it were needed, that there are elements within State structures who have no interest in a peaceful advance to genuine democracy. There is therefore great urgency about placing them under the control of an interim authority representative of all South Africa's people".



Murdered activist ...
Matthew Goniwe.

The HRC's records for 1985-89 indicate there were 45 assassinations, five disappearances and 160 attempted assassinations of anti-apartheid activists.

Activists

In relation to this era, the revelations concerning the assassination of Matthew Goniwe and three other Cradock activists in June 1985 "has

again raised the question of the role of the National Security Management System in the elimination of political opponents during the era of total strategy", comments the HRC.

The organisation argues that there is no reason to believe that a large number of the assassinations in the '90s originate from a different source than those of the '80s.

"Over 100 of these victims are clearly identifiable as belonging to the anti-apartheid camp, either as officials or members of organisations or as family members, friends and associates caught in the firing line."

Noting that the reform era has also been a time of extreme destabilisation, the HRC states: "This greatly increased tempo of political assassinations is in keeping with the escalation in the use of the method of 'low-intensity conflict' that has been employed to destabilise and frustrate the liberation struggle".

Meyer set to respond on assassinations

CAPE TOWN — The Government will give Parliament a full response next week to allegations that senior security force officers were involved in the assassinations of activists.

Minister of Defence Roelf Meyer gave the media this undertaking when answering questions at a weekly briefing on Codesa yesterday.

He said he would raise the matter in the debate on his budget vote next week and answer the allegations as completely as the sub judice rule would permit.

Mr Meyer was asked why the Government had not yet commented on the authenticity of documents alleging the official sanctioning of the assassinations of Matthew Goniwe and others.

He was also asked whether he was able to give assurances that he had full confidence that his senior defence force officers had not been involved in sanctioning the assassinations.

He pointed out that there was a judicial inquiry in progress and "I have not had clear advice on the sub judice rule".

College students defy ultimatum to write test

By McKeed Kotlolo
Pretoria Bureau (327)

Students at the troubled Transvaal College of Education yesterday defied an ultimatum from acting rector Johan du Toit to write a test or face the closure of the college.

A spokesman for the students' representative council said students reported for lectures as usual but did not write the test, scheduled to start at 7.20 am.

"We reported for classes at 8.30 am as

usual and waited for lecturers to come, but they did not," the SRC spokesman said.

She said 15 minutes later, the SRC approached Mr du Toit, who told them that lecturers had been intimidated and as a result there would be no lectures for the day.

She said Mr du Toit would not say who had intimidated the lecturers, but said he, too, had been intimidated by the SRC vice-chairman at their Wednesday meeting.

Students were given until noon to submit their proposed timetable to be handed over to the college council.

Chief director of northern Transvaal schools Job Schoeman said the students had submitted the timetable as requested by the executive committee of the college council.

"We have studied it and also looked into a number of alternatives," Mr Schoeman said the recommendations had been sent to the college.

He also confirmed al-

legations of intimidation of lecturers and students who supported the new weekly test system.

● Technikon Northern Transvaal students returned to class yesterday after a sit-in which began on Monday, according to technikon spokesman Willie Meyer.

The students were protesting against the admission of a student who allegedly did not have a matric certificate. Mr Meyer said the matter had been resolved and the student's registration had been suspended.

Some students have provisionally dropped

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Teacher pay problems

THE problems which certain teachers under the Cape area office of the DET had experienced with their salaries during the past few months had been solved, Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer said yesterday.

An error in the programme of the new salary pay system resulted in some teachers not receiving their service bonus. There were also a few teachers who should still receive salary adjustments in recognition of their attainment of further qualifications.

DET fails to halt teachers' protest

By PORTIA MAURICE

DISGRUNTLED teachers picketed, marched and occupied offices this week despite attempts by the Department of Education and Training to muzzle the protests.

And, in a bitter war of words, the department accused the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadu) of a breach of faith and of encouraging "chaos, abuse and disorder" among pupils.

The central issue is union recognition: talks between Sadu and various education departments have deadlocked over the right of teachers to strike.

Last week the union withdrew a lunch-time march through Pretoria, planned for yesterday, after the DET threatened an interdict. Sadu general secretary Randall van den Heever said the out of court settlement was agreed upon after lengthy debate about school hours. Sadu

holds that it is principals and teachers on site who determine the length of the school day, and that days are often shortened for recreation and fund-raising activities.

The DET said it had applied for the interdict because the Education and Training Act "did not make provision for the withholding of work thorough, for example, strikes by teachers".

In two days of national action which began yesterday Sadu members protested against the "persistent refusal" of government education departments to recognise the union's collective bargaining rights.

Other grievances are: victimisation of Sadu leadership, the government's "unilateral restructuring of education" and "reluctance to fundamentally address the crisis" and the "measly" 8.8 percent salary increase government has offered teachers in July 1992.

By word 22/5-28/5/92

The union also claims the DET is withholding union dues taken by stop order from members' salaries.

Fuelling the flames, National Education Minister Louis Pienaar has decided to recognise the recently-established National Association of Professional Teachers of South Africa (Naptosa) above Sadu. Naptosa was launched towards the end of last year, whereas Sadu has been battling for recognition since its launch almost two years ago. The former is a federation of ethnically-based teacher organisations and the latter a non-racial unitary structure.

"Sadu regards Naptosa's recognition as a parting gift by a retiring minister (Pienaar) is due to be replaced by Peki Marais to a sweetheart organisation, and a slap in the face of the progressive teacher movement under the leadership of Sadu," assistant general secretary Thulas Nxesi said.

(325)

Questioned by journalists about the proximity of the protest to June exams, Nxesi said all school time was valuable time. Members would be expected to sacrifice to make up for lost teaching time to ensure "academic excellence and efficiency".

"We will not resolve the crisis by sitting back and pontificating about what should be done," he said.

"Teachers believe we should confront problems concretely."

Meanwhile, Education and Training director-general Dr Bernhard Louw said Sadu had withdrawn from negotiations as they were "on the point of signing" a recognition agreement. He said there may be valid reasons for dissatisfaction caused by the "inept handling of matters", but that the DET was prepared to investigate all cases.

Teachers' protest ³²⁵ continues

Staff Reporter

PENINSULA schools were disrupted yesterday when teachers continued protesting for the recognition of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu).

Placard demonstrations were held outside the Department of Education and Training (DET) and the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) in the House of Representatives.

More than 50 teachers held a lunch-time placard demonstration outside the DEC's Athlone offices, demanding to see the chief inspector, Mr Neville Flaurs.

Mr Flaurs later met a three-member Sadtu delegation and received their memorandum — similar to the one handed to the director-general of the DET, Dr Bernard Louw.

Second chance for teachers

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STUDENTS who failed their third year of study for their teachers' diplomas before and including 1991 will be allowed to write supplementary examinations to complete their studies.

This was said on Wednesday by the Department of Education and Training director-general, Dr Bernard Louw. He said the supplementary examinations would be based on syllabuses phased out at the end of 1991.

The new arrangement would include all third-year students who sat final year diploma courses between 1984 to 1991, namely the Primary Teachers' Diploma, Junior Primary - PTD (JP); Primary Teachers' Diploma, Senior Primary - PTD (SP); Secondary Teachers' Diploma - STD; and the Secondary Teachers' Diploma - Technical, STD (T).

Louw said these supplementary examinations would be offered up to 1995 and would be based on 1985 syllabuses.

"The arrangement which has been specifically devised for this group of students now entitles them to retain credits for the subjects in which they have passed and to write

supplementary examinations in only those subjects which they have failed."

He added that for internally evaluated subjects, candidates who were required to write supplementary exams should contact the rector of the college where they sat for their final examinations.

However, for externally evaluated subjects, students may enter for supplementary exams at any college of education which was registered with the department as an examination centre. These examinations were held annually in November.

The closing date for registration for the supplementary exams to be written in November 1992, is July 3.

"It is emphasised that this arrangement will not be applicable to students who registered for their first year of study from 1990 and who fail their third year of study," Louw said.

"These students are in a position to repeat the third year of study on a fulltime basis according to the structures and syllabuses introduced in 1990." - *Sapa*

While the government delays in recognising the South African Democratic Teachers' Union, the seeds are being sown for a national strike. **Sabata Ngcayi** reports:

A SHOWDOWN in the form of a national strike is on the horizon as the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) fall on deaf ears.

With black education already in a crisis, a large-scale teachers' strike would twist the screws further.

But the Department of Education and Training (DET) is dragging its feet on Sadtu recognition.

The union's assistant secretary, Mr Thulus Nxesi, said: "We have explored all avenues of peaceful protest. If the authorities fail to respond positively to our demands and grievances, we will have no option but to call for an indefinite national strike after consultation."

Nxesi was referring to demands presented by Sadtu last week outside parliament. "These are to be handed to the various departments of education."

Sadtu teachers get set to down chalk

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The demands concern lack of recognition of the union by the DET and the Departments of Education and Culture in the Houses of Delegates and Representatives.

Sadtu said the lack of recognition had led to:

- The "continued harassment and victimisation" of union leaders at regional and branch level.
- Slow progress by the education departments in granting Sadtu recognition on the basis of democratic collective bargaining rights.
- Government attempts to unilaterally restructure education.

Sadtu said it had learned with "shock and indignation" that the DET had recognised the recently-established National Professional Teachers of SA (Naptos).

"Our members believe that the department's recognition of Naptos during our heightened campaign for recognition was a calculated slap in the faces of Sadtu members."

A spokesperson for the Department of National Education, Dr Rolf Stumps, could not be reached for comment.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates,



TEACHERS ON THE MOVE: Sadtu members march to parliament to present their demands Photo: Yunus Mohamed

Dr Kirsten Rapiro, said the only problem standing in the way of the recognition of Sadtu was the Education Act of 1965. "This says the 'Indian department of education' should recognise only Indian teachers' organisations."

Rapiro said his department was amending the Act and that Sadtu would be recognised as soon as this

process was completed. The DET said it was "not responsible for the delay in Sadtu enjoying recognition".

In a statement, the DET said negotiations had taken place between DET and Sadtu representatives after the union's application to the Minister of Education and Training for recognition.

It said the department had heard through the media that "Sadtu had ignored the products of negotiations and chose to force recognition rather than to continue negotiating".

The DET said a draft memorandum of the agreement between the DET and Sadtu had been finalised and that the DET was awaiting written notification from Sadtu for its proposed amendments.

The spokesperson for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Henry Jansen, could not be reached for comment.

Recognition for Sadtu was dealt another blow when the director-general of Education and Training, Dr Bernhard Louw, accused Sadtu of being "unfairful for leaving the pupils".

He was commenting after Western Cape Sadtu chairperson Ms Vivienne Carelse demanded an immediate response to demands.

Nxesi said: "We are prepared to negotiate with the DET provided we get a favourable response to our demands."

He said this was the second time Sadtu was calling for a national strike to highlight demands.

Sadtu met the Minister of National Education on the question of recognition after the launch of Sadtu in 1990.

The first march was called on August 7, 1990.

"Our demands fell on deaf ears — we received no response from the DET," Nxesi said.

Barricades as Vaal seethes

By VICTOR TSUAI

RESIDENTS in the Vaal Triangle townships of Sebokeng and Sharpeville have erected heavy duty barricades to keep police out after the body of a third necklace victim was found.

Residents have embarked on a concerted campaign to disarm members of the security forces in the townships to stem mysterious attacks.

In yet another macabre development, the necklace system found its way back into the area. An unknown man became the third victim of the dreaded necklace yesterday.

The man was the third victim in five days. The others were former Lekoa mayor Mr Esau Mahlatsi and Constable Mahoko "Skuta" Marumo. All three were shot, stoned and then set alight.

Residents in the tense townships yesterday put up barricades, some of them as large as minibuses, in almost all the streets of the two townships.

The townships are virtually no-go areas and motorists and taxis have to manoeuvre their way through the treacherous barricades.

In what amounts to a self-imposed curfew, the barricades are entirely sealed off at night with only vantage points accessible to motorists.

The Vaal barricade crusade is the first of its kind and comes amid the spiralling violence in Reef townships and the almost total collapse of the Peace Accord.

According to a Vaal branch Congress of South African Trade Unions' official, the tension and the ugly mood of the residents follows a spate of hit squad attacks on activists and their families.

About eight activists were assassinated by mysterious hit squad members in the past week. Countless other activists and their families have been slain under similar circumstances.

A police spokesman for the Vaal, Captain van Deventer, said police were not aware of the decision to harm its members. He, however, confirmed that the police were aware of the barricades lining the township streets.

Student teachers given a chance

THE Department of Education and Training is to give student teachers who failed their third-year courses between 1984 and 1991 a chance to qualify.

Permission has been given for them to be re-examined on the subjects they failed until 1995.

Students may supple-

ment subjects and papers they failed at a fee of R15 a subject.

The College for Continuing Training will offer courses in specific subjects most students still have to re-write.

Interested students can contact their nearest area offices.

By Monica Oosterbroek
Crime Staff

Men in AWB uniforms assault teachers

325

A teacher was injured when five men wearing AWB uniforms attacked a group of teachers and students in Braamfontein on Tuesday night.

The group, including teachers from the Department of Education and Training, had left a seminar on teaching English, run by Macmillan Boleswa Publish-

ers, when they were stopped by the AWB members.

An injured teacher, who wants to be identified only as Poppy, was taken to the Lady Dudley Nursing Home.

Speaking to The Star from her hospital bed, she said the seminar members were getting into taxis at 9.30 pm on the cor-

ner of Simmonds and Ameshoff streets when a car flying an AWB flag and containing men wearing full AWB uniform and insignia drove past.

Four teenagers armed with batons and shotguns jumped out and surrounded us, while the driver of the car, a man in his fifties, starting asking us ques-

tions in Afrikaans," Poppy said.

When one student answered in English, the youths began attacking them with batons.

While their attackers kicked and smashed the windows of a car and a minibus, most of the terrified group ran away. Glass from the broken windows injured Poppy's eyes.

After the attackers drove off, she fainted from shock.

Terence Creed, publishing director of Macmillan Boleswa, said: "The AWB should make a public apology."

Police in Hillbrow have opened a docket for serious assault, malicious damage to property and criminal injury. Anyone with information is asked to telephone Lieutenant Engelbrecht on (011) 643-4811.

Schulenburg, Arcidia and C F Vermaak, Limpopo Ridge. The donors are mainly countryside members of the Genealogical Society of South Africa. Researchers using the library of the HSRC are being requested to donate copies of material collected to the library of the HSRC.

The HSRC also receives copies of publications from the State Archives and the Master of the Supreme Court.

(2.3) the information for *South African Genealogical Registers* be edited and incorporated in the series. (The information that is not incorporated is kept in the family files.)

Academic hospitals: chairpersons of supervisory boards

286. Mr. M. J. ELLIS asked The Minister of National Health:

(a) What are the names of the chairpersons of the supervisory board of each academic hospital and (b) what procedure is followed in the election or nomination of these chairpersons?

B713E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(a) Tyebberg Mr Carlo Loubser
Groote Schuur Professor G. Evering-ham
Johannesburg Mr B B Humphris
H F Verwoerd Mr C H H Scheepers
King Edward VIII Dr T G Cleasby
Gatankwa Advocate D D Mo-suppe
Universitas Dr J H Kruger

(b) the Minister of National Health appoints a chairman from members nominated by the relevant provincial administration and university.

Own Affairs:

College of Education for Further Training

69. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether staff members of the College of Education for Further Training were consulted on the opening of this college to all races; if not, why not; if so, in what manner;

(2) whether they will be given the opportunity to retire on early pension; if not, (a) why not and (b) in terms of what measures; if so, what are the relevant details; whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B721E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, the rector discussed the matter with all the members of the staff during a number of meetings and with the heads of department during meetings for heads of department;

(2) no.

(a) no posts were abolished.

(b) the relevant provisions of the Transvaal Education Ordinance No 29 of 1955;

(3) no.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Teachers: qualifications

281. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many teachers at each school falling under the Department in the (a) Port Elizabeth and (b) Uitenhage metropolitan areas have (i) university degrees, (ii) three-year diplomas, (iii) senior certificates plus diplomas, (iv) qualifications lower than senior certificates plus diplomas and (v) qualifications lower than senior certificates?

(325)

B694E

| School Names: | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) |
|----------------------------------|-----|------|-------|------|-----|
| (a) Emfimi Primary School | 1 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 0 |
| Lungisa Primary School | 8 | 10 | 16 | 1 | 0 |
| Kwamagaxi Secondary School | 5 | 16 | 27 | 1 | 0 |
| Speers Mabija Primary School | 5 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| Sivusweni Primary School | 2 | 7 | 12 | 23 | 0 |
| Maasekane Primary School | 0 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| Kayser Naxwana Primary School | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| Ehophweni Primary School | 0 | 2 | 2 | 16 | 0 |
| B J Myvanda Primary School | 0 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 0 |
| W B Tshame Primary School | 0 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 0 |
| Ben Nyati Primary School | 0 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 0 |
| Mzombisa Primary School | 0 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 0 |
| J K Zondi Primary School | 0 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 0 |
| K K Ncwana Primary School | 0 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| Sevise Primary School | 0 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Ilita Primary School | 0 | 0 | 5 | 18 | 0 |
| Phakama Primary School | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 |
| Kwazakhele Secondary School | 19 | 8 | 28 | 7 | 0 |
| Aaron Gouda Primary School | 0 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 0 |
| Enkoseleweni Primary Farm School | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Tumungu Secondary School | 13 | 0 | 12 | 27 | 1 |
| Inkqobela Primary School | 5 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Matodiana Primary School | 0 | 2 | 2 | 16 | 1 |
| Ekikweni Primary School | 0 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| Henry Ngiza Primary School | 0 | 1 | 2 | 18 | 0 |
| Mzombisa Secondary School | 7 | 13 | 27 | 7 | 0 |
| Mashabane Secondary School | 8 | 15 | 20 | 2 | 0 |
| Ilungelo Primary School | 5 | 6 | 12 | 8 | 1 |
| Engeleni Primary School | 1 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 0 |
| Nxamelwintundo Primary School | 2 | 16 | 16 | 8 | 1 |
| Douglas Mhopa Secondary School | 16 | 23 | 35 | 1 | 0 |
| Elundini Primary School | 0 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 0 |
| Mhobisele Primary School | 0 | 34 | 34 | 16 | 0 |
| Canzibe Primary School | 0 | 10 | 11 | 15 | 0 |
| Fumatsikoma Primary School | 0 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 0 |
| Siyaphambili Primary School | 2 | 13 | 16 | 10 | 0 |

| School Names: | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) |
|------------------------------------|-----|------|-------|------|-----|
| Enkwenzezi Primary School | 0 | 6 | 6 | 19 | 0 |
| Vuluma Secondary School | 13 | 24 | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| Kribbie Primary School | 1 | 14 | 14 | 5 | 0 |
| Nkhesi Primary School | 15 | 18 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| John Maseza Primary School | 0 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 0 |
| Heitersbank Primary Farm School | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Wolmer Primary School | 1 | 3 | 3 | 18 | 0 |
| Vernon Gamanda Secondary School | 8 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Tytlshwazi Secondary School | 13 | 23 | 23 | 0 | 0 |
| Sophakama Secondary School | 10 | 18 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Elumunwene Primary School | 0 | 2 | 4 | 23 | 0 |
| Emzomene Primary School | 0 | 4 | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| Mzimhlophe Primary School | 0 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 0 |
| Isaac Booi Primary School | 3 | 4 | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| Zamukhanya Primary School | 0 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Mogopiso Primary School | 0 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 0 |
| Myuthalo Primary School | 0 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 0 |
| Emergent Primary School | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Daniel Primary School | 0 | 15 | 20 | 4 | 0 |
| Funtundu Primary School | 0 | 4 | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| Phakama Secondary School | 9 | 5 | 16 | 2 | 0 |
| Khwerzi Lomso Comprehensive School | 16 | 11 | 16 | 14 | 0 |
| Loyiso Secondary School | 22 | 12 | 32 | 3 | 0 |
| Sakizwe Secondary School | 14 | 12 | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| Gqobela Secondary School | 10 | 18 | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Ndondolelo Secondary School | 15 | 7 | 27 | 4 | 0 |
| Sitshembile Primary School | 0 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 0 |
| Garret Primary School | 3 | 4 | 5 | 18 | 0 |
| Myezo Primary School | 2 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 0 |
| Mviswano Primary School | 0 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| Estivien Primary School | 0 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| Entundweni Primary School | 1 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Thubelibe Secondary School | 4 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| New Brighton SDA Primary Private | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Kwa Ferd Primary School | 1 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 1 |
| Charles Duna Primary School | 1 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 0 |
| Lamani Primary School | 0 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| Arthur Nyobo Primary School | 0 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| David Vuku Primary School | 1 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 0 |
| Penda Primary School | 0 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Kama Primary School | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| Jaris Gqumilana Primary School | 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Ben Sinuka Primary School | 0 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Nomlundo Primary Hospital School | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Masengwana Public Primary School | 1 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 0 |
| Philip Nkwe Primary School | 1 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 0 |
| Stephen Mazungula Primary School | 6 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 0 |
| Ernest Slossa Primary School | 1 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 0 |
| Johnson Marwanga Public School | 0 | 4 | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| Molele Primary School | 1 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 0 |
| Itemebile Comprehensive School | 14 | 3 | 17 | 10 | 0 |
| Newell Secondary School | 23 | 12 | 34 | 2 | 0 |

| School Names: | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) |
|--------------------------------|-----|------|-------|------|-----|
| Samuel Nongogo Primary School | 0 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 0 |
| New Brighton Primary School | 0 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| Cowan Secondary School | 15 | 10 | 32 | 5 | 0 |
| James Gindulula Primary School | 0 | 5 | 5 | 13 | 0 |
| Nkhesi Primary School | 1 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 0 |
| Phaphani Primary School | 0 | 1 | 9 | 16 | 0 |
| Phaphani Secondary School | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| J.N. Tlulwana Primary School | 0 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Nosipho Primary School | 1 | 3 | 3 | 23 | 0 |
| Mincunne Primary School | 0 | 1 | 5 | 17 | 1 |
| Linkeke Secondary School | 5 | 21 | 27 | 4 | 0 |
| Sinake Secondary School | 10 | 9 | 13 | 2 | 0 |
| Tlulwana Secondary School | 5 | 11 | 32 | 3 | 0 |
| Mjilene Primary School | 0 | 2 | 2 | 24 | 0 |
| Mjilene Primary School | 1 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Stephen Nkomo Primary School | 0 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 0 |
| Alex Jajya Primary School | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| Mwofeni Primary School | 0 | 2 | 5 | 16 | 1 |
| James Ntongwana Primary School | 0 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Aston Gomsini Primary School | 0 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 0 |
| H.G. Gondo Primary School | 0 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 0 |
| Phakama Primary School | 1 | 4 | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| Ntshema Primary School | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| Vuwa Primary School | 1 | 6 | 6 | 25 | 0 |
| Tlulwana Secondary School | 8 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Mdiphasi Primary School | 1 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 0 |

Pupils: end-of-year exams written/passed

282. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Training: (a) schools falling under his Department in the Port Elizabeth metropole (b) passed the end-of-year examinations in 1989, 1990 and 1991, respectively? B695E

How many pupils in each of the primary

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Examination results for each primary school* in the Port Elizabeth metropole:

| SCHOOL | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| | Wrote | Passed | Wrote | Passed | Wrote | Passed |
| Johnson Marwanga | 766 | 652 | 736 | 632 | 846 | 694 |
| Aaron Goudo | 576 | 517 | 498 | 427 | — | — |
| Arthur Nyobo | 606 | 504 | 653 | 590 | 601 | 578 |
| Ben Sinuka | 535 | 517 | 594 | 573 | 621 | 571 |
| Charles Duna | 941 | 898 | 874 | 842 | 1 010 | 969 |
| David Vuku | 633 | 535 | 640 | 588 | 582 | 542 |
| Entundweni | 859 | 764 | 815 | 751 | 827 | 742 |
| Estivien | 687 | 687 | 680 | 564 | — | — |
| Estivien | 791 | 646 | 704 | 573 | 767 | 654 |
| Garret | 1 095 | 1 032 | 1 015 | 901 | 1 096 | 1 031 |
| Henry Ngizwa | 1 092 | 1 012 | 903 | 855 | 966 | 904 |
| Inqubela | 780 | 754 | 709 | 632 | 785 | 702 |
| Isaac Booi | 808 | 719 | 799 | 706 | 738 | 600 |

NE TEACHER,
100 matric pupils.
This is what teachers at the Hammelut Finishing School (IFS) in Langa face each working day.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) employs nine teachers for the 920 IFS students who are Standard 10 repeaters.

They share classrooms with Langa Comprehensive High School pupils.

IFS principal Mr Ben Thengintfene says the DET established the IFS in February to curb the influx of repeaters at the local high schools. The DET initiated the idea and took it to the community for discussion.

Thengintfene says the students are divided into groups to fit into a classroom and have to attend classes in shifts.

"If, for example, there are five small groups, a teacher says in class until all students are taught."

Thengintfene says the students pay R20 a year for school fees. The money is used to buy stationery and pay the telephone bill.

According to an IFS statement, the school has repeatedly requested the DET to provide textbooks for the students "but it has supplied the school with Standard 6, 8 and 9 textbooks".

The statement accused the DET of not fulfilling its promise to employ more teachers.

"The DET promised to avail more funds in April this year to employ more teachers, but up to now nothing has materialised."

Thengintfene says the staff are underpaid by the DET. "I earn R1 700 a month despite my 30 years

'This is no way to finish school'
I earn R1 700 a month despite my 30 years' experience as a principal and my academic qualifications,
Ben Thengintfene



Ben Thengintfene

Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Education degrees.

experience as a principal and my academic qualifications. Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Education degrees."

The DET statement says the DET is not prepared to build classrooms for the school nor provide an alternative venue.

"The school shares the resources of Langa Comprehensive on a platoon basis, hence the classes are held from 3pm to 6:45 pm," the statement says.

"We reject the platoon system as a solution to the problems in education because it has contributed to the present crisis in black education."

Thengintfene, who is the chairman of the Western Cape region

SOUTH 13/6-17/6/92

The department denies that it promotes platooning. "We regard it as a temporary solution when schools are full and there are still students who should be accommodated."

"Platooning is only a stop-gap solution until a permanent building can be provided."

The department says the Standard 6 books were delivered because "in April 1991 the school planning catered for Standard 6 and 7 and requisitions were placed accordingly."

When it was decided in 1992 that the school rather operate as a finishing school, a new requisition for matric textbooks was placed.

"This requisition included some Standard 9 textbooks, since subjects like Physical Science and Mathematics require Standard 9 and 10 books."

The DET denies the teachers are underpaid. "The teachers are all being paid their full salaries, commensurate with their proven qualification and experience."

A senior lecturer in the School of Education at UCT, Dr Mzobz Mboya, accused the DET of "not paying any attention to the devaluation of grants this year, and we do not expect to receive further grants for use in 1992."

The DET says the construction of a school building for the IFS has been approved, but the department was "facing a lack of funds" for building. **By Sebata Ngweni**

Mzinoni to post 'top' results

City Press 14/6/92
By ELIAS MALULEKE

THE once trouble-torn Mzinoni High School in Bethal has turned into a model school this year.

Last year the school was wracked by claims of teachers being drunk on duty and that no effective learning and teaching was taking place.

When City Press visited the school this week we found a different picture. Students and teachers were busy in their classrooms, including the principal who has allocated herself a class because she does not want to be "an office principal".

The school was also neat. Damaged doors and panes had been repaired and there were smiles all round.

The chairman of the school's management council, the Rev JH Mahlangu, who took over the reins this year, was all praise for the effort staff and students had put into improving education standards.

Mahlangu even went further: he challenged other schools in the eastern Transvaal to better Mzinoni's matric results which he said would top 70 percent - up from 23 percent last year.

Mahlangu and members of the township last year accused the school of harbouring drunk teachers and said there little effective learning or teaching taking place.

Some of the allegedly drunk teachers were dismissed early this year but were later reinstated by the new principal who asked the management council to give them another chance.

Mahlangu also laid a charge of theft last year after a substantial amount of the school's money could not be accounted for.

'Teacher, keep quiet!'

By THEMBA KHUMALO

325

THE Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) has appealed to black teachers and students to refrain from disrupting normal learning in schools.

A statement issued after the organisation's national congress in Bloemfontein recently said students should use the last half of the year to study for their own benefit instead of taking to the streets.

The statement warned teachers against harming the best interests of pupils. *C/press 14/6/92*

"The teacher has a responsibility towards the oppressed student who is not taken care of by the regime. The teacher's actions should be informed by the best interests of the black child," read the statement.

Although Azasm acknowledged the right of teachers to belong to trade unions and to campaign collectively for the improvement of their conditions, teachers were still answerable to the community.

Azasm accused the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) of having taken "a definite ideological line to make political capital at the expense of the black child".

Although they were often treated as prodigal sons and daughters, Azasm said black teachers responded to their poor working conditions with self-destructive activities.

WE CAN DO IT

Tladi parents looking for a new principal

Donovan 18/6/92

BY PHANGISILE MTSHALI

THE post of principal of the besieged Tladi Technical High School is up for grabs.

Parents agreed at a meeting at the school on Sunday that the job be advertised.

After the Tladi Technical Monitoring Committee had given its report on the "administration and authority crisis", parents clapped and cheered when it was proposed that deputy principal Mrs Margaret Mofhago take over the reins temporarily.

The meeting resolved that:

The principal's post be immediately advertised and the acting heads (Mofhago and Mr Abner Saule) should also apply; The new principal should be appointed within six weeks;

The Department of Education and Training should not act unilaterally or in-

dependently of the parents and community; and

The appointment of the heads of department should also be considered.

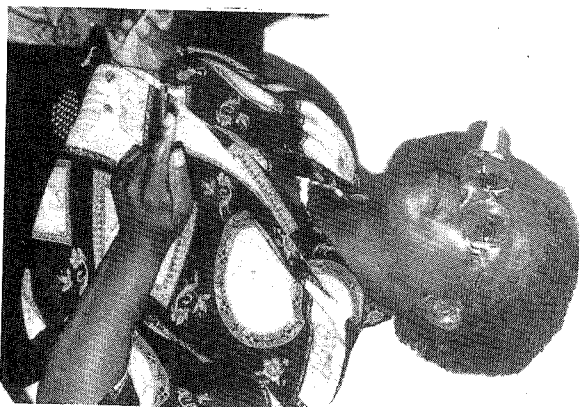
Four teachers were also appointed by their colleagues to help Mofhago run the school.

Mofhago and the four teachers are expected to compile daily reports on everything happening at the school and to develop, carry out and monitor plans to run the school.

The decision on a new head for Tladi came after the school's Monitoring Committee revealed its findings after daily visits to the school.



THE OLD: Abner Saule



THE NEW: Margaret Mofhago

Sadtu bid to end strike in Lebowa

Swafan
THE SA Democratic Teachers Union wants to meet the Lebowa education authorities to restore order in Phalaborwa.

This is after Sadtu's regional council last Saturday endorsed a resolution by the Phalaborwa branch to make Lebowa ungovernable until two teachers allegedly suspended this month were reinstated.

18/6/97
By DON SEOKANE

The union said it adopted a slogan, "Suspend one, Suspend all".

Sadtu's Mr Benny Boshielo said the union has sent its regional chairman to Phalaborwa to address the situation.

Thabamoopo students wanted a lecturer to be fired.

Tutors walk out over ultimatum

A DEMAND by students at Sekgose College of Education in Lebowa and the resultant walkout by lecturers from the institution may put the internal examinations in jeopardy.

The students are demanding that examinations for third-year students which were due to be written this month be postponed to September.

When the demand was rejected at a meeting between the SRC and staff, the SRC later resolved to issue an ultimatum to staff members to bow down to the demand by 10am on Thursday last week.

An SRC spokesman said the lecturers however responded by staging a walkout from the institution on Thursday.

The college's rector, Mr K Mabitwa, said the lectur-

ers "went away" after being terribly embarrassed and intimidated by an ultimatum and the behaviour of students who occupied the offices and sat on lecturers' tables.

Mabitwa said by walking-out, the lecturers were giving way to an unpleasant situation as they expected the worst if their demand was not met. He however could not mention whether the demand would be met.

The SRC spokesman said the entire student-body has resolved to maintain their stance and attend classes until the lecturers come back to the college. He said the SRC has been mandated to consult with progressive organisations on the matter.

By RUSSEL
MOLEFE

matter in the correct perspective and also to put the case to rest.

The initiatives following the announcements made by the State President during his historical speech on 2 February 1990, was preceded by a period of political violence and turmoil.

In this, members of the ANC, the PAC, Azapo, Inkatha, the Security Forces as well as other organizations, became unavoidably involved. The initiatives announced by the State President, dramatically and constructively changed the whole situation in South Africa. Various steps to level the political playground, such as the release of so-called "political" prisoners, had to be taken.

Consequently, as a step in the process of normalizing the political scene, an agreement in terms of the Groote Schuur and Pretoria Minutes, was reached between the Government and the ANC on the guidelines for defining political offences. Applying these guidelines, a total of 1 248 so-called "political" prisoners were released unconditionally in terms of section 69 of the Correctional Services Act.

According to the following agreement, reached between the ANC and the Government, this part of the process was finalized on 30 June 1991:

"Whereas it is of importance to all parties concerned that the procedures, mechanisms and results relating to the release of prisoners under the Groote Schuur and Pretoria Minutes, be accepted, therefore, both parties agree that for the purpose of their mutual endeavours in regard to the release of prisoners, it is deemed that finally in the process has been reached *totally* and that the results are accepted: Provided that in any case in which the government advises that release is not warranted, this shall not infringe on the right of the individual to request further advice from the Advisory Committees. This, however, shall not be construed as extending or delaying the finality of this agreement."

It was however all along realized and accepted that there were still some prisoners in detention who became involved in criminality during the same period of political violence and turmoil and who also had to be dealt with in one or another way.

In view of this, the above agreement also recognizes that:

"Whereas a large number of prisoners do not qualify for release according to the categories and the guidelines, cognisance is taken of the fact that the Government is working on proposals for special and substantial remission of sentence which may include parole in certain cases."

Apart from this agreement, the Department at that time also received numerous requests and well motivated representations by various organizations. Within the prison population itself there was also unhappiness because only some prisoners benefited whilst others did not.

From the above it was clear that the release of so-called "political" prisoners, which only benefited a specific category of prisoners, called for a more even handed approach.

In addition to this, it was realized and accepted that it could only be achieved by taking special steps of the extraordinary release policy. The application of the normal release policy of the Department of Correctional Services was inadequate to reach this goal.

In view of the fact that such measures were essential and to the benefit of the country as a whole, the application of special extraordinary measures were seen as completely justifiable.

Against this background, it was consequently decided during June/July 1991, as a special measure, and under these extraordinary circumstances, and without creating a precedent, to take the following steps:

- (i) One third special remission of sentence was granted for certain first offenders. This resulted in the release of 2 959 prisoners during July 1991.
- (ii) Approval was also granted for the placing under parole supervision in terms of section 69(2) of the Correctional Services Act, of a further 66 prisoners who at that stage had only completed a relatively short portion of their sentences.

The 66 persons consisted of inter alia members of the ANC, IFP as well as members of the security forces. Members of the ANC like Masina, Masango, Potane and Phiri as well as members of the security forces like Gosen, Venter, Prinsloo as well as Kitchane Shange, were part

of this group who were paroled under strict conditions in terms of section 69(2). It must be emphasized that all so-called "political" prisoners were released unconditionally in terms of section 69 whilst the above-mentioned persons were paroled in terms of section 69(2).

In this regard I wish to point out that parole implies the serving of a portion of a prison sentence within the community under specific conditions and under strict supervision.

From the above it is clear that all these prisoners were therefore dealt with strictly within the provisions of the law and not *ultra vires* as implied by the LHR. Section 63, inter alia empowers the Minister of Correctional Services to place prisoners on parole as he may direct and the persons in question were in fact paroled on the authority of the Minister in terms of this provision.

It is clear that the LHR have not properly verified the facts on which they have based their arguments put forward in their press release. LHR have also yet failed to explain why they do not oppose the parole of Masina, Masango, Potane and Phiri who were paroled under the same circumstances—even though convicted of more serious crimes.

Despite their lengthy explanations, I still have a problem with the objectivity displayed by the Lawyers for Human Rights. Why are they for instance criticizing the parole of Shange but are keeping conveniently quiet about other similar and even more serious cases?

We admit that the above-mentioned measures were a drastic step but it was done in good faith and to the benefit of the country as a whole. The positive results of the actions are there for everyone to see.

The consequences of these parole cases are managed carefully and effectively by my Department. These people are serving long terms of their sentences under strict parole supervision and any violation of their parole conditions will have serious consequences for the relevant person.

Number of suitably qualified teachers

280. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(325)

How many suitably qualified teachers of (a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science, (c) Biology and (d) Mathematics were there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the (i) Port Elizabeth, (ii) Johannesburg, (iii) Durban and (iv) KwaZulu metropole as at 31 December 1991 or the latest specified date for which information is available?

(325) B693E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

| School names | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (i) Cowan Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Ernest Sisona Primary School | - | - | - | 0 |
| Ilombathle Comprehensive School | 1 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| Masungwane Public Primary School | - | - | - | 0 |
| Molde Primary School | 1 | - | - | 0 |
| New Brighton Primary School | - | - | - | 0 |
| Newell Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Philip Nkomo Primary School | - | - | - | 0 |
| Stephen Muzungu Primary School | - | - | - | 0 |
| Thimble Secondary School | - | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Tyibilwazi Secondary School | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Gebbera Secondary School | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Ilombathle Primary School | - | - | - | 0 |
| Kiweni Lomso Comprehensive School | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| KwaZulu Secondary School | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Loyiso Secondary School | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Mashburne Secondary School | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Montsundri Secondary School | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Nzondalelo Secondary School | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Phakama Secondary School | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |

| School names (Cont.) | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (325) | School names (Cont.) | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Sekelise Secondary School | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | | Lungelo Primary School | - | - | - | 0 |
| Tamsanga Secondary School | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | Khuseka Lomo Community School | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| Aaron Gouda Primary School | - | - | - | 0 | | Kwazakhele Secondary School | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Estivert Primary School | - | - | - | 0 | | Loyiso Secondary School | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Sophakama Secondary School | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | | Mashburnham Secondary School | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Douglas Mhopa Secondary School | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | | Mzominsundu Secondary School | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Enlont Primary School | - | - | - | 0 | | Nzondolelo Secondary School | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Kwamagaxaki Secondary School | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | | Phakamisa Secondary School | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Lungisa Secondary School | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | | Sekelise Secondary School | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Masiphathane Secondary School | 1 | 1 | 3 | 7 | | Tamsanga Secondary School | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Nxanawintundo Primary School | - | - | - | 0 | | Aaron Gouda Primary School | - | - | - | 0 |
| Sivuyiseni Primary School | - | - | - | 0 | | Estivert Primary School | - | - | - | 0 |
| Siyaphambili Primary School | - | - | - | 0 | | Sophakama Secondary School | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Vernon Gamaanda Secondary School | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | Kwamagaxaki Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Vulumuzi Secondary School | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | | Lungisa Secondary School | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| (ii) Cowan Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | | Sivuyiseni Primary School | - | - | - | 0 |
| Ernest Skosana Primary School | - | - | - | 0 | | Vernon Gamaanda Secondary School | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Itembethele Comprehensive School | 1 | 0 | 3 | 5 | | The Port Elizabeth metropolitan includes the Bayu metropole as well as the Motherwell residential area. Therefore the answer coincides with the answer at (i) with the exception of the schools in Motherwell mentioned below not situated in the Bayu metropole: | | | | |
| Masengwana Public Primary School | - | - | - | 0 | | Douglas Mhopa Secondary School | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Molefe Primary School | 1 | - | - | 0 | | Enlont Primary School | - | - | - | 0 |
| New Brighton Primary School | - | - | - | 0 | | Masiphathane Secondary School | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Newell Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | Nxanawintundo Primary School | - | - | - | 0 |
| Phillip Nkive Primary School | - | - | - | 0 | | Siyaphambili Primary School | - | - | - | 0 |
| Stephen Mzungu Primary School | - | - | - | 0 | | Vulumuzi Secondary School | - | - | - | 0 |
| Thubelitha Secondary School | - | - | - | 1 | | (iii) Linekaya Secondary School | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Tyhlwazi Secondary School | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | | Sisonke Secondary School | - | - | - | 1 |
| Ogofera Secondary School | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | | | | | | |

Thandaxolo Secondary School
Tinaa Secondary School
Public School

(325)
0
1 1 2 4

(iv) The Thubelitha metropole includes the Kwamothile and the Kabah-residential areas. There is only one primary school in the Kabah-residential area. Therefore the answer coincides with the answer at (iii).

Note:
In the answer a dash (-) indicates that the subject is not offered at a school.
A zero (0) indicates that although the subject is offered at a school, no suitably qualified teacher is available to teach the subject.

In view of the fact that the question deals with secondary school subjects, only schools with secondary pupils were taken into consideration. In the case of some intermediate and combined schools (that started out as primary schools) the designation of primary school was retained notwithstanding the change in their status.

— In determining "appropriately qualified teachers" the following criteria were applied:
(a) A teacher is considered to be appropriately qualified should he be in possession of (i) a three year (post standard 10) or higher professional qualification for secondary education with appropriate specialised subject(s); or (ii) passed an appropriate degree course(s) as well as a professional (teaching) qualification.

(b) Persons in possession of appropriate academic qualifications, (degrees) without any professional teaching qualification are not considered to be "appropriately qualified".

Total education expenditure
284. Mr F M BUIROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

With reference to the reply to Question No 185 on 8 April 1992, (a) what was the total amount actually spent by his Department in the 1991-92 financial year on (i) personnel expenditure in respect of salaries of (aa) teachers and principals (bb) administrative staff, (cc) inspectorate and executive officials and (dd) any other specified staff, (ii) capital expenditure, (iii) supplies and services, (iv)

equipment and (v) other items and (b) what percentage of the total education expenditure by his Department in the 1991-92 financial year does each of the above amounts constitute?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

The information as requested in (a)(i)(aa) to (v)(dd) is not readily available and a total amount for personnel expenditure is supplied:

| | (a) | (b) |
|-----------------|------------|--------|
| (i)(aa)-(v)(dd) | 2 611 132 | 74.32 |
| (ii) | 284 478 | 8.10 |
| (iii) | 174 117 | 4.93 |
| (iv) | 46 575 | 1.35 |
| (v) | 396 893 | 11.30 |
| Total | R3 513 195 | 100.00 |

Note:
The books for the 1991/92 financial year have not yet been closed. The final expenditure should not differ substantially from these amounts.

Sentences passed by magistrates: review

280. Mr A B BRUWER asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) (a) How many sentences passed by magistrates were referred to the Supreme Court for review (i) in 1990, (ii) in 1991 and (iii) from 1 January 1992 up to and including the latest specified date for which information is available, and (b) what percentage do the cases concerned constitute of the total number of cases in which magistrates passed judgment in each of the above-mentioned three periods?

(2) In what circumstances are sentences passed by magistrates reviewed?

(3) In how many cases were sentences passed by magistrates mitigated in each of the above-mentioned periods?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) The statistics furnished in respect of questions (i) and (ii) hereunder have been obtained from the Annual Reports of the Department for the

Teachers on hit list in Giyani 325

TEACHERS belonging to the SA Democratic Teachers Union in Giyani were this week warned to be on the alert for hit squad attacks.

This follows a report that Sadtu members in the northern Transvaal were disappearing. Sadtu official Thizwi Nesamari said two Sadtu members had been shot dead at Lenyenye near Tzaneen last week. C/P/mon 21/6/92.

"Giyani will probaly be the next target," he warned, adding that 18 teachers at Nkateko High in Phalaborwa had been suspended by the Gazankulu Department of Education.

■ Reports by CP Reporters, Sapa.

Teachers and Lebowa in a war of words

Sowetan 25/6/92 325

By DON SEOKANE

A PLANNED meeting between Lebowa education authorities and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union this week failed to take place when the teachers' delegation was barred from entering the premises.

The meeting was called to iron out differences between the department and the teachers' union that have resulted in a war of words.

Sadtu has threatened not to resume duties after the winter break. This follows the suspension of two of its Naphuno members and the halting of schooling at Phalaborwa.

The education department slammed the move as irresponsible and said it had "an open-door policy" for discussions.

Sadtu said this was the second meeting that had failed to take place despite the department's open-door policy. The department now had a "closed-door policy", union spokesman Mr Benny Boshielo said.

"Education officials were not even prepared to talk to Sadtu to arrange another date. The nation must know that we have exhausted all peaceful avenues in dealing with Lebowa and now we are left with only one option of implementing our programme of action," Boshielo said.

Yesterday senior education authorities and public relations staff were not available and were reported to be attending a seminar at Magoebaskloof.

■ THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union has been blamed by the Pan Africanist Congress for ongoing disturbances at schools in Botshabelo outside Bloemfontein. *W/W out 26/6-2/7/92*

In a statement issued in Botshabelo this week, PAC regional chairman Mofihli Likotsi alleged Sadtu was "chasing" principals and teachers, who are not Sadtu members, out of schools. *(325)*

This was denied by David Kanapi, Botshabelo chairman of Sadtu. He said one principal had been "expelled" by his own staff last month. It was alleged that he had refused to collect their salaries from the regional office of the Department of Education and Training.

Meanwhile, a DET official said legal action was to be taken against teachers who allegedly expelled Joseph Khlane, principal of a Botshabelo primary school.

Azapo no to Sadtu strikes

(325)
By RUSSEL MOLEFE
Sunday 26/6/92

THE Azanian People's Organisation has warned the South African Democratic Teachers Union not to turn its threats of disrupting classes into reality as this could destroy black schoolchildren's lives.

Sadtu has threatened to disrupt classes and make Lebowa ungovernable after the winter school holidays if their demands are not met.

The union is demanding that the suspension of two of its members in the Naphuno district be lifted.

A delegation from the union was also allegedly barred from entering the premises of the education department in Lebowaqomo this week where they were to iron out differences with the authorities.

Azapo media liaison officer, Mr Khangale Makhado, said yesterday Sadtu would have made the "gravest mistake" since its inception if it went ahead with its plans to disrupt classes. This would amount to destroying the lives of thousands of black schoolchildren in the area.

Makhado said Sadtu's decision to halt schooling was like "thinking with the mouth" as some of the union's members' children attended elite private schools which would not be affected by their actions.

Meanwhile, students at more than four tertiary institutions in Lebowa have embarked on class boycotts to press for their various demands.

So far, the academic year at Mamokgalakachue College of Education has been suspended until July 27 after a boycott which started on Wednesday.

| Karkaseienskap Carcass characteristic | Klas Class | Stempelmerk Stamp mark | Kleur van ink Colour of ink | Wyse van bestempeling Method of stamping |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Ouderdom (bees, skaap, bok)/ Age (bovine, sheep, goat) [Reg. 6] | A B C | A B C | Blou/Blue..... Groen/Green..... Rooi/Red..... | — — — |
| Vetheid (bees, skaap, bok)/ Fatness (bovine, sheep, goat) [Reg. 7] | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 | Blou/Blue..... Blou/Blue Blou/Blue Blou/Blue Blou/Blue Blou/Blue | In die geval van 'n skaapkarkas met 'n vetstert met 'n dub- belafdruk van die stempelmerk/In the case of a sheep car- cass with a fat tail with a double impression of the stamp mark |
| Bouvorm (alle spesies)/Con- formation (all species) [Reg. 8 en/and 13] | 1 2 3 4 5 | 1 2 3 4 5 | Groen/Green..... Groen/Green..... Groen/Green..... Groen/Green..... Groen/Green..... | — — — — — |
| Beskadiging (alle spesies)/ Damage (all species) [Reg. 9 en/and 14] | 0 1 2 3 | * 1 2 3 | — Bruin/Brown Rooi/Red Swart/Black | Word so aangebring dat dit die beskadigings- gebied aandui/Should be stamped in such a way as to indicate the damaged area |
| Manlikheid/Masculinity (alle spesies)/(all species) [Reg. 15 (3)] | Manlik/Male..... | M/D | Swart/Black..... | — |
| Speenvark/Sucking pig..... [Reg. 11 (1)] | Speenvark/Sucking pig | S | Blou/Blue..... | Op voorkop/On fore- head |
| Perzentasie vleis (varke)/Per- centage meat (pigs) [Reg. 11 (2)] | P O R C U S | P O R C U S | Blou/Blue..... Blou/Blue..... Blou/Blue..... Blou/Blue..... Blou/Blue..... Blou/Blue..... | — — — — — — |
| Worsvark/Sausage pig..... [Reg. 11 (3)] | Worsvark/Sausage pig | W | Blou/Blue..... | Een stempelaafdruk op elke boud/One stamp mark on each buttock |

* Geen stempelmerk/No stamp mark.

DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG

No. R. 1704

26 Junie 1992

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

MEUBELNYWERHEID, GRENS: WYSIGING VAN
SIEKTEBYSTANDSVERENIGINGSOOREENKOMS

Ek, Glen Morris Edwin Carelse, Adjunkminister van
Mannekrag, verklaar hierby—

- (a) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (a) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, dat die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms (hierna die Wysigings-ooreenkoms genoem) wat in die Bylae hiervan verskyn en betrekking het op die Onderneming, Nywerheid, Bedryf of Beroep in die opskrif by hierdie kennisgewing vermeld, met ingang van die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER

No. R. 1704

26 June 1992

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

FURNITURE INDUSTRY, BORDER: AMENDMENT
OF SICK BENEFIT SOCIETY AGREEMENT

I, Glen Morris Edwin Carelse, Deputy Minister of
Manpower, hereby—

- (a) in terms of section 48 (1) (a) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, declare that the provisions of the Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the Amending Agreement) which appears in the Schedule hereto and which relates to the Undertaking, Industry, Trade or Occupation referred to in the heading to this notice, shall be binding, with effect from the second Monday after the

wat op 20 Maart 1993 eindig, bindend is vir die werkgewersorganisasie en die vakvereniging wat die Wysigingsooreenkoms aangegaan het en vir die werkgewers en werknemers wat lede van genoemde organisasie of vereniging is; en

- (b) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet, dat die bepaling van die Wysigingsooreenkoms, uitgesonderd dié vervat in klousules 1 (1) (a) en 2 met ingang van die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 20 Maart 1993 eindig, bindend is vir alle ander werkgewers en werknemers as dié genoem in paragraaf (a) van hierdie kennisgewing wat betrokke is by of in diens is in genoemde Onderneming, Nywerheid, Bedryf of Beroep in die gebiede in klousule 1 van die Wysigingsooreenkoms gespesifiseer.

G. M. E. CARELSE,

Adjunkminister van Mannekrag.

BYLAE

NYWERHEIDSRaad VIR DIE MEUBELNYWERHEID, GRENS

OOREENKOMS VIR DIE SIEKTEBYSTANDS-VERENIGING

ooreenkomstig die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, gesluit deur en aangegaan tussen die

Border Furniture Manufacturers' Association

(hierna die "werkgewers" of die "werkgewersorganisasie" genoem), aan die een kant, en die

National Union of Furniture and Allied Workers of South Africa

(hierna die "werknemers" of die "vakvereniging" genoem), aan die ander kant,

wat die partye is by die Nywerheidsraad vir die Meubelnywerheid, Grens,

om die Ooreenkoms gepubliseer by Goewermetskennigsgewing No. R. 1457 van 11 Julie 1986 (hierna die Herbekragtigingsooreenkoms genoem), soos gewysig, verleng en hernu by Goewermetskennigsgewings Nos. R. 431 van 27 Februarie 1987, R. 848 van 16 April 1987, R. 341 van 4 Maart 1988, R. 478 van 17 Maart 1989, R. 1243 van 16 Junie 1989, R. 779 van 5 April 1990 en R. 1889 van 9 Augustus 1991, te wysig.

1. TOEPASSINGSBESTEK VAN OOREENKOMS

(1) Hierdie ooreenkoms moet in die Meubelnywerheid, Grens, nagekom word—

(a) deur alle werkgewers wat lede is van die werkgewersorganisasie en deur alle werknemers wat lede is van die vakvereniging en wat onderskeidelik betrokke is by of werkzaam is in genoemde Nywerheid;

(b) in die landdrostdistrikte Albert, Aliwal-Noord, Fort Beaufort (uitgesonderd die gedeelte wat voor die publikasie van Goewermetskennigsgewing No. 1904 van 30 Augustus 1985 in die landdrostdistrik Stockenström geval het), Oos-Londen (uitgesonderd die gedeelte wat voor die publikasie van Goewermetskennigsgewings Nos. R. 1877 van 4 September 1981 en R. 1079 van 10 Junie 1988 in Ciskei geval het), Queenstown (uitgesonderd die gedeelte wat voor die publikasie van Goewermetskennigsgewing No. R. 1904 van 30 Augustus 1985 in die landdrostdistrik Stockenström geval het) en Stutterheim.

date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 20 March 1993, upon the employers' organisation and the trade union which entered into the Amending Agreement and upon the employers and employees who are members of the said organisation or union; and

- (b) in terms of section 48 (1) (b) of the said Act, declare that the provisions of the Amending Agreement, excluding those contained in clauses 1 (1) (a) and 2, shall be binding, with effect from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 20 March 1993, upon all employers and employees, other than those referred to in paragraph (a) of this notice, who are engaged or employed in the said Undertaking, Industry, Trade or Occupation in the areas specified in clause 1 of the Amending Agreement.

G. M. E. CARELSE,

Deputy Minister of Manpower.

SCHEDULE

BORDER INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

SICK BENEFIT SOCIETY AGREEMENT

in accordance with the provisions of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, made and entered into by and between the

Border Furniture Manufacturers' Association

(hereinafter referred to as the "employers" or the "employers' organisation"), of the one part, and the

National Union of Furniture and Allied Workers of South Africa

(hereinafter referred to as the "employees" or the "trade union"), of the other part,

being the parties to the Border Industrial Council for the Furniture Manufacturing Industry,

to amend the Agreement published under Government Notice No. R. 1457 of 11 July 1986 (hereinafter referred to as the Re-enacting Agreement), as amended, extended and renewed by Government Notices Nos. R. 431 of 27 February 1987, R. 848 of 16 April 1987, R. 341 of 4 March 1988, R. 478 of 17 March 1989, R. 1243 of 16 June 1989, R. 779 of 5 April 1990 and R. 1889 of 9 August 1991.

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT

(1) The terms of this Agreement shall be observed in the Border Furniture Manufacturing Industry—

(a) by all employers who are members of the employers' organisation and by all employees who are members of the trade union and who are engaged or employed in the said Industry;

(b) within the Magisterial Districts of Albert, Aliwal North, East London (excluding that portion which, prior to the publication of Government Notices Nos. R. 1877 of 4 September 1981 and R. 1079 of 10 June 1988, fell within the Ciskei), Fort Beaufort (excluding that portion which, prior to the publication of Government Notice No. 1904 of 30 August 1985, fell within the Magisterial District of Stockenström), Queenstown (excluding that portion which, prior to the publication of Government Notice No. R. 1904 of 30 August 1985, fell within the Magisterial District of Stockenström) and Stutterheim.

(2) Ondanks subklousule (1), is hierdie Ooreenkoms van toepassing—

(a) slegs op werknemers vir wie minimum lone in die Hoof-ooreenkoms voorgeskryf word;

(b) op vakleerlinge slegs in die mate waarin dit nie onbestaanbaar is met die Wet op Mannekragopleiding, 1981, of met 'n kontrak daarkragtens aangegaan of 'n voorwaarde daarkragtens vasgestel nie.

2. SPESIALE BEPALINGS

Klousule 27 van die Ooreenkoms gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 850 van 29 April 1983 (hierna die "Vorige Ooreenkoms" genoem), soos van tyd tot tyd gewysig, verleng en hernu, is van toepassing op sowel werkgewers as werknemers.

3. ALGEMENE BEPALINGS

Die bepalinge van klousules 3 tot en met 11, 12 (soos gewysig by klousule 5 van die Herbekragtigingsooreenkoms en soos verder gewysig by klousule 4 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1889 van 9 Augustus 1991 en soos verder gewysig by klousule 4 hieronder), 13 (soos gewysig by klousule 6 van die Herbekragtigingsooreenkoms), 14 (soos gewysig by klousule 7 van die Herbekragtigingsooreenkoms en soos verder gewysig by klousule 5 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1889 van 9 Augustus 1991 en soos verder gewysig by klousule 5 hieronder), 15, 16 (soos gewysig by klousule 8 van die Herbekragtigingsooreenkoms en soos verder gewysig by klousule 6 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1889 van 9 Augustus 1991), 17 tot en met 26, 28 en 29 van die Vorige Ooreenkoms is van toepassing op sowel werkgewers as werknemers.

4. KLOUSULE 12: BYSTAND

Vervang subklousule (1) (e) deur die volgende:

"(e) optiese dienste: Lede kwalifiseer vir optiese dienste na 6 maande ononderbroke lidmaatskap en betaal 25 persent van die totale koste van sodanige dienste, en die totale bedrag van die bystand mag hoogstens R200 in 'n eenjaarsiklus van lidmaatskap beloop, en in elke geval waar brilframe ingesluit is, is die bystand betreffende die koste daarvan hoogstens R60,00;"

Vervang subklousule (1) (j) deur die volgende:

"(j) tandheelkundige dienste: Lede kwalifiseer vir tandheelkundige dienste na 6 maande ononderbroke lidmaatskap en betaal 25 persent van die totale koste van sodanige dienste, die totale bedrag van die bystand mag hoogstens R400 in 'n tweejaarsiklus van lidmaatskap beloop;"

In subklousule (1) (k) vervang die uitdrukking "R150" deur die uitdrukking "R250".

5. KLOUSULE 14: BEPERKING VAN BYSTAND

Vervang subklousule (1) (g) deur die volgende:

"(g) die verskaffing van patente medisyne en die antibiotika wat die Komitee bepaal, ingesluit vrugbaarheidstoets en vrugbaarheidsmedikasie, voorbehoedmiddels, preparate en medikasie;"

Namens die partye op hede die 10de dag van Maart 1992 te Oos-Londen onderteken.

N. G. TERBLANCHE,
Voorsitter van die Raad.

G. M. MANN,
Ondervoorsitter van die Raad.

W. J. CHERRY,
Sekretaris van die Raad.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (1), the terms of this Agreement shall apply—

(a) only to employees for whom minimum wages are prescribed in the Main Agreement;

(b) to apprentices only in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Manpower Training Act, 1981, or any contract entered into or any condition fixed thereunder.

2. SPECIAL PROVISIONS

355

The provisions contained in clause 27 of the Agreement published under Government Notice No. R. 850 of 29 April 1983 (hereinafter referred to as the "Former Agreement") as amended, extended and renewed from time to time, shall apply to employers and employees.

3. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The provisions of clauses 3 to 11 inclusive, 12 (as amended by clause 5 of the Re-enacting Agreement and as further amended by clause 4 of Government Notice R. 1889 of 9 August 1991 and as further amended by clause 4 hereunder), 13 (as amended by clause 6 of the Re-enacting Agreement), 14 (as amended by clause 7 of the Re-enacting Agreement and as further amended by clause 5 of Government Notice R. 1889 of 9 August 1991 and as further amended by clause 5 hereunder), 15, 16 (as amended by clause 8 of the Re-enacting Agreement and as further amended by clause 6 of Government Notice R. 1889 of 9 August 1991), 17 to 26, inclusive, 28 and 29 of the Former Agreement shall apply to employers and employees.

4. CLAUSE 12: BENEFITS

Substitute the following for subclause (1) (e):

"(e) dental services: Members shall qualify for optical services after 6 months' continuous membership, and members shall pay 25% of the total cost of such services and the total amount of the benefit shall not exceed R200 in any one-year cycle of membership, and in each instance where spectacle frames are included, the benefit regarding the cost thereof shall not exceed R60,00."

Substitute the following for subclause (1) (j)

"(j) dental services: Members shall qualify for dental services after 6 months' continuous membership, and members shall pay 25% of the total cost of such services and the total amount of the benefits shall not exceed R400 in any two-year cycle of membership;"

In subclause (1) (k) substitute the expression "R250" for the expression "R150".

5. CLAUSE 14: LIMITATION OF BENEFITS

Substitute the following for subclause (1) (g):

"(g) the supply of patent medicines and such antibiotics as may be determined by the Committee, including fertility tests and fertility drugs, contraceptive appliances, preparations and drugs;"

Signed at East London, on behalf of the parties, this 10th day of March 1992.

N. G. TERBLANCHE,
Chairman of the Council.

G. M. MANN,
Vice Chairman of the Council.

W. J. CHERRY,
Secretary of the Council.

No. R. 1705

26 Junie 1992

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

MEUBELNYWERHEID, NATAL: WYSIGING VAN
OPLEIDINGSFONDSOOREENKOMS

Ek, Glen Morris Edwin Carelse, Adjunkminister van Mannekrag, verklaar hierby—

- (a) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (a) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, dat die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms (hierna die Wysigingsooreenkoms genoem) wat in die Bylae hiervan verskyn en betrekking het op die Onderneming, Nywerheid, Bedryf of Beroep in die opskrif by hierdie kennisgewing vermeld, met ingang van die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 31 Maart 1993 eindig, bindend is vir die werkgewersorganisasie en die vakvereniging wat die Wysigingsooreenkoms aangegaan het en vir die werkgewers en werknemers wat lede van genoemde organisasie of vereniging is; en
- (b) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet, dat die bepalings van die Wysigingsooreenkoms, uitgesonderd dié vervat in klousule 1 (1) (a), met ingang van die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 31 Maart 1993 eindig, bindend is vir alle ander werkgewers en werknemers as dié genoem in paragraaf (a) van hierdie kennisgewing wat betrokke is by of in diens is in genoemde Onderneming, Nywerheid, Bedryf of Beroep in die gebiede in klousule 1 van die Wysigingsooreenkoms gespesifiseer.

G. M. E. CARELSE,

Adjunkminister van Mannekrag.

BYLAE

NYWERHEIDSRaad VIR DIE MEUBELNYWERHEID,
NATAL

OOREENKOMS

ooreenkomstig die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, gesluit deur en aangegaan tussen die

Natal Furniture Manufacturers' Association

(hierna die "werkgewers" of die "werkgewersorganisasie" genoem), aan die een kant, en die

National Union of Furniture and Allied Workers of South
Africa

(hierna die "werknemers" of die "vakvereniging" genoem), aan die ander kant,

wat die partye is by die Nywerheidsraad vir Meubelnywerheid, Natal—

om die Ooreenkoms van die Raad gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2320 van 30 Oktober 1981, soos herbekragtig en verleng deur Goewermentskennisgewings R. 1699 van 5 Augustus 1983, R. 151 van 5 Februarie 1988 en R. 2626 van 23 Desember 1988, te wysig.

1. TOEPASSINGSBESTEK VAN OOREENKOMS

(1) Hierdie Ooreenkoms moet in die Meubelnywerheid (Natal) nagekom word—

(a) deur alle werkgewers wat lede van die werkgewersorganisasies is en deur alle werknemers wat lede van die vakvereniging is en wat onderskeidelik by die Nywerheid betrokke of daarin werksaam is;

No. R. 1705

26 June 1992

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

FURNITURE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY,
NATAL: AMENDMENT OF TRAINING FUND
AGREEMENT

I, Glen Morris Edwin Carelse, Deputy Minister of Manpower, hereby—

- (a) in terms of section 48 (1) (a) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, declare that the provisions of the Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the Amending Agreement) which appears in the Schedule hereto and which relates to the Undertaking, Industry, Trade or Occupation referred to in the heading to this notice, shall be binding, with effect from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 31 March 1993, upon the employers' organisation and the trade union which entered into the Amending Agreement and upon the employers and employees who are members of the said organisation or union; and
- (b) in terms of section 48 (1) (b) of the said Act, declare that the provisions of the Amending Agreement, excluding those contained in clause 1 (1) (a), shall be binding, with effect from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 31 March 1993, upon all employers and employees, other than those referred to in paragraph (a) of this notice, who are engaged or employed in the said Undertaking, Industry, Trade or Occupation in the areas specified in clause 1 of the Amending Agreement.

G. M. E. CARELSE,

Deputy Minister of Manpower.

SCHEDULE

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE FURNITURE
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, NATAL

AGREEMENT

in accordance with the provisions of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, made and entered by and between the

Natal Furniture Manufacturers' Association

(hereinafter referred to as the "employers" or the "employers' organisation"), of the one part, and the

National Union of Furniture and Allied Workers of South
Africa

(hereinafter referred to as the "employees" or the "trade union"), of the other part,

being the parties to the Industrial Council for the Furniture Manufacturing, Industry, Natal—

to amend the Agreement of the Council, published under Government Notice R. 2320 of 30 October 1981, as re-enacted and extended by Government Notices R. 1699 of 5 August 1983, R. 151 of 5 February 1988, and R. 2626 of 23 December 1988.

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT

(1) The terms of this Agreement shall be observed in the Furniture Manufacturing Industry (Natal)—

(a) by all employers who are members of the employers' organisation and by all employees who are members of the trade union, who are engaged or employed in the industry respectively;

(b) in die landdrostrikte Chatsworth, Durban, Inanda, Pietermaritzburg, Pinetown en Mount Currie.

(2) Ondanks subklousule (1), is hierdie Ooreenkoms van toepassing—

(a) slegs op werknemers vir wie lone in die Hoofooreenkoms voorgeskryf word en op die werkgewers van sodanige werknemers;

(b) op vakleerlinge vir sover dit nie onbestaanbaar is nie met die Wet op Vakleerlinge, 1944, of enige regulasies wat daarkragtens gemaak is of kontrak wat ingevolge genoemde Wet aangegaan is.

KLOUSULE 4: OPLEIDINGSFONDS VIR DIE MEUBEL- NYWERHEID

In subklousule (2), voeg die uitdrukking "plus die heersende b.t.w.-koers" in na die uitdrukking "1,5 persent".

Geteken te Durban op hede die 11de dag van Februarie 1992.

J. S. OLIVIER,
Voorsitter/Sekretaris.

S. M. LE ROUX,
Ondervoorsitter (1).

M. H. GIBBS,
Ondervoorsitter (2).

No. R. 1706

26 Junie 1992

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

MEUBELNYWERHEID, GRENS: WYSIGING VAN VOORSORGFONDSOOREENKOMS

Ek, Glen Morris Edwin Carelse, Adjunkminister van Mannekrag, verklaar hierby—

(a) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (a) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, dat die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms (hierna die Wysigings-ooreenkoms genoem) wat in die Bylae hiervan verskyn en betrekking het op die Onderneming, Nywerheid, Bedryf of Beroep in die opskrif by hierdie kennisgewing vermeld, met ingang van die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 20 Maart 1993 eindig, bindend is vir die werkgewersorganisasie en die vakvereniging wat die Wysigingsooreenkoms aangegaan het en vir die werkgewers en werknemers wat lede van genoemde organisasie of vereniging is; en

(b) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet, dat die bepalings van die Wysigingsooreenkoms, uitgesonderd dié vervat in klousule 1 (1) (a) met ingang van die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 20 Maart 1993 eindig, bindend is vir alle ander werkgewers en werknemers as dié genoem in paragraaf (a) van hierdie kennisgewing wat betrokke is by of in diens is in genoemde Onderneming, Nywerheid, Bedryf of Beroep in die gebiede in klousule 1 van die Wysigingsooreenkoms gespesifiseer.

G. M. E. CARELSE,
Adjunkminister van Mannekrag.

(b) in the Magisterial Districts of Chatsworth, Durban, Inanda, Pietermaritzburg, Pinetown and Mount Currie.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (1), the provisions of this Agreement shall apply—

(a) only to employees for whom wages are prescribed in the Main Agreement and to the employers of such employees;

(b) to apprentices in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Manpower Training Act, 1981, or any regulation made thereunder or contract entered into in terms of the said Act.

CLAUSE 4: FURNITURE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY TRAINING FUND

In subclause (2), after the expression "1,5 per cent", insert the expression "plus the ruling V.A.T. rate".

Signed at Durban this 11th day of February 1992.

J. S. OLIVIER,
Chairman.

S. M. LE ROUX,
Vice-Chairman (1).

M. H. GIBBS,
Vice-Chairman (2).

No. R. 1706

26 June 1992

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

FURNITURE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, BORDER: AMENDMENT OF PROVIDENT FUND AGREEMENT

I, Glen Morris Edwin Carelse, Deputy Minister of Manpower, hereby—

(a) in terms of section 48 (1) (a) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, declare that the provisions of the Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the Amending Agreement) which appears in the Schedule hereto and which relates to the Undertaking, Industry, Trade or Occupation referred to in the heading to this notice, shall be binding, with effect from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 20 March 1993, upon the employers' organisation and the trade union which entered into the Amending Agreement and upon the employers and employees who are members of the said organisation or union; and

(b) in terms of section 48 (1) (b) of the said Act, declare that the provisions of the Amending Agreement, excluding those contained in clause 1 (1) (a), shall be binding, with effect from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 20 March 1993, upon all employers and employees, other than those referred to in paragraph (a) of this notice, who are engaged or employed in the said Undertaking, Industry, Trade or Occupation in the areas specified in clause 1 of the Amending Agreement.

G. M. E. CARELSE,
Deputy Minister of Manpower.

BYLAE**NYWERHEIDSRaad VIR DIE MEUBELNYWERHEID, GRENS****VOORSORGFONDSSOOREENKOMS**

ooreenkomstig die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, gesluit deur en aangegaan tussen die

Border Furniture Manufacturers' Association

(hierna die "werkgewers" of die "werkgewersorganisasie" genoem), aan die een kant, en die

National Union of Furniture and Allied Workers of South Africa

(hierna die "werknemers" of die "vakvereniging" genoem), aan die ander kant,

wat die partye is by die Nywerheidsraad vir die Meubelnywerheid, Grens,

om die Raad se Voorsorgfondsooreenkom, gepubliseer by Goewermenskenningsgewing No. R. 913 van 26 April 1985, hierna genoem die Herbekragtigingsooreenkom, soos gewysig en hernieu, deur Goewermenskenningsgewing Nos. R. 1455 van 11 Julie 1986, R. 952 van 30 April 1987, R. 1244 van 16 Junie 1989, R. 780 van 5 April 1990, R. 2084 van 31 Augustus 1990 en R. 926 van 27 Maart 1992, te wysig.

1. TOEPASSINGSBESTEK VAN OOREENKOMS

(1) Hierdie Ooreenkom moet nagekom word in die Meubelnywerheid, Grens—

(a) deur alle werkgewers wat lede is van die werkgewersorganisasie en deur alle werknemers wat lede is van die vakvereniging en wat onderskeidelik betrokke is by of werksaam is in genoemde Nywerheid;

(b) in die landdrostdistrikte Albert, Aliwal-Noord, Fort Beaufort (uitgesonderd daardie gedeelte wat voor die publikasie van Goewermenskenningsgewing No. 1904 van 30 Augustus 1985 in die landdrostdistrik Stockenström geval het), Oos-Londen (uitgesonderd daardie gedeelte wat voor die publikasie van Goewermenskenningsgewing Nos. R. 1877 van 4 September 1981 en R. 1079 van 10 Junie 1988, in die Ciskei geval het) Queenstown (uitgesonderd daardie gedeelte wat voor die publikasie van Goewermenskenningsgewing No. 1904 van 30 Augustus 1985 in die landdrostdistrik Stockenström geval het) en Stutterheim.

(2) Ondanks subklousule (1), is hierdie Ooreenkom van toepassing—

(a) slegs op werknemers vir wie minimum lone in die Ooreenkom voorgeskryf word;

(b) op vakleerlinge slegs in die mate waarin dit nie onbestaanbaar is met die Wet op Mannekragopleiding, 1981, of met 'n kontrak daarkragtens aangegaan of voorwaardes daarvolgens vasgestel nie.

2. ALGEMENE BEPALINGS

Klousules 3 tot en met 8 en 11 tot en met 16 van die Ooreenkom gepubliseer by Goewermenskenningsgewing No. R. 2231 van 31 Oktober 1980, soos gewysig, hernieu en herbekragtig van tyd tot tyd, is van toepassing op sowel werkgewers as werknemers.

3. KLOUSULE 8: BYSTAND

Skrap subklousule (2) (2bis).

Namens die partye op hede die 10de dag van Maart 1992 te Oos-Londen onderteken.

N. G. TERBLANCHE,
Voorsitter van die Raad.

G. M. MANN,
Ondervoorsitter van die Raad.

W. J. CHERRY,
Sekretaris van die Raad.

SCHEDULE**BORDER INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY****PROVIDENT FUND AGREEMENT**

in accordance with the provisions of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, made and entered into by and between the

Border Furniture Manufacturers' Association

(hereinafter referred to as the "employers" or the "employers' organisation"), of the one part, and the

National Union of Furniture and Allied Workers of South Africa

(hereinafter referred to as the "employees" or the "trade union"), of the other part,

being the parties to the Border Industrial Council for the Furniture Manufacturing Industry,

to amend the Provident Fund Agreement of the Council, published under Government Notice No. R. 913 of 26 April 1985 (hereinafter referred to as the Re-enacting Agreement) as amended and renewed by Government Notices Nos. R. 1455 of 11 July 1986, R. 952 of 30 April 1987, R. 1244 of 16 June 1989, R. 780 of 5 April 1990, R. 2084 of 31 August 1990 and R. 926 of 27 March 1992.

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT

(1) The terms of this Agreement shall be observed in the Border Furniture Manufacturing Industry—

(a) by all employers who are members of the employers' organisation and by all employees who are members of the trade union and who are engaged or employed respectively in the said industry;

(b) within the Magisterial Districts of Albert, Aliwal North, East London (excluding those portions which, prior to the publication of Government Notices Nos. R. 1877 of 4 September 1981 and R. 1079 of 10 June 1988, fell within the Ciskei), Fort Beaufort (excluding that portion which, prior to the publication of Government Notice No. 1904 of 30 August 1985, fell within the Magisterial District of Stockenström), Queenstown (excluding that portion which, prior to the publication of Government Notice No. 1904 of 30 August 1985, fell within the Magisterial District of Stockenström) and Stutterheim.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (1), the terms of this Agreement shall apply—

(a) only to employees for whom minimum wages are prescribed in the Main Agreement;

(b) to apprentices only in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Manpower Training Act, 1981, or any contract entered into or any condition fixed thereunder.

2. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The provisions contained in clauses 3 to 8 inclusive 11 to 16 inclusive of the Agreement published under Government Notice No. R. 2231 of 31 October 1980, as amended, renewed and re-enacted from time to time, shall apply to employers and employees.

3. CLAUSE 8: BENEFITS

Delete subclause (2) (2bis).

Signed at East London on behalf of the parties, this 10th day of March 1992.

N. G. TERBLANCHE,
Chairman of the Council.

G. M. MANN,
Vice Chairman of the Council.

W. J. CHERRY,
Secretary of the Council.

Call on teachers to show the way

ARC 27/6/92 (325)

NEWLY qualified black teachers have been urged to fight the understandable despondency prevailing in Department of Education schools, reports John Viljoen.

Professor Walter Morrow, dean of education at the University of the Western Cape, made this plea when he addressed more than 200 new junior school teachers at a Good Hope College of Education graduation ceremony in Bellville yesterday.

The restructuring of this country depended on schooling and schools also promised a potential highway to a better future, he said.

Most South African pupils were in DET or homeland schools. The poverty, social decay and violence of the surrounding communities had penetrated the very fabric of these schools.

The lack of equipment, stationery and textbooks had provided the ma-

terial basis for a dramatic collapse in the culture of learning.

Understandably, teachers had become despondent when faced with appalling conditions at schools and the failure of their best efforts to make an impression on sceptical pupils.

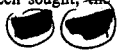
Pupils had come to see schooling as a system of corrupt and artificial barriers to their future, while some teachers simply saw their job as a means of earning a wage.

He urged the new teachers to overcome these attitudes and to work as the agents of reconstruction. To do this they would need inspiration, toughness, courage, intelligence and imagination, he said.

Teachers should not use corporal punishment since this perpetuated the type of education which the liberation struggle aimed to overturn, Professor Morrow said. Fear had never been an effective motivation for learning, he added.

Messina residents to march (325)

THE Messina Civic Association (Meca) and the ANC and PAC in Nancefield township will march to Messina police station on Friday. Meca chairman Abraam Leruli said the march would back demands for the release of teachers arrested in another march. *CP/en 28/6/92*

Other demands included the recognition of Meca by the TPA, the closure of a dumping ground in the township and an end to a "unilateral" decision by the "white" municipality to increase tariffs in Nancefield. Leruli said though permission for the march has been sought, the local magistrate had not replied. 

Sadtu accused of New [Learning N] 29/5-4/6/92. contravening court undertaking (325)

THE education authorities have accused the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) of contravening a court undertaking "not to instruct, incite or instigate any teachers".

The Department of Education and Training (DET) director general, Dr Barnard Louw, described Sadtu's two-day action last Thursday and Friday as an expression of contempt for the undertaking given to Justice IW De Villiers at the Pretoria Supreme Court on May 15, that it would not take part in any march or picket.

"In the light of the latest developments, however, I am constrained to say outright that Sadtu is now guilty of breach of faith. This casts serious doubts upon the credibility of the organisation.

"Now, Sadtu is not only guilty of breach of faith

towards the department, but also towards the pupils and their parents, other teachers who are not members of the union, and the future of all South Africans," said Louw.

The DET warned Sadtu that "no parents, professional teachers and reasonable people can identify themselves with the disorder, chaos and abuse of pupils now being encouraged by Sadtu".

Recognition

DET also indicated that although negotiations for Sadtu's recognition are still on, both parties had not yet signed an agreement. Such agreement, DET said, could not be signed after the department learnt from various publications that the union had ignored the products of the negotiation and chose to force its recognition.

But a Sadtu spokesperson

has responded to DET's stance by saying that: "The education department will now know that Sadtu is not prepared to play games on the issue of the democratic rights for teachers. Much has been made about Sadtu's so-called breach of faith and the so-called disruption of the education of school children by teachers.

"Teachers embarked on the protest against the discrimination they suffer under the various departments and in the knowledge that if they are not prepared to do something about their plight, nobody will do it for them."

The spokesperson said Sadtu's two days of action has proven that the membership is prepared to move beyond empty words, and engage actively with the powers that be, to fundamentally resolve problems in education in South Africa.

Lebowa rejects Sadtu's recognition bid

The Lebowa Legislative Assembly has decided not to recognise the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu), which represents over 5 000 teachers in the homeland.

To tighten the grip on Sadtu, which represents over 40 000 members countrywide, the homeland went further to bar everyone, including its cabinet ministers, from challenging the assembly's decision.

Seshego member of parliament (MP), I Moloko, proposed the banning after disclosing that Sadtu was canvassing for membership in the whole of South Africa and that it should not be given statutory recognition in terms of the Lebowa Public Service Act No 2 of 1992 and Lebowa Education Act No 6 of 1978, which do not provide for teachers to belong to trade unions. Moloko's motion was

seconded by James Mphahlele of Thabamopo. Reacting to the Lebowa authority's move, Sadtu spokesperson Randall van der Heever said his union would continue representing more than 5 000 teachers in Lebowa.

"We have requested an interview with the Lebowa government on the question of the recognition of Sadtu as well as the victimisation that teachers suffer in Lebowa," said Randall.

New Nation

Union 317-917192 (325)



Randall van der Heever, Sadtu spokesman.

He added that his union and the Lebowa government had reached an agreement in respect of problems pertaining to various teachers employed by the Lebowa government on September 23, 1991.

A Sadtu delegation held "very productive" meetings with the department in March this year about the formal recognition of the union, he said.

"We therefore have no reason to doubt that our fourth meeting with the Lebowa government will be as productive as meetings held in the past," he said.

Meanwhile, the Namakgale Sadtu branch, Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Pan Africanist Students Organisation (Paso) announced that they had declared war against the Lebowa education department for dismissing several teachers.

A number of teachers have already been dismissed for allegedly associating with political structures and trade unions.

Local Sadtu activists said mass action, which would include sit-ins involving teachers and students at various schools, was being contemplated to place pressure on the homeland authorities to recognise the universal principle of freedom of association.

The spokesperson added that the date for mass action would be released soon after plans had been finalised.

NEWS Back-pay for workers • Mercy

Pay fixed to prevent protests

Sowetan 9/7/92.

■ **EDUCATION UPDATE** Teachers

salaries backdated after strike threat:

By Don Seokane

VENDA MILITARY leader Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana yesterday announced salary increases for teachers and other government employees in a bid to avert impending strikes by civil servants in the homeland.

The salary increases follow mounting protests by civil servants over a row involving pension funds. They had threatened to start a general strike and sit-ins at government offices.

Percentages of increases had not yet been released by yesterday. But the homeland's Radio Thoboyandou said they would be in keeping with those of public servants employed by the central government.

The report said salaries of general assistants would also be adjusted, but that the pay of directors and directors-general had still to match those of their counterparts employed by South Africa.

Venda government spokesman Colonel B du Toit said teachers' pay hikes would be backdated to July 1 while other adjustments would be from August 1.

Meanwhile, a delegation representing five trade unions in the homeland was yesterday locked in a meeting with Ramushwana discussing demands presented to the government last Thursday.

The demands include that pension funds be accessible only to contributors and the issuing of leave days and salary advances.

The demands were a part of resolutions adopted by about 15 000 government employees who threatened to go on a general strike.

Education crisis spreads to city schools

THE poor culture of learning at township schools is now spreading to inner-city institutions. (325)

The current education crisis in the country does not only affect thousands of students but also those at the fly-by-night schools.

This was clearly pronounced when New NATION visited the New Dimension College in the Johannesburg city centre at Jeppe Street, where scores of students were lingering outside classes while another group of students "held" the headmaster, Francis M Ramahuma hostage.

Explaining the reasons for besieging Ramahuma's offices and rendering them "inaccessible", angry students alleged that Ramahuma was using "muti" to hook them to his college. *New NATION (Public Forum)*

And although students were up to date with their fees, Ramahuma is alleged to have closed colleges leaving pupils stranded. 1017-167192

The college, according to the students, has had to change premises several times after failing to pay rent. They also said they had already been warned that they had to leave the current premises before the end of this month.

Dissatisfaction

Skilled teachers are said to have deserted Ramahuma because of dissatisfaction with their salaries.

One of the teachers produced documentation showing that Ramahuma had promised salaries of R1 800 a month to them and claimed that he had not fulfilled his obligation to date.

"Ramahuma pays us less than R50 every month. We have no choice but to take legal steps against him and claim salaries from the beginning of this year when we started working for him," said one of the teachers.

In the course of the confrontation, about 10 students were seen manhandling Ramahuma and one of the students threatened to strike him.

Asked to explain the situation at his school, Ramahuma warned the reporters not to photograph him, as he will definitely take legal action if his picture and the story about the school appeared in the newspaper.

He was also reluctant to say anything to the reporters but after being threatened by one of the students, he immediately posed for a photograph and also explained that he was busy solving problems facing the school.

In the meantime, the college's Parents Teachers Students Association (PTSA) has announced that it was due to meet a legal representative to discuss its case as it was suspicious that the police would treat the matter lightly if reported to them.

The PTSA wants the college to be handed over to the community and other education structures to help run it.



The head-master F M Ramahuma who runs one of the fly-by-night colleges known as New Dimension in Jeppe Street Johannesburg, was found being held hostage by his students who are demanding their monies. Also, the teachers he had employed are demanding their monthly salaries of R1 800 he promised to pay them.

Mass action looms to restart schools

New Nation (Cape Town Forum) 11/7-23/7/92

HUNDREDS of students at three high schools in Whittlesea, Ciskei, will be stranded when schools re-open before the end of this month.

And several bodies including the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Young Christian Students (YCS) and the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadu) are threatening the Ciskei education department with mass action if schooling is not allowed to resume.

"We will use every weapon at our disposal to persuade this regime to take serious steps in curbing the crisis it has caused," said Cosas spokesperson M Strunu.

Disappointed students from three high schools, Khanya, Mlotshana and Shange Phambili claim they were told by their headmasters not to return for the third term. Classes would be discontinued because of teachers' objection to panel inspection, headmasters explained to pupils.

"We believe that schools are assets of the community and therefore no one, even the biggest tyranny, can deny the community a right to control schools," Cosas said in a statement.

He said his organisation had been observing moves by the "notorious"

Ciskei Council of State to destabilise normal schooling in the border region.

According to Strunu, the Ciskei department of education closed schools in the hope that it would remove the need to recognise students' representative councils.

Furthermore, the department allegedly suspended, demoted and transferred teachers for no apparent reason.

Strunu stated that the Ciskei authorities aimed to reverse the gains made by students bodies since 1980's.

"They seek to regain control of schools. We are calling on those responsible for this crisis to resolve it immediately. This can be done peacefully through negotiations with Sadu and other educational representative structures," Strunu said.

Recognition

The students are demanding the unconditional recognition of Sadu, Parents Teachers Students Association and the Students Representative Councils. They are also demanding a single department of education in a unitary South Africa and the establishment of the National Education Negotiating Forum.

Ciskei's education minister Patrick Jacobs was unavailable for comment. Ciskei authorities were said to have

tried all principals that are members of the union, as well as teachers who had been part of a delegation to meet Jacobs.

A commission of inquiry had been set up by inspectors to investigate the activities of union members. Sadu spokesperson Ntobeko Matanda said that 235 teachers had already received letters summoning them to appear before the commission.

In Mdantsane alone, 29 teachers had been suspended recently.

Ciskei had also refused to accommodate a winter school organised by Sadu and Cosas.

The union said its members were not responsible for poor results and blamed these on the lack of facilities.

Sadu's criticism of the Ciskei has been backed by the ANC. The Border ANC's media officer, Mcebisi Bata, said in a statement: "Random transfer and dismissal of teachers demonstrate the insensitivity of the Brig Oupo Gqozo administration towards educational matters."

"We find it odd that teachers are suspended simply for political reasons at a time when there is such a big shortage of teachers," said Bata.

DR. LEONARD

Plan to move township college to city stirs up resistance

The Department of Education and Training (DET) is planning to move a black teachers' training college from a Pretoria township to the city following a decision to discontinue a travelling allowance for white lecturers. (52) 325

Black students and their lecturers at the College for Continuing Training in Shoshanguve will now be forced to incur an additional expense, namely transport costs to the city college.

DET is said to be planning to relocate the college at the Joubert Building, Paul Kruger Street, at a date still to be finalised. The new premises will not provide for students' residence quarters. *New Nation (Public Forum)*

The Shoshanguve Education Co-ordinating Committee (SOECC) and students are challenging the DET's plan.

Recommendation

177-237192

"We have consulted the college management about this issue and the only response we received was that our recommendation would be presented to high-ranking DET officials. We are now working jointly with other community structures to ensure that the department does not go on with its plan. The college has been a model of learning forum for children. It has also been used for running extra-educational projects. We are now uncertain whether new occupants of the college will allow us to continue with our education projects or not," said an SOECC spokesperson.

One of the black lecturers at the college who asked not to be named, said they were only informed about this plan three weeks ago while whites knew about this several months back.

DET spokesperson Jeff Makwakwa confirmed that the college will be moved to the city centre and that the student teachers will not be provided with residence at the new premises.

"The mission of this college has changed. The department decided to change it from a centralised in-service programme to the upgrading of unqualified teachers through study guides - although from time to time, lectures could be arranged at different regions," Makwakwa said.

He said there were on-going talks between the DET and two universities who were keen on taking over the college's old premises.

Sadtu accuses DET of trying to weaken its plans

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New Nation
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THE South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) has accused various education departments of opposing its "Back to School Campaign" aimed at restoring the culture of learning at schools.

The Department of Education and Training and other reactionary forces are persisting in portraying Sadtu as a troublesome union. However, the problems which Sadtu has chosen to confront, all pertain to the culture of learning," said a Sadtu spokesperson.

Culture

He said everyone knew that without teachers, there would be no culture of learning. If teachers are unhappy, their grievances will affect their performance at school.

"If teachers sneeze, the whole of South Africa will catch cold," Sadtu said.

The spokesperson said one of the means of achieving their goal, was vigorously campaigning as a recognised

teachers' union for the immediate resolution of the education crisis and the normalising of schooling.

Sadtu further claimed to be frustrated by various education departments which aimed to weaken and destroy its plans by constantly "shifting the goal posts".

The organisation stated that its members had been forced to embark on mass action after its attempts to negotiate with various departments for the past two years proved futile.

"It is clear that mass action has become the only viable non-violent tool left at the disposal of the democratic forces. Sadtu is therefore saying that the time has arrived for all those interested in effective education and democratic government to move beyond mere rhetoric and empty words and actively do something about the pathetic state of education and the quality of life in our country."

Sadtu poised to 'target' Lebowa

■ Sadtu says teachers should resume duties, but Lebowa will face mass action for its refusal to recognise the union: Sowetan 20/7/92

By Don Seokane

(325)

(12)

THE regional leadership of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) in Lebowa has called on its members to resume their duties when schools reopen after the winter holiday.

However, Lebowa's chief minister, Mr Nelson Ramodike, and his administration, have been identified as targets for the union's mass action activities.

Sadtu's regional secretary Mr Benny Boshielo said despite problems encountered with the territory's administration, the union urged teachers to report for normal teaching when schools reopen on July 27.

Boshielo had earlier said teachers may not return to classes when schools reopened, an announcement that precipitated a flurry of condemnation from many quarters.

Boshielo disclosed that the union will incorporate its ANC-led mass action programme against Ramodike since the Lebowa government had shown that it was "part of the problem".

While the Northern Transvaal region of Sadtu has failed to get recognition from Lebowa, at least three education departments are poised to recognise the union.

The Department of Education and Training, education departments of the House of Delegates and the House of Representatives are due to sign recognition agreements with the union in August, Sadtu's general secretary Mr Randall van den Heever disclosed.

TEACHERS in Katse towns have begun training to help them give street children reading and writing skills. ~~23~~ 25

At the weekend teachers of De Aar's Masifundisane Aid Centre and representatives from Namaqualand, Prieska, Warrenton, Pampierstad and Kimberley attended a workshop. Potential sponsors are being urged to give R15 a child for educational materials.

21/1/92
1/1/92
2/1/92

NEWS Union tells Goldstone Commissi

Teachers join mass action

Sowetan 23/7/92
■ In solidarity with colleagues suspended by Ciskei: (325) (485)

FOUR months before the final examinations, there is no proper schooling in the Ciskei after teachers joined the ANC-led mass action.

The teachers are demanding the reinstatement of colleagues suspended by the Ciskei education department. The SA

Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) said 29 teachers were suspended in Mdantsane alone.

The teachers have the support of pupils and local community organisations. Pupils said they have had no teachers since schools reopened on July 14.

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News in brief

500 game carcasses

ABOUT 500 game carcasses will be donated to welfare organisations over the next two months by the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

MEC member Mr Willie Hoods said yesterday the donation would comprise about 150 wildebeest, 250 springbok and 90 impala and blesbuck carcasses, with a market value of about R70 000.

He handed over the first consignment of 84 game carcasses to the O'Connor Foundation at the Rooideplaat Nature Reserve yesterday. The carcasses will be distributed to needy communities in the Johannesburg area. The culling of game had been necessitated by the drought that caused grazing in some of the 40 Provincial Nature Reserves in the Transvaal to become limited.

Gunmen attack two

A PERSON was killed and another injured after they were attacked by unknown gunmen at Esikhawini near Empangeni on Wednesday night.

KwaZulu police said Mr Musa Mpanza died after gunmen shot at him through the window of his Port Dunford cottage. The gunmen then went to the next cottage where they shot Miss Sibongile Mabaso (24). She was wounded in the right thigh. Police have not yet established the motive for the attacks and are investigating cases of murder and attempted murder. No arrest has been made.

Fine for firing cops

A 20-YEAR-OLD man who shot and wounded two policemen in May last year was yesterday fined R3 000 or two years' imprisonment in the Johannesburg Regional Court.

Magistrate Mr AJS Bouwer sentenced Clyde Booysen to another two years in prison suspended for five years. Booysen was convicted of assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm. The original charge was one of attempted murder. Bouwer said Constable Edward Goliath and Constable Jacques Bezuidenhout were wounded at a discotheque where Booysen was working as a security guard.

Sadtu-Lebowa row

THE Northern Transvaal branch of the South African Democratic Teachers Union yesterday called on the Lebowa Department of Education to reopen three colleges in the territory (325)

Sadtu claimed in a statement the department had closed Sekgoses, Mamokgalake-Chuene and Kweni-Moloto colleges "without tangible reasons".

The department, however, denied it had closed the colleges. It said: "The Lebowa Department of Education wishes to reiterate that it cannot open colleges of education which are open" and urged Sadtu that "if they wish to actively participate in politics they should look for a convenient political forum such as Codesa".

Homelands warned

THE ANC Northern Transvaal region yesterday announced that four homelands would be targeted for mass action from August 3.

Regional deputy secretary Mr Norman Mashabane said marches would be staged in Venda, Gazankulu, Lebowa and KwaNdebele where memoranda will be submitted to the homeland leaders deploring corruption and urging the establishment of an interim government. "The bantustans are a creation of the apartheid regime and must be dismantled. The mass action will be followed up by sit-ins and the occupation of state buildings such as police stations, hospitals and education departments."

SA to import wheat

MORE than 50 percent of South Africa's wheat requirements will have to be imported next year because of the drought in the Free State wheat-producing region says the chairman of the Winter Wheat Producers Organisation, Mr Chappie Ferreira - Sowetan

Sowetan 24/7/92

36 teachers held (325)

POLICE arrested 36 teachers who yesterday staged a sit-in protest at a Soweto school for the handicapped to demand a dismissed colleague be reinstated, the South African Democratic Teachers' Union said.

Sadtu said the teachers and two
Sowetan 28/7/92

members of the community were rounded up after a tense stand-off with the police. Sowetan 28/7/92
Captain Joseph Ngobeni confirmed the arrests but said they were not certain of the number. (325)

The teachers, from several schools, occupied the JC Merkin School for the Handicapped following a deadlock in talks to resolve the matter, Sadtu spokesman Mr Oupa Mpetha said. - Sapa.

36 teachers held after sit-in

By David Katz

Police yesterday arrested 36 teachers who staged a sit-in at a Soweto school for the handicapped to demand the reinstatement of a dismissed colleague, a spokesman for the local branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union said.

Sadtu spokesman Oupa Mpetha said teachers had occupied the J.C. Merkin School for the Handicapped after talks with the school's management had deadlocked.

Soweto police confirmed the arrests. The teachers were freed and told to appear in court on September 10.

STAL 2817197

Schools will grind to halt

CHALK DOWN Teachers will join mass action

Sowetan Reporters and Sapa

MEMBERS of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union and National Education Crisis Committee will go on strike next Monday and Tuesday.

Education in the townships will virtually grind to a halt.

Sadru general secretary Mr Randall van den Heever said yesterday the thousands-strong teacher union had called on its members to observe next week's strike action.

The strike has been called by the ANCSA Communist Party/Congress of SA Trade Unions alliance as part of the mass action programme to force the installation of an interim government and a constituent assembly.

The Azanian Students' Convention and the Pan Africanist Students Organisation oppose the school stayaway and have called on pupils and teachers not to support the campaign.

Azascos's national publicity secretary Mr Mark Mfokwe said that while his organisation believed mass action was a legitimate weapon of

the struggle, they would not tolerate its abuse.

And the Department of Education and Training said yesterday "time is not on our side" and warned that last year's disastrous results could be repeated if pupils did not get down to serious studying immediately.

Dr Peter Mundell of the DET said for every day a student missed school, his performance level would drop by one percentage point.

"If a student missed 50 days his performance ceiling would be 50 percent, which would seriously affect the student's results at the end of the year," he said.

Van den Heever said Sadru had asked members to negotiate with parents and pupils to make up for any work lost during the stayaway.

"We are hoping that they can organise for any examinations which have been planned for those two days to be rescheduled," he said.

Regional secretary of the NECC Mr S'bu Sibhole said they were due to meet in Durban to draft a formal response.

He said, however, that "from all indications" there was general acceptance among pupils and teachers that they would participate.

"We are fully supportive of the demands made

by the alliance. We just need to work out our approaches to those pupils who will be writing examinations," he said.

Some branches of the ANC said they would respect the rights of those pupils who would go to school to write examinations.

Meanwhile, church leaders yesterday met State President FW de Klerk in Pretoria and ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela later during the day in an effort to avert the planned two-day strike and to "save the country from disaster".

Emerging from the two-hour meeting with De Klerk, leader of the delegation Bishop Wilfred Napier, president of the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference, said the talks were "open and frank".

The delegation included SA Council of Churches general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane, Professor Johan Heyns of the NG Kerk, the Rev Beyers Naude and Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg the Rev Duncan Buchanan.

In his official statement De Klerk said both parties agreed not to issue statements on the meeting "at this stage". A statement on the meeting with the ANC was also not forthcoming although Mandela had earlier said the strike would go on.

The church delegation met officials of the SA Consultative Conference on Labour Affairs and the Congress of SA Trade Unions on Monday in an 11th-hour bid to stop the strike.

Township ^{STAR} schools 29/7/92 325 to close

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

Black schools country-wide are set to grind to a halt as major education bodies call for a two-day stayaway on August 3 and 4 in support of the ANC-led mass action campaign.

The South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) yesterday became the latest organisation to throw its weight behind the strike following the announcement yesterday calling on teachers to stay away from school during the protest action.

Sadtu's decision comes after calls by the Congress of SA Students and the SA Students' Congress for a class boycott.

However, the Black Consciousness-aligned Azanian Students' Convention (Azasco) yesterday urged pupils and teachers not to support the campaign.

Azasco publicity secretary Mark Mfikoe said that while mass action was a legitimate weapon of struggle, a situation where this "weapon" was being abused could not be tolerated.

The IFP Youth Brigade also deplored the call for a boycott.

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Township schools to close

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Teachers defy cops

325

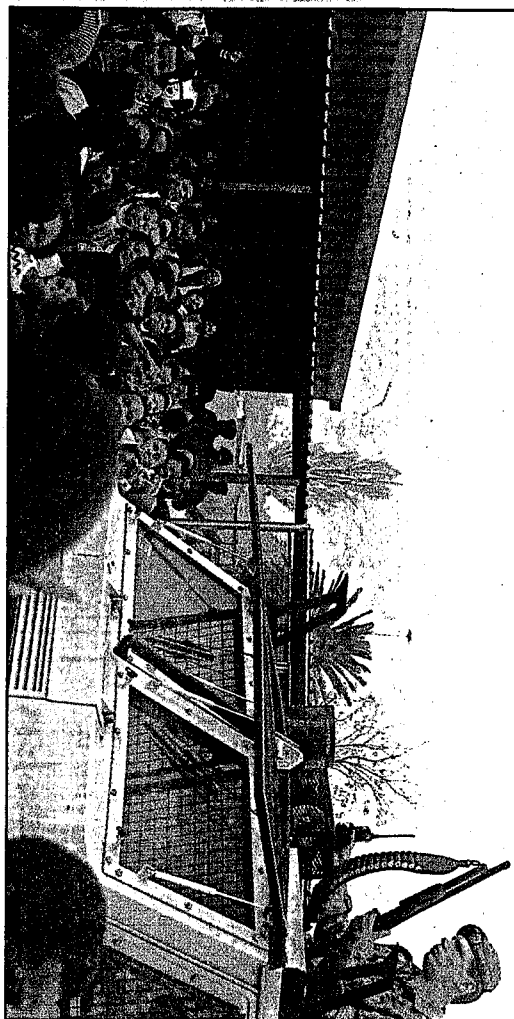
Soweto teachers defied casspirs and marched into JC Merkin School in White City Jabavu, Soweto, to demand the resignation of the principal and the reinstatement of their dismissed colleagues. PIC: MBUZENI ZULU

Sowetan 31/7/92

■ TRIBE'S SAD TALE

Bafokeng tribe claims they have been harassed by Mangope since the 1988 abortive coup

PAGE 11



School for disabled closes in strike drama

By JETHRO SEREISHO (325)

CONFLICT between members of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union and non-Sadtu members over the dismissal of a teacher, has resulted in the closure of the JC Merkin school for the disabled.

Sadtu members marched to the school this week to demand the reinstatement of teacher Rebecca Sebudi and the resignation of the headmaster.

Sebudi was dismissed following alleged misconduct.

Department head W Ngwenya said Sebudi refused to submit minutes of a parent-teacher meeting that was disrupted by the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee and Sadtu,

when asked to do so by Guy Houghton, director of the Association for the Physically Disabled, which owns the school.

Sebudi denies this, saying the meeting started as usual with the principal, Danny Schoeman, as secretary. During the meeting he asked her "haphazardly" to take the minutes. She refused to give the minutes to Houghton because they were not in order.

She confirmed that she was found guilty in the Germiston magistrate's court of failing to give the minutes to Houghton.

While she was waiting for the court to sentence her, she received a letter telling her that she was dismissed, and her duties would end on June 30.

Ngwenya said that when the school reopened this week Sebudi and Sadtu members arrived at the school and started to sing and toyi-toyi in the grounds.

They carried placards demanding the reinstatement of Sebudi and the resignation of the principal - who called the police and the teachers were arrested.

Soweto Sadtu chairman Matakanye Matakanye told City Press that the protesters were taken to Moroka Police Station and charged with trespassing.

On Thursday Sadtu members again marched to the school and made the same demands. He wasn't in and the teachers set off for the administration offices. Police broke up the march close to the school.

When the marchers dispersed they shouted at non-Sadtu members who were inside the school building. *CPhen 2/8/92*

They said they would check their addresses in the telephone directory, and "would soon be back for them".

After the incident the school was closed.

The JC Merkin governing body released a statement to City Press claiming that in 1987 Sebude "abandoned" her class without warning and without getting permission to take a sponsored trip to the UK.

She had claimed to be ill and was dismissed on her return. However, following an appeal, she was reinstated.

Teachers to picket Delmas court

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

325

litical demands.

The teachers' campaign would include sit-ins and demonstrations at the Department of Education and Training offices and a picket outside the Delmas Circuit Court to pledge solidarity with a colleague who is appearing there today, Mr Mpetha said.

"Some of our members will take part in the city demonstrations and the other group will travel to Delmas to demand the reinstatement of Thoko Sehurutse," he said.

Miss Sehurutse, dis-

missed early this year by the DET for misconduct, is to have her reinstatement case heard in Delmas today.

While Sadtu had initially set aside only Monday and Tuesday for mass action, they look set to continue protests tomorrow.

Yesterday thousands of teachers joined the mass action marches.

● In Pietersburg, a spokesman for the University of the North said students returned to classes yesterday after four days of mass action.

Thousands of Soweto teachers are expected to take to the streets today, the fourth day of the ANC's week of mass action — causing pupils to miss another day of school.

A spokesman for the Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), Oupa Mpetha, yesterday said teachers would protest to support their educational and po-

STAR 6/18/92

School attendance mixed

By Monk Nkomo
and Joe Mdhlela

SCHOOLING CONTINUED to be at a standstill in urban areas, the Department of Education and Training said yesterday.

However, a check on schools in Lenasia, Bosmont, Newclare, and Riverlea showed attendances of almost 100 percent.

Also, although the SA Democratic Teachers' Union, whose members come from all races, said all its teachers would be on strike, members at white, Indian and coloured schools reported for duty.

We have in our possession a circular to teachers in Johannesburg coloured and Indian schools teachers from their Central Areas branch executive which says:

"While the executive supports the reasons for the mass action campaign, including the stayaway, it could not, with a clear conscience, demand that members stay away on Monday and Tuesday without having consulted them on the matter.

"Also, we are convinced that the purpose of education would be better served if teachers attend school on those two days".

Teachers at Coloured and Indian schools were therefore told by their Sadtu leadership to attend

TEACHERS' BOYCOTT Sadtu strike not

completely successful, PWV area most affected:

school and not observe the stayaway, hence schooling was normal in these areas.

Assistant general secretary of Sadtu, Mr Thulas Nxesi, was not available for comment.

He was said to be in an important meeting with overseas visitors.

Yesterday and Wednesday there were very few pupils or teachers at DET schools in the PWV area.

This conflicts with the Sadtu statement last week that teachers would be away for only two days.

According to reports, Mr Oupa Mpetha, of the Soweto branch of Sadtu, has said teachers would continue to protest in support of their political and educational demands.

In the same report, he said they would take part in city demonstrations and travel to Delmas to demand the reinstatement of their fired colleague, Miss Thoko Schurutse.

Schurutse was dismissed by the DET earlier this year for misconduct and yesterday appeared in the Delmas Magistrate's Court in connection with the neglect of duties.

Hundreds of teachers were in Delmas yesterday.

The case was held in camera, and the Press and public were barred.

Mr Geoff Makwakwa, of the DET, said certain teachers' and students' organisations aligned to the ANC instructed pupils and teachers to report for classes next Monday.

"Some teachers did not report for classes. They instead participated in the march led by ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela in Pretoria on Wednesday," Makwakwa said.

Northern Transvaal chief regional director Mr Job Schoeman said he was relieved that schooling was normal in the far northern areas of Messina and Warmbaths.

"We cannot afford to lose more time as exams are around the corner. We appeal to teachers and students to return to classes," he said.

He added activists in certain areas including Soshanguve, near Pretoria, and in the Vaal barred students and teachers from going to school.

Schoeman said the "no work, no pay" policy would apply to teachers who were absent. He said teachers who were intimidated or did not have transport to report for duty would be treated with consideration.

EDUCATION

MORE than 100 black teachers are being haunted up on "big stick" disciplinary charges which they regard as "trivial travesties of schoolyard justice" and as "having nothing to do with their ability to educate".

The Department of Education and Training has 127 disciplinary cases pending. It says offences include absence without leave; unlawful use of state vehicles; negligence during the execution of duties; disobeying orders and preventing departmental officials from carrying out their duties. Much more serious offences include assault, murder, theft, rape and drunken driving.

Teachers are up in arms about some charges which, they say, make a mockery of their status as authoritative school and community figures. Free State supporters of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), for example, have threatened a "chalks down, strike at month end if their regional chairman, Lawrence Letiso, is not back at his blackboard.

Regional Sadtu secretary Fanie Sithole told *The Weekly Mail* Letiso, former principal of the Sekeloka Primary School, had been demoted and transferred to teach history at Kgabo Secondary because "they said they had changed the status of his post".

Sadtu says the DET has ignored letters of protest against his removal from the Parents' Teachers-Students Association. He remained at the first school and, after several letters from the department warning him about trespassing, he was charged for not being on duty at Kgabo. "He has since lost his car and his house because he couldn't make payments," Sithole said.

In the Boshabele resettlement area in the Free State, three teachers from one school face disciplinary charges after they allegedly chased a principal from the school.

In another case, it seems the department has the wrong man. Sadtu member E.V. Sithole, who teaches at the Hloamang Secondary School in Boshabele, was charged with misconduct last November after he allegedly rounded up local principals to stage a sit-in at the circuit office for two days. But, says Sithole the secretary, his colleague "is just an ordinary union member who

Teachers at receiving end of the 'big stick'

Teachers are up in arms about disciplinary charges arising out of trivial travesties of schoolyard justice. By PORTIA MAURICE



Teachers go on teaching despite the obstacles

Photo: GUY ADAMS

has never called such a meeting".

These cases are more than mere statistics. In each, an individual's livelihood and profession is at stake — as well as the negative stigma attached to being fired.

"The department is treating us like kids. We are expected to obey orders without question, and to work a system which grieves us, without a murmur," said an Alexandra teacher who did not want to be named.

Often, these cases reflect deep antagonisms

Rebecca Sebudi: she is 55 years old and has five years left to retirement. Soweto teachers rallied to her support in their thousands after her dismissal at the end of June on two charges of misconduct: failing to supply the school's principal and governing body with minutes of a parents' meeting, and failing to appear before them.

Her case has been dragging on since November 1990. Were she to lose her job, she stands to lose all her accumulated pension rights — despite having served the state-aided school for the physically disabled for 10 of her 26 years in the profession. According to her legal submissions, this is her first offence.

In February, the DET opened a "holing to Pretoria", newly appointed staff commissioner Dr Willem van Zyl was to act as ombudsman for teachers who alleged unfair treatment. A grievance procedure for educators was developed at the request of the Council for Education and Training. Van Zyl is technically independent of the DET, but reports directly to director general Dr Bernard Louw.

In its Policy Document on the External Investigation of Grievance of Educators, the DET commits itself to a policy of "sound labour relations. It is the responsibility of every line manager to promote this attitude and keep the lines of communication open at all times," the document reads. "If a direct supervisor cannot resolve tensions himself, it is his responsibility to ensure the matter is concluded at a higher level."

However, only "recognised" teachers' associations may submit complaints to Van Zyl — effectively excluding the 38 000-strong Sadtu, whose members are affected in the main.

Educators or "recognised" teachers' associations may submit complaints in affidavit form to the staff commissioner if they suspect:

- Maladministration in the DET's affairs
- Unfair dismissals, suspensions, transfers or removals
- Intimidation
- Discrimination on grounds of race or creed
- Gender is a glaring omission
- Direct interference with a teachers' right to association or not associate.

Consider the example of JC Merkin teacher

PEOPLE'S LIVES *Gloria Neo Mthembuane pleads for more dedication from school teachers*

It is shocking when teachers toyi-toyi instead of teach

WHEN schools re-opened in January politicians and the community told pupils that this was going to be a year of action. In other words they meant the year of learning.

We went back to class. We were in high spirits hoping to achieve our set goals and make sure we obeyed both teachers and parents.

We were all enthusiastic and even committed ourselves to study harder than before. But our dreams and ideals have been shattered.

What destroyed them came as a complete surprise and shock to us. Teachers stayed away from class, attending endless meetings and, of all things, doing the toyi-toyi.

I am just wondering as a pupil if these teachers really love us or know exactly what they are doing to us, to our future.

We are quite aware that the Department of Education and Training is not prepared to listen to their grievances or



Sowetan 13/8/92

Gloria's YOUTH



citizens tomorrow.

I am not taking a nasty swipe at our teachers. Neither am I criticising or blaming them. I know they want only the best for us. But they should not neglect us as we are all going through a painful transition.

Some of us have come to the conclusion that most of them became teachers

because there was nothing left for them to do. It was the last profession.

I have also come to the same conclusion as I have never heard any child at school saying he or she is aspiring to become a teacher in the future.

We young people are eager to learn. But if those who know don't want to help us we will have to look somewhere else for help. Remember that too much of a thing is poisonous.

Right now I am in Standard 9 but all we are being taught is last year's syllabus. What impression of my teachers does this give me?

Next year will be the same old difficult story. Trying to cope with an unfinished Standard 9 syllabus when about to sit for Standard 10 examinations. What is going to happen to my poor brothers and sisters this year when they will be writing their finals at the end of the year?

We still have next year, at least, to cover all the undone sections but if things go the way they are, the damage

We were all enthusiastic and even committed ourselves to study harder than before

to pupils will be a permanent one for years to come.

Teachers, please, we need to be motivated. No effective teaching has taken place this year. I appeal to you. Pupils too should try and use their time profitably. Ninety-five percent of the schoolwork is ours. Let us not relax and put the entire blame on teachers. Let us ignore what is happening and do our school work properly.

14/8-20/8/92
Pupils Forum (in New Nation)

Teachers embark on wage strike

Teachers in the Madadeni Circuit around Newcastle have embarked on a wage strike following the failure by authorities to increase their salaries.

The government announced this year that teachers would have a 9,9% increase in their salaries. The increase was supposed to have been effected from last month.

But, according to a spokesperson for the group of teachers on strike, MM Malinga, no increases had been effected in the salaries of Madadeni teachers.

Salaries

(325)

Female teachers were also promised salaries equal to those of male teachers, but no steps had been taken to fulfil the promise, he said.

"There has been no explanation as to why this happened and the circuit inspector, SC Nyawuza, has refused to meet the teachers. "Instead the inspector said he wanted to meet the teachers at their respective schools together with the principals," Malinga said.

In response, "the teachers have sent their delegation demanding that the inspector address them at the cinema, failing which no teaching will take place until he addresses them," said Malinga.

Malinga added that Nyawuza arrived 30 minutes before the scheduled time and, when the teachers arrived he postponed the meeting for the next day because he had to rush somewhere else.

Neither the kwaZulu department of education and culture nor Nyawuza, could be reached for comment at the time of going to press.

Sadtu warns of teachers strike

Sowetan 17/8/92 (325)
■ Union gives a list of demands to education department

By Ike Motsapi

THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union has threatened to call on its members go on a chalkdown strike if its four demands made to the Government are not met by the end of the month.

Mr Oupa Mpetha, Sadtu's media officer for Soweto, said this decision was

taken by the union "because the Department of Education and Training was not negotiating in good faith with us".

Sadtu is demanding that the DET:

- Withdraw all the charges against teachers who are facing court action.
- Reinstatement all dismissed teachers.
- Reopen the closed JC Merkin School for the Handicapped in White

City Jabavu, Soweto and;

● Commit itself publicly to the resolution of problems faced by Sadtu members.

Mr Pieter du Plessis, personal public relations officer to the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, said it was the policy of the department to solve problems through negotiations.

He said De Beer had invited Sadtu officials to meet him.

Teachers threaten to strike for recognition

8/10/92

19/8/92

(325)

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE crisis in education deepened yesterday with teachers in black schools threatening to launch a national strike unless their union was recognised.

Schooling in black areas has been in turmoil since teachers and pupils joined the general stayaway earlier this month.

Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman Geoff Makwakwa said Natal, the Highveld and the Orange-Vaal regions were most affected by the continuing disruptions, with some schools reporting no attendance at all.

In Soweto, the J C Merkins School for the Handicapped was closed earlier this month and its bus set alight last week.

In a statement yesterday, DET Johannesburg regional chief director Richard Motau lashed out at the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) for "abandoning" pupils during the mass action, and using "massive coercion" to close schools.

More than 1-million teaching hours and R4m were wasted in Soweto schools during the protest, he said.

Motau said Soweto's matric pupils had already lost 50% of attendance time this

year due to "chalk-downs" and other disruptions.

But Sadtu responded that the disruptions were a result of the victimisation of teachers who took part in the strike and the blame, therefore, lay with the department.

Sadtu assistant general secretary Thulas Nxesi said teachers had been sent letters by the DET asking them to explain in writing why they should not be charged with misconduct. Some had been dismissed. The DET said the letters were not connected to the stayaway.

Sadtu said a national strike by teachers would be inevitable unless the union was officially recognised.

Negotiations, which have lasted more than two years, have stumbled over the contentious issue of teachers' right to strike. "We are running out of options and cannot restrain our members from becoming radical in their approach to the current crisis," a statement said.

A meeting between Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer and Sadtu officials has been scheduled for August 31.

NP plunging SA into crisis — De Beer

8/10/92

19/8/92

BILLY PADDOCK

THE NP's arrogance since the referendum had resulted in a hardening of attitudes by the ANC which was plunging SA deeper into crisis, DP leader Zach de Beer said last night.

The NP and the ANC were placing their party political interests ahead of the country's, he told a report-back meeting in his Parktown constituency.

There were disturbing indications of serious divisions within the ANC which saw the national working committee repudiating the conciliatory stance of ANC president Nelson Mandela, who had appeared to reduce the organisation's 14

demands to three.

The NWC had "specifically and pointedly" returned to the 14 demands.

"If this is the case, it is bad news indeed: there is nothing more difficult than negotiating with a divided organisation," he said.

Later, in response to requests for clarification to Mandela apparently reducing the 14 demands to three, De Beer said Mandela had in fact grouped all 14 demands into three categories, giving observers "the over-riding impression" negotiations would resume

very soon.

De Beer criticised the SAP's "abject failure" to prevent killings or to arrest guilty people. Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel was worse than Adriaan Vlok at controlling the police. However, the one person who did inspire some confidence, Deputy Law and Order Minister Johann Scheepers, was suddenly shifted.

"It is all very disturbing indeed," De Beer said.

He said the DP was about to embark on its most ambitious fund-raising drive ever, and challenged supporters to "put their money where their mouths are".

Children stranded as JC Merkin closes

Sowetan

20/8/92

229

21

By Mzimasi Ngudle

■ WAR OF WORDS Sadtu and

625

administration in standoff over dismissal:

LITTLE Mampho Motlakeng (10) does not know why she is not at school. Her father Mr Isaac Motlakeng also does not know.

Mampho is one of 190 physically disabled pupils at JC Merkin School in White City Jabavu, Soweto, who may not write this year's examinations as the school has been closed indefinitely.

The problem: The South African Democratic Teachers' Union is at war with school authorities over the dismissal of a teacher, Miss Rebecca Sebudi.

Hostel closed

The school is owned by the Association for the Physically Disabled and accommodates 50 pupils in its hostel which has also been closed.

Last month more than 5 000 Sadtu members met at Regina Mundi Church in Soweto and resolved to stage a demonstration to demand the resignation of the principal and the reinstatement of Sebudi.

Forty-three teachers were arrested during the demonstration in which more than 500 teachers took part.

The actual cause of the conflict is submerged in a plethora of allegations and counter-allegations where everybody tells the truth and nobody tells a lie. When a *Sowetan* team visited the school this week, Motlakeng, who lives a few metres from the school, did

not have the faintest idea what was going on.

He only knows that there is trouble at the school. He looked stunned and expressed shock when he saw the burnt bus. "Have they burnt the bus? I only heard someone telling me but did not believe it was true."

Unfortunately he was not at the parents' meeting last week which allegedly resolved to close the school indefinitely and sanctioned the dismissal of Sebudi. The parents were fetched by a minibus as the bus that was supposed to transport them to the meeting in town was burnt in the early hours of the morning.

APD director Mr Guy Houghton said at the meeting 60 percent of the parents showed they "unanimously condemned Sadtu and agreed that the teacher be dismissed".

"The parents also resolved that the school be closed indefinitely," he said. He said they had asked to no avail for guarantees from Sadtu that classes would not be disrupted again.

Sadtu knew nothing about the meeting. Houghton said he had deliberately refrained from notifying Sadtu because "we feared disruptions as they frequently allege that we co-opt the parents".

Houghton said the school was closed because of intimidation and harassment by Sadtu members. Sadtu

has, however, denied the allegations. Houghton said the teacher was dismissed for desertion and disobedience.

Meanwhile, Sadtu has submitted a list of demands to the Department of Education threatening a strike if they are not met. One of the demands is the reinstatement of Sebudi and the reopening of JC Merkin School.

Denied allegations

Sadtu chairman of the Soweto branch Mr Matakanye Matakanye denied allegations of intimidation and said the union knew nothing about the bus incident.

He said Sebudi was instructed by the principal to take down the minutes of a meeting "which she did but later lost the scrap paper she wrote on".

She was subsequently dismissed for insubordination when she failed to produce the minutes of the meeting.

Matakanye also blamed the deadlock in negotiations for the reinstatement of the teacher on Houghton's "arrogance and intransigence".

However, Houghton flatly denied these allegations and said Sebudi did not raise the loss of the minutes but "simply ignored requests for the minutes".

With each party placing the ball in the other's court there seems to be no remedy for the plight of the kids.

Bid to end schools crisis

■ Delegation to meet DET
over teachers' demands:

By Mzimasi Ngudle

SOWETO teachers are to elect a joint delegation of principals and teachers to address the education crisis.

The decision was taken at a meeting convened by the South African Democratic Teachers Union in Soweto yesterday. *Soweto 20/8/92*

The meeting resolved that five principals and five Sadu members be elected to meet the Department of Education and Training to discuss the ongoing education crisis in Soweto.

They would also demand the reinstatement of teachers dismissed by the DET and the reopening of JC Merkins, a school for the disabled children in Soweto.

The delegation will ask for a moratorium on dismissals and suspensions.

Schools stand empty

Schools in Soweto silent

■ Pupils march to police station

By Mzimasi Ngudie

Sowetan 21/8/92
SOWETO Schools were virtually empty yesterday when more than 2 000 pupils marched to the Protea police station.

Schooling will be disrupted again today as Soweto teachers meet at noon at Regina Mundi to decide whether to embark on a chalk-down strike. The teachers' meeting follows shortly after Sadtu demanded DET drop charges against teachers, the reinstatement of dismissed teachers and the reopening of JC Merkins School for the handicapped.

Sadtu will hold meetings throughout Soweto on Sunday to inform parents on resolutions taken at today's meeting. The student marchers demanded the demolition of the hostels and an end to State violence. Police fired teargas canisters and rubber bullets after pupils stoned vehicles.

Venda recognises Sadtu

Pupils Forum [in New Nekhen]

☆ *Venda education planner signs recognition documents.*

21/8 - 27/8
THE Venda Education Department (VED) granted official recognition to the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) last week.

Sadtu representatives were informed about this decision during a meeting which was held at the head office of the VED this month.

Venda's chief education planner, R Mathivha pointed out that the union would have to register in terms of the Labour Relations Proclamation 1991. It was also agreed that the Dispute and Grievance procedure would be worked out as part of the final agreement.

But the union remains banned in Lebowa, where Sadtu represents over 5 000 teachers. The union's banning was proposed by Sheshago member of parliament I Moloko. He said that the union was recruiting members throughout the country and that it should not be given recognition in terms of the Lebowa Public Service Act No 2 of 1978.



Meeting: Sadtu members at a congress held in Johannesburg last year

W/Mar 21/8-27/8/92
Stayaways take their toll
THE Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training has described as "astronomical" the costs of the week of mass action at the beginning of this month in Soweto schools. The regional chief director, RR Motau, said one million pupil hours had been lost during that week, causing a

(325)

ON BRIEFS

W/Mar 21/8-27/8/92 (325)
drop of 10 percent on 40 percent of school time already lost to strikes and stayaways this year. "Salaries paid to idle teachers sitting at home and the cost of running empty schools exceeded R4-million for this area alone," he said.

W/Mail 21/8 - 27/8/92
EDUCATION
'Historic milestone'

■ THE Venda government has recognised the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) as the collective bargaining representative of its members in the homeland. In a joint statement, the parties described the agreement, concluded on August 13, as an "historic milestone". (325) (18)

Sadtu has said a national teachers' strike seems "inevitable" if other education departments do not accord the union recognition and refrain from harassing its members. Sadtu alleges that its leadership in Gazankulu, the western Transvaal, Free State, Soweto, Ciskei and Dordrecht have been expelled or suspended for participating in union activities, and that the kwaZulu education department refuses to meet to iron out teacher demands.

Parents to meet *S1 Times 23/8/92 325* 'demo' teachers

PARENTS will decide today whether they will support a strike or sit-in by members of the South African Democratic Teachers Union.

They will take the decision at a meeting called by the SADTU. This follows a week of activity by the teachers, who are protesting against alleged harassment by principals.

The situation was worsened when members of the Pan African Students' Organisation allegedly beat up teachers in some schools in Soweto, accusing them of "gross neglect".

According to teachers, they were to embark on further demonstrations and marches. They would visit Lekang School and JC Makings School, both in White City, Soweto, where two teachers had allegedly been "harassed".

Parents say no to strike

Sowetan 24/8/92

(325)

■ CONFRONTATION Parents support demands

by Sadtu, but question plans by union to strike:

In meetings held at eight venues, parents and other residents agreed to form delegations to meet the DET in a bid to stave off the pending mass action by Sadtu on September 2.

Sadtu spokesman Mr Oupa Mphetha said last night that at eight meetings parents generally considered the union's demands legitimate but felt everything possible should be done to avoid the pending strike. "They have chosen delegations to be co-ordinated by the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee to meet DET," he said.

See page 2



Parents take hard line on strike by teachers

■ **SADTU CHALLENGED:** Parents at eight meet

ings decide to join in protest action to avert an

imminent chalking down by union members:

Sowetan 24/8/92

By Tsale Makam and Victor Tsuai

SOWETO parents at the weekend supported demands by the SA Democratic Teachers' Union to the Department of Education and Training but challenged its plans to go on strike.

Parents at eight meetings decided that all interested political and community organisations approach the DET on behalf of Sadtu in a bid to avert a "chalking down" on September 2 and also offered to be part of a planned march to present further demands to the DET.

Sadtu spokesman Mr Oupa Mphetha yesterday said parents at eight meetings generally considered the union's demands legitimate but felt everything possible should be done to avoid the pending strike.

"As a measure they have chosen delegations to

(325)
be co-ordinated by the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee to meet the DET this week," he said.

At Pace College in Jabulani, the meeting decided that should the strike go on, Sadtu would force all principals who did not agree with the action to resign.

Sowetan photographer Mbuzeni Zulu was almost attacked by an angry mob after a speaker at Pace accused the Press of writing lies. Other *Sowetan* staffers were also harassed at three other Sadtu meetings.

At a meeting in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, on Saturday, Sadtu came under fire from parents of children at JC Merkins School for the Handicapped in White City Jabavu.

Furious parents blamed Sadtu for the closure of the school and said the union should stop meddling in the school's affairs.

The school's director Mr Guy Houghton said

the school was closed indefinitely because of interruptions by Sadtu's pickets.

However, Sadtu spokesman Mr Papa Mamane denied the organisation was responsible for the closure and said parents had been told lies. He said Sadtu's interest was to protect its members, not to disrupt education.

In Dobsonville yesterday, teachers resolved, among other things, to picket outside JC Merkins on Thursday to demand the school's reopening and the reinstatement of a suspended teacher.

In Pimville, residents decided they would march on the home of the principal of Lekang Primary School to protest against the "kicking out" of a woman teacher.

Meanwhile, Azapo and the PAC yesterday repeated calls to Sadtu to take pupils' interests into account before engaging in mass action.

Azapo's education secretariat head Dr Gotolele Mokae also blamed parents for not showing interest in the education of their children.

PAC secretary-general Mr Benny Alexander said: "We support the demands of Sadtu but believe that representatives of the teachers and parents should relay them to the authorities while preparations for examinations continue."

Attempts to reach the education desk of the ANC yesterday were fruitless.

Chalk-down could spell disaster

STAR 25/8/72

THE writing is on the blackboard. Soweto teachers have threatened to "chalk-it-down" from September 2 — and it is possible.

An emotion-charged meeting was told on Friday: "If the department does not meet our demands, *Siya yinyoya* (we wreak havoc). We won't teach, we won't work."

The chilling message permeated through the classrooms in the wake of continued disruption of schools in the area.

The looming threat of a "chalk-down" strike involving about 5 000 teachers in Soweto could spell disaster for education in the sprawling township.

The implication of the threat is serious: if the teachers decide to go on strike, the protest action will probably spread nationwide. Already, substantial teaching time has been lost through disruptions and demonstrations this year.

Evidence in The Star's possession points to a lack of commitment and dedication on the part of teachers and pupils at most schools in the townships.

If the teachers' strike goes ahead, it will mark the dawn of a sad day in black education.

Events in recent weeks attest to the growing concern that serious learning and effective teaching have been absent in most schools in the area.

When the ANC called for two days of mass action, teachers and pupils decided to extend the protests to a week.

Last week, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) "frog-marched" pupils out of their classes to join a march to Protea police station in Soweto demanding the demolition of hostels and the curbing of the sweeping violence.

As black education slips further on a downward slide, Soweto teachers have called for a strike which might bring the unresolved conflict to breaking point. Education Reporter PHIL MOLEFE reports.

Added to this, thousands of teachers will take to the streets on Thursday and Friday to consolidate their campaign for the reinstatement of dismissed and suspended tutors.

And, undoubtedly, the spectre of a chalk-down has a further crippling psychological effect on the learning process.

"Kids are kids," a Soweto teacher remarked. "Once they are told that teachers will be going on strike, they start thinking it is the end of the day for schooling."

The local branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) has appealed to the Department of Education and Training (DET) to allow logic to prevail and reinstate dismissed educators as this could help remove sources of confrontation and conflict.

"The Government has been the main source of disruptions through its programme of dismissing dissenting teachers and allowing the violence to destabilise our schools.

"This is not the time to shed crocodile tears that classes will be disrupted when the DET did not raise a finger when our kids could not go to school because of the ongoing violence," a Sadtu official told the meeting.

The Soweto schools crisis bears testimony to the old adage: when two elephants fight, the grass suffers.

In the ring-side, this time, is the DET versus Sadtu. And on the ground is a black child.

Both fighters are mighty and refuse to be told by the other what to do.

Sadtu demands recognition. The DET is not prepared to grant this because it regards the union as "unprofessional".

But it is unlikely that either of the combatants will be injured; those who will suffer most will be the black children.

Black children have been let down by the system since 1953 — and now educators seem to be throwing the last spade of soil into the grave.

With little more than a month before the year-end examinations, the strike action could spell disaster for matric results.

"We have no other weapon to force the DET to accede to our demands. If we had democracy, we would vote those in power out of office," said Sadtu spokesman Oupa Mpetha.

The action by Soweto teachers might have the blessing of Sadtu's national office as the union continues with its battle for recognition.

Sadtu national assistant secretary, Thulas Nxesi, told The Star last week that the union might opt for the ballot box in the face of the DET's "intransigence" to recognise "South Africa's largest teachers' union".

"Teachers cannot do justice to education with the sword of Damocles hanging over their heads.

"We are now running out of options and cannot restrain our members from becoming radi-

cal in their approach to the current crisis," Mr Nxesi said.

He said a national strike by teachers was inevitable unless the Government "changed its attitude. Firm action must be taken now to salvage the situation from total disaster."

The climax of the growing conflict between the DET and Sadtu was a hard-hitting statement by the department's director-general, Dr Bernhard Louw, who said he would hesitate to recommend the union's recognition.

"I need to decide whether to accept and sign the agreement concluded by the negotiating teams and to recommend to the Minister that he should proceed to recommend Sadtu.

"In effect, Sadtu is using politics as a smokescreen to disguise the unruly conduct, mediocre performance and indolence of many of its members.

"On the other hand, many teachers who try to do their work well are marked, mocked and derided," Dr Louw said.

His counterpart, Mr Nxesi, said the DET's actions were part of the "total onslaught strategy of the racist regime".

"Their aim is to disrupt black education and to create serious impediments in the quest for a democratic government," Mr Nxesi said.

Dr Louw said: "Bearing in mind the chaos which has been caused by Sadtu, I need to ask myself: 'What is in it for the child?'"

Dr Louw said the decision to recognise Sadtu would be made at a meeting involving the two organisations tomorrow.

Whatever the outcome of the meeting, Sadtu and the DET will have to settle amicably for the sake of the black child. □

Teachers to have talks with DET

Sowetan 28/8/92 (375)
■ **Strike over recognition of
union might be averted:**

By Mzimasi Ngudle

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) will meet the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) tomorrow to thrash out a recognition agreement which might avert a planned strike by teachers.

The meeting will "be crucial to my decision whether to advise the Minister that an agreement with Sadtu be recognised", Dr Bernhard Louw, director general for the DET said yesterday.

Sadtu has threatened to go on strike if its demands are not met. It wants the reinstatement of dismissed teachers, suspension of pending charges against teachers and the reopening of schools closed by the DET.

Soweto parents last week supported Sadtu demands but rejected a decision to go on strike. Parents elected several delegations to meet DET officials. It is not known when these meetings will take place. Louw said that both parties had already agreed on a draft agreement.

However, Sadtu's general secretary, Mr Randall van der Heever, said the DET refused to recognise the principles of collective bargaining and action.

News briefs

DET recognition ³²⁵

FIVE teacher organisations have concluded recognition agreements with the Department of Education and Training, said Dr Bernhard Louw, director general, yesterday.

The organisations, which are members of the Forum of Recognised Teachers Associations (Forta), concluded an agreement that was fundamentally the same but with some variations to suit their individual needs, DET spokesman Kim McBvilly said.

They are the Transvaal United African Teachers Union, the Orange Free State African Teachers Union, Association of Education Officers in the Republic of South Africa, Association of White Education Specialists and the Association of Supportive Educators. - *Sowetan Reporter*.

Sowetan 26/8/92

Teachers *Sowetan* warned *(325)*

26/8/92
■ DET won't tolerate al-
leged Sadtu members

By Alinah Dube

THE Department of Education and Training will take disciplinary action against teachers who are responsible for the disruption of schools in Mamelodi.

Regional chief director for the Northern Transvaal Mr Job Schoeman warned yesterday that his department would no longer tolerate the behaviour of some people alleged to be members of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union.

He said: "During the past week five principals at Mamelodi schools were threatened, intimidated and chased away by alleged members of Sadtu and Cosas.

"It is noteworthy that these actions are aimed at those principals who are intent on maintaining order and discipline at their schools so that effective education can continue."

Chalkdown threat remains

■ Teachers may still go on strike despite opposition from parents: (325)

Sowetan 26/8/92
THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) yesterday said the countdown to a chalk-down strike was on despite opposition from parents and other organisations to the pending action.

A Sadtu spokesman said teachers had the right to strike as union members and "will not ask permission from anyone".

He confirmed that Sadtu national executive would meet Dr Bernhard Louw today to discuss the recognition of the union "as well as matters that might avert the strike".

However, he said that the chalk-down may be called off if the DET met some, even if not all, of the union's demands.

Meanwhile, three organisations yesterday joined parents in condemning teachers who threatened chalk-down in Soweto schools next month.

Mr LM Taunyane, president of the National Professional Teachers Organisations of South Africa (Naptosa), said teachers' organisations must use all available means and methods, other than actions such as strikes and chalk-downs.

He said teachers must be careful not to alienate the public through actions which are perceived to be irresponsible and irrational.

National publicity secretary for the Azanian Students Movement Mr Kgomoiso Modiselle said that marches and chalk-downs organised at this time were "ill-planned".

The Pan Africanist Students Movement (Azasm) national treasurer Mr Finest Mnisi said they could not condone chalk-downs and disruption of classes at this stage.

"We are concerned about strikes. Many days have already been lost during the year," he said.

Strike can still be avoided - Sadtu

Sowetan & Radio Metro

Talkback



with Tim Modise

THE teachers' strike scheduled for next week can be avoided if DET addresses teachers' problems, says South African Democratic Teachers' Union leader Mr Randall van der Heever.

Van der Heever was speaking during the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback show last night.

He also said Sadtu's delegation would meet Sowetan editorial executives in order to resolve the differences the organisation has with the newspaper.

Van der Heever said Sadtu recognised that much time had been lost, but would not allow the DET to victimise its members.

He said Sadtu felt strongly about the dismissal of their members, Rebecca Sebudi and Thoko Schunisse, and the closure of JC Merikins School for the

Handicapped.

(325)

"If these issues are not resolved by the DET, teachers are prepared to go on strike. We will leave no stone unturned in order to resolve the problems," Van der Heever said.

He said Sadtu should take responsibility for the lost time.

"Teachers have made up for lost time...very little is said about this in the media, the support programmes to get

students ready for the exams."

Van der Heever said there had been a number of consultative meetings between the teachers and parents in Soweto over the past weekend.

He said parents have been sympathetic about the plight of the teachers, but they have encouraged Sadtu to exhaust all avenues before resorting to strike.

Sowetan 26/8/92

"I am concerned. From the parent point of view I think that the children are held to ransom for our problems."

Anthony Mkhwanazi, Berea.

"The parents have expressed concern that the strike will affect children, but they also sympathise with teachers."

Van der Heever.

"Teachers are human beings. Are they suppose to stomach injustices?"

Van der Heever.

"Very little is said about the child who is sacrificed. This is a critical time for the child who should be helped to prepare for exams."

Pat Gumede, Dobsonville

PAC says no to consumer boycott

Sowetan 26/8/92



TEACHERS SUSPENDED Bid to get South Africa to

intervene in crisis at Mdantsane schools:



325

Sowetan 26/8/92

THE Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) has come out against a consumer boycott of white-owned business in East London, saying it believes parents should be given a chance to resolve the Mdantsane education crisis.

The boycott, which started on Monday, was called in an attempt to get the South African Government to intervene in the crisis.

Schooling in Mdantsane schools has been disrupted since May when teachers and students began protesting against the indefinite suspension without pay of 35 teachers.

Twenty-eight of the teachers were suspended for staging a sit-in at the offices of Education Minister Mr Petros Jacobs. The others were suspended on the outcome of a

commission of inquiry set up earlier this year to investigate alleged lack of discipline in Ciskei schools.

The crisis has also affected the local Dr Rubusana College of Education which was closed at the end of last month after students refused to go to schools for teaching practicals.

PAC Border regional publicity secretary Sizwe Mfaza said they walked out of a meeting held to discuss the boycott on Sunday because the Mdantsane Education Crisis Ad-hoc Committee would not listen to their views.

Mfaza said the PAC delegation to the meeting was subjected to ridicule after proposing that parents should be given a chance to meet Jacobs without the ANC-aligned Congress of South African Students and South African Democratic Teachers Union being present.

12:1 16 AMB 1

Students lash teacher union

8/04/92 2 b/8/92

THE Azapo-aligned Azanian Students' Movement (Azasim) yesterday attacked the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadu) for bringing greater havoc to a weak education system.

In response to Sadu's threat of a nationwide strike less than two months before exams, Azasim spokesman Kgomo Modiselle told journalists yesterday that black pupils had suffered greatly as a result of the disruptions organised by the Congress of SA Students and Sadu since the beginning of the year.

Rather than hurting the Department of Education and Training the protests and chalk-downs had only played into its hands, he said.

Meanwhile, the Independent Development Trust's Prof Merlyn Mabi has blamed the educational authorities' lack of accountability for the chaos in education.

In his keynote address to Vista University's national conference on quality education, he said any system which, after 12 years, could pass only 40% of pupils needed re-examination.

KATHLEEN STRACHAN (325)

A unified education system would not necessarily solve the problem, but schools should be community based, accountable and have equal access to shared resources, he said.

Modiselle, meanwhile, said pupils should use the "inferior facilities and second-rate education" to their own advantage -- it was a more effective weapon in the pupils' struggle than taking to the streets in protest.

Azasim's campaign of organising extra lessons on Saturdays had been underscored by unwilling teachers and continuing disruptions.

Teachers had legitimate complaints, but Modiselle said they needed to recognise that teachers, pupils and parents needed to approach the DET as a united group.

Modiselle also accused the ANC of failing to provide direction during the recent upheavals.

A high-ranking Sadu delegation will meet DET deputy director-general Bernard Louw in Pretoria today to discuss the issue of union recognition.

AWB agrees to SAP monitoring

8/04/92 2 b/8/92

PRETORIA — AWB leader Eugene Terre-Blanche agreed to throw AWB training camps open to SAP inspection at a meeting with Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel yesterday.

Kriel said government had not objected to the training of people for individual self-defence. But the training of groups to perform tasks that were the duty of the SAP or SADF would contravene the Criminal Law Second Amendment Act.

The Act, which came into effect on July 31, prohibits organisations from organising, training, equipping or arming supporters with the aim of usurping police or defence force functions.

Terre-Blanche agreed to Kriel's suggestion that the SAP be kept informed of AWB activities and extended an invitation to the SAP to monitor the AWB training camps and activities. SAP commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe accepted the invitation.

A further meeting will be held to coordinate the monitoring.

DET bid (325) to accept SATT union may 27/8/92 halt strike

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

A national teachers' strike may be averted following an agreement by Department of Education and Training director-general Dr Bernhard Louw to recommend recognition of the teachers' union to Education Minister Sam de Beer.

The SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) had threatened to call for a national teachers' strike if the DET did not meet its demand for recognition by the end of the month.

At a meeting in Pretoria with Sadtu representatives yesterday, Dr Louw said he would recommend recognition in terms of the Education and Training Act.

Despite the agreement, Soweto teachers were poised last night to embark on a "chalk-down" to back their demands for the reinstatement of two dismissed teachers and the withdrawal of suspension notices against 127 tutors.

The dismissals and suspensions are related to the teachers' participation in union actions.

Demands

The DET and Sadtu are to meet again today to try to resolve the dispute.

Soweto teachers plan to take to the streets today and tomorrow as a build-up to their planned "chalk-down" strike scheduled to start next week.

While Sadtu welcomed the decision by Dr Louw to recommend the union's recognition, Sadtu national assistant general-secretary Thulas Nxesi said there was growing concern and "militancy" among the teachers over the authorities' inability to address the alleged unfair dismissals.

"We could not agree on reinstatement, but there is still hope because Thursday's meeting will be concerned with reviewing all the dismissal and suspension cases," Mr Nxesi said.

"It must be absolutely clear that if the DET does not reinstate our colleagues, teachers will go on strike," he said.



... Sunday, 28/8/72, to the South Africa versus Zambia game at Picture: Jacob Rylkiff

Tara staff holds open day fete

Staff members at the Tara Hospital for the mentally handicapped in Hurlingham, Sandton, will hold an open day fete at the hospital on Saturday.

Tara hospital spokesman Lara Boss said the purpose of the fete was to generate public awareness about mental illness. Ms Boss appealed to the public to donate any items, from canned or bottled foods to old books, which will be used in the fun and prize-winning activities. Donors can hand in their donations to ward staff at the hospital or phone Lara Boss or Pos Yudelowitz on (011) 783-2010. Guitarist Steve Newman of Tananas will give a solo performance at the fete.

Rubber bullets and teargas fired at teachers

By Phil Mole Education Reporter

The looming teachers' strike took an ugly turn yesterday when riot police broke up a peaceful demonstration and arrested protesting teachers.

More than 20 teachers were arrested and several others said they were assaulted on Wednesday when the police broke up a demonstration by teachers at a school in White City, Johannesburg. About 500 teachers were demonstrating outside a school in White City, Johannesburg, in teachers' demands for the reinstatement of two dismissed teachers and the withdrawal of suspension notices against 127 colleagues.

The Star saw policemen indiscriminately fire rubber bullets to disperse the demonstrators, seriously injuring an elderly teacher in the foot and hitting another in the eye.

A one-month-old baby was overcome by teargas fumes when police fired the gas into a house where the baby was sleeping.

A Star journalist, Joe Louw, was among those arrested. His camera was confiscated.

Louw was charged for allegedly taking pictures of "people under arrest". He was released after three hours.

A spokesman for the teachers, Oupa Mpepha, said yesterday that police intervention, boded ill.

"If the authorities think education issues can be addressed by the police, they are in for a real shock, because teachers will not allow a police state, which South Africa has come to," said Mr Mpepha.

Soweto police spokesman Captain Joseph Ngobeni said last night that 22 teachers were arrested in White City for embarking on an unlawful march and confirmed that police used rubber bullets and teargas on the protesters.

He added, "As far as I know the police warned the protesters that the march was illegal and asked them to disperse. Apparently they refused, and police had to use rubber bullets and teargas on them."

"Twenty-two people were arrested and charged at the Moroka police station for taking part in an unlawful march. They were given an option to plead guilty to the charges or appear in court on September 30," said Captain Ngobeni. He said he was "not aware of any injuries sustained by protesters" and urged those "who allege they were unlawfully dealt with to report the matter to their nearest police station". Teachers criticised police involvement in dealing with the problem and dismissed charges against their colleagues as "trivialous". "Once police get involved in education matters, then there must be problems," they said.

Licence warning Big prizes offered to young

... with

NEWS Baby hurt by teargas canister • Commuters fight back in attack • News in brief

Five killed in tram attacks

■ Sporadic violence continues on the Springs line:

By Mokgail Pela and Sapa

SPORADIC attacks on East Rand trains continued on Wednesday night with the killing of five people and injury of two others.

On Wednesday morning, three people were killed and seven injured when gunmen went on the rampage in a Springs-Johannesburg train. The injured were rushed to the Broksburg-Benoni Hospital and Willem Cuywagan Hospital.

Police spokesman Warrant Officer Andy Piekse said the attackers had stabbed and shot passengers and hurled them out of train windows.

On Wednesday at 6pm, a sixth man was killed and two more were injured by commuters. At Kaitshong's Pilot Station, four men were stabbed and thrown out of windows. Three died and one is in hospital. ● See Story on Page 10 and 11

Police disrupt teachers' demo

■ 22 arrested, many injured during "peaceful march":

Sowetan Reporters

SEVERAL teachers were arrested and many others injured when police broke up a march organised by the South African Democratic Teachers Union in Soweto yesterday.

A month-old baby was also injured when a teargas canister fired by police landed inside a house in White City Jabavu. The baby was treated at the White City clinic.

Six Sadu members and a passerby, Mr. Abraham Seme, were injured when police fired birdshot and teargas.

Those injured were also treated at the White City clinic.

Sadu official Mr. Dupa Mphahla said police had caused chaos by breaking up a peaceful march.

Police confirmed that 22 Sadu

SAP to promote 3 blacks to general

■ Minister announces restructuring to restore credibility:

By Ismail Legardien

THE SAP will promote three senior black police officers to the rank of General, a well-placed source confirmed yesterday.

They are Brigadiers John Manuel, Morgan Chetty and Simon Tsoka. Their appointment will follow a month-long training programme to start in mid-September. They are expected to take office by the end of October.

This is part of an extensive restructuring with a view to "restoring the credibility of the SAP and to heighten its effectiveness in providing policing for everyone in the country".

In announcing the sweeping changes and restructuring of the higher echelons of the police, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Hennis Kriel, yesterday

confirmed that 18 white generals would "retire" within months.

Other changes in the police hierarchy announced yesterday were: The establishment of an independent investigative body to investigate serious crimes allegedly committed by members of the SAP. The creation of a new subdivision of Community Relations. A new subdivision aimed at "sensitising" members of the SAP about the changed political environment in which policing has to take place.

Thirteen of the 18 Generals have accepted early retirement.

Four others - Lt-Gen JP Calitz, Maj-Gen LCA Prins, VJ Steyn and JH le Roux - have been promoted. Those leaving are: Lt-Gen HPM de Villiers, AB Conradie, DS Kemp, PM du Plessis, J Coetzee, and Maj Generals GN Erasmus, HP Grobler, HJ Fischer, BH Hren, GC May, T Breyerbach, JH Burger and AJ Burger. JS M Venter, Maj Gen R Robinson, Maj Gen GJ Viljoen, Maj Gen CM Van Niekerk and Maj Gen JH Gley.

Accord likely to avert teachers' strike

THOUSANDS of Soweto teachers look likely to set aside threatened strike action next week after two days of intense negotiations with education authorities over union down mutual intransigence over union recognition and alleged victimisation.

By the time of going to press, it was not clear whether the "chalks down" planned for next Wednesday had been averted as national office bearers of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadu) were still

locked in talks in Pretoria with Director-General of Education and Training Bernhard Louw.

However, union sources said both sides appeared to have "softened" their approaches, and that an amicable settlement was likely.

After a year-long battle, Sadu and the Department of Education and Training (DET) are poised to sign a recognition agreement and similar grievance procedures are likely for member teachers serving in the coloured House of Representatives and the Indian House of Delegates. "If the DET signs, they (other education departments) will probably endorse an agreement too because they are surrogate structures," Sadu regional organiser Nkomo Maloka told *The Weekly Mail*.

and political statements to gain the upper hand over each other."

Both union and department committed themselves to building a co-operative atmosphere in schools and improving teacher morale.

On Thursday, three Sadu representatives returned to the talks table to try and resolve hundreds of pending disciplinary cases — the main bone of contention among Soweto's approximately 6 000 teachers who wanted to strike.

In a conciliatory statement released after Wednesday's meeting, Louw acknowledged that some grievances were the result of "deeply entrenched attitudes and long-standing distrust" between Sadu members and "people in positions of authority."

"As a result of these tensions, people have, over time, tended to come to accept that their own points of view represent their interests best. This has resulted in a hardening of attitudes on both sides," he said. "Inevitably, the two parties entered into a game of tactical moves

W/Med 28/8-3/9/92.

The threat of a teacher strike just 30 days before matric exams start appears to have faded with an amicable settlement likely, reports PORTIA MAURICE

The union claims about 500 teachers nationally face disciplinary action of one sort or another. In Soweto, 127 teachers have received letters asking

them to explain their absence during a stayaway on May 21 and 22.

Meanwhile, a tense and confused "big match" atmosphere in Soweto classrooms marked last week's build-up to the protest.

Parents, spearheaded by the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC), objected strongly to strike action at township meetings on Sunday — although sympathising with teacher demands.

The SECC's desperate attempts to plead with the DET to back down did not bear fruit. SECC spokesman David Maepa appealed to parents to attend an urgent meeting at the Regina Mundi church in Soweto on Sunday at 1pm to consult.

Sadu is to meet Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer on September 10 with a view to signing a recognition agreement.

Union protests over coverage of strike

AN estimated 300 strikers yesterday decried the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (NUMSA) yesterday demonstrated outside the Sowetan newspaper offices in Industria, south of Johannesburg.

The chanting crowd complained about "omitted and incorrect reporting" by the newspaper. They also booed "insufficient coverage" in the paper of the 24-day-old NUMSA strike.

After a meeting with senior newspaper staffers Joe Thibole and

Star 29/8/92

Thami Mazwai, union spokesman Justice Khumalo, told the crowd the newspaper would reply to the complaints by next week.

Mazwai later said the newspaper had held meetings with several community organizations in the past, and that yesterday's meeting was "an ongoing thing".

He said views had been exchanged and misunderstandings cleared up during the meeting.

The police kept a low profile during the demonstration. — Sapa.

Unionists vow to begin chalk-down next week

Photos: Star man in court

SATURDAY Star journalist Joe Louw yesterday appeared in the Soweto Magistrate's Court after being arrested at a South African Democratic Teachers' Union protest in White City Jabavu the previous morning.

Louw was taken to Jabulani police station in Soweto before being released from Moroka police station about three hours later. Twenty-three teachers were also arrested.

The police allege Louw contravened the Police Act by taking pictures of people detained in lawful custody pending prosecution. The police confiscated his film.

The case was postponed until September 29 for further investigation.

JOE LOUW

no normal schooling, probably until the end of the school year."

Twelve of 1992's 86 school days so far had been "lost to pupil and teacher action and slay-aways."

Many more would be lost to the DET's "abdication of responsibility. Any further time lost will obviously adversely affect our results," Maepa said.

"We have teacher shortages, vandalised schools, lack equipment, lack space — you name any problem and we are sure to have it, but only much worse."

Many pupils this week expressed serious reservations about the looming strike. "They (Sadtu)

strikes this week at the Lekgwan school in Soweto, where about 500 teachers staged a noisy demonstration.

Sadtu members demanded the reinstatement of Thoko Sehunusi, who was fired two weeks ago for swopping classes with another teacher.

Police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse the teachers.

At the J C Merkin School for the Disabled, closed earlier this month because school officials felt that "continuous disruptions" at the school endangered pupils' lives, protesters demanded that the school be reopened and that teacher Rebecca Schudi — fired a month ago — be reinstated.

Sadtu members picked at Dupe Primary School yesterday over the dismissal of teacher L. Hlatwayo, who was fired after complaining over not having been paid for 18 months, union officials said.

"As far as we are concerned the strike which started on September 2 is on track unless the DET accedes to our demands," Sadtu official M.C. Shoba said.

The SECC and Sadtu would hold a joint rally tomorrow at the Alca Stadium in Rockville to discuss the strike.

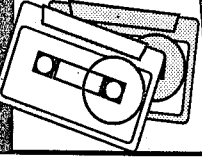
Violence erupted after two days of preliminary

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Talks on class 'chalk down'

By THEMBA KHUMALO

THE planned Wednesday "chalk down" strike by Soweto teachers may be averted following several meetings between representatives of the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) and education authorities this week.

Chairman of the Soweto branch of Sadtu, Matakanye Matakanye, was tight-lipped about the

strike yesterday. He said negotiations were taking place with the DET.

DET director general Benhard Louw said a final decision on dismissed and suspended teachers would be taken not later than tomorrow.

The planned action has been criticised by most community organisations and condemned as ill-timed on the eve of end-of-the-year exams.

Sadtu reacted by saying as "exploited" workers they reserved the right to strike. DET's intransigence had not created conditions conducive to effective teaching since the beginning of the year, said Sadtu.

Louw brought more hope to ending the logjam when he indicated yesterday that he was prepared to give Sadtu de facto recognition.

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30/8/92

TEACHERS — AFRICANS

1993

JANUARY — ~~JULY~~ Dec

Teachers want desks

Soe-hin 28/11/93

By Sonit Maseko

TEACHERS at a school in Bophelong, Vanderbijlpark, this week staged a sit-in at the Department of Education and Training demanding that they be supplied with school furniture.

The siege will last until the DET supplies desks and chairs to Bophelong High School, teachers said on Tuesday.

Tsolo, a new school which started taking in pupils in 1991, has no desks, no library books, no laboratory equipment and only 880 chairs delivered last Friday for 1 500 pupils.

The circuit inspector for Vanderbijlpark, Mr Daniel Ntshumayelo, said he had done all he could to obtain

325 (2) 28/11/93
■ Sit-in at Vaal offices of the DET:

furniture for the school.

"Last year I even invited some officials from the regional office to share these experiences with us," he said. Teachers, pupils, the Congress of South African Students, Pan Africanist Students Organisation, Bophelong Civic Association and ANC Youth League have formed a forum to put pressure on the department.

Spokesman Mr Mphahleli Xaba said they waited the whole of last year for the department to keep its promises. Yesterday marked the third week since the schools reopened and teachers at Tsolo said there had not been a single day of learning as they were unable to teach without furniture.

400 transport workers fired

Soe-hin 28/11/93

■ New machine causes friction:

MORE than 400 workers at Umfolozi Transport in Richards Bay were dismissed yesterday after they stopped work to enforce their demand for the reinstatement of a colleague.

The dismissed workers — bus drivers and workshop workers, downed tools on Tuesday, demanding that a bus driver who was dismissed on Monday after failing to use a new Omni fare-collecting machine correctly should be reinstated. Managing director of Umfolozi Transport Mr Andrei Joubert said the workers were dismissed after embarking on an "illegal" strike.

Principal under the whip

EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Weekend Argus Reporter

325

12/13/93

A KHAYELITSHA Secondary school principal, who has been embroiled in controversy over the dismissal of a teacher, has herself been "fired" — by pupils.

A Department of Education and Training source has confirmed "some problems" surrounding Mrs Balakazi Mdingi, principal of Joe Slovo Secondary in Khayelitsha.

"We have heard about that but because she has not reported here it is difficult to say what actually happened," the source said.

A pupil at the school said the "entire student community" went to Mrs Mdingi's office where she had locked herself in after pupils asked her to leave.

"We first sent members of the Student Representative Council to her office to inform her of our decision that she leave the premises immediately, but she locked herself in her office.

Pupils perceived this to be "arrogance because she had been told by Wednesday not to come back to the school", the pupil said.

She said the "student community" then went to the principal's offices, kicked down her door and frog-

marched her out of the school premises.

"We did not hurt her. It was peaceful and very brief," the pupil added.

The pupil said Mrs Mdingi, who was appointed to the school last November, handled the school pupils and staff "in an unusually high-handed fashion".

She said the principal had suspended a teacher for incompetence "while we knew the teacher was good".

She said another teacher, a white man suspended at the same time, had still not been reinstated.

The DET source said the principal was supported in her actions by the PTSA, which had accompanied her to the circuit offices during her campaign to remove the two since the term began this year.

He said the white teacher, a Mr Bothma, had since obtained a post in Mossel Bay.

The source added that the school was in disarray. Both the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) and the South African National Civic Organisation (Sanco), which entered the fray after the conflict got out of hand, could not be reached for comment today.

Sadtu hails results

Sowetan 6/1/93.

By Jed Battersby

325
■ Says upheavals did not cause serious disruption:

THE SOUTH African Democratic Teachers Union (SADTU) yesterday welcomed the improved DET matric results and said last year's upheavals had not seriously disrupted education.

Of the 325 720 pupils who sat for the final examinations last year, 130 341 (43,8 percent) passed. This was an improvement on the 39,2 percent pass rate of 1991.

In a statement released yesterday, SADTU said students and teachers deserved praise for their hard work under adverse conditions.

"Sadtu has come to the opinion that the improvement in the pass percentage should be welcomed, however marginal it may seem."

SADTU said they doubted the DET's claim that upheavals in black education had been a major contributing factor to the low pass rate.

"Whatever upheavals there have been in 1992 have not seriously disrupted education," Sadtu said.

"Sadtu wishes to call for the implementation of an interim government and along therewith the implementation of a credible and legitimate education authority which can inspire confidence and exercise the necessary authority over the development of acceptable standards."

Sadtu said labour action by teachers in 1992 was aimed at upgrading conditions under which learning took place and was limited to short periods of time.

They believe the improvement in the matric results was due to the extra commitment on the part of teachers and pupils.

"Sadtu therefore wishes to thank teachers and pupils for this demonstration of their commitment to excellence."

Hostels set on fire

Sowetan 6/1/93.
Sowetan Correspondent

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■ Youths on rampage in Mooi River's black township:

YOUTHS using petrol set fire to six hostel blocks and an office complex in Mooi River's Bruntville township yesterday morning.

This was the fourth attack on the hostels in the Natal Midlands township by arsonists in four days.

On Saturday the hostel kitchen was destroyed in an attack in which a gas cylinder was set alight. On Sunday, attackers tried to set fire to the hostel with petrol-soaked mattresses, tyres and wood.

And according to the Inkatha Freedom Party, the hostel was also petrol-bombed on Monday morning.

No police were present, a Mooi River

resident said.

Youths also threw stones at the buildings. Another resident said he was threatened by a youth armed with an AK-47 assault rifle. The hostels, which each house about 50 people, were empty. The resident said that people sympathetic to the Inkatha Freedom Party lived in the hostels but were away for the holidays.

Bruntville hostel was at the centre of a recent Goldstone Commission investigation which recommended it be fenced as soon as possible. This recommendation was welcomed by the African National Congress but rejected by the IFP.

Matric students blame protests

Sowetan 6/1/93.

122
325

By Sonti Maseko

■ INTIMIDATION RIFE No books

or discipline as classes went empty:

AS EDUCATIONISTS and experts debate why black matric results are dismal year after year, pupils this week blamed stayaways, chalk downs and weeks of protest against increased exam fees.

They said they were often powerless against intimidation by student organisations aligned to the ANC.

The picture that emerged as students spoke was that absolutely no classes took place at many schools after lunch.

The first period on any weekday was lost - teachers stayed in the staff rooms and did not attend classes and there was no commitment by the teachers to teach and the students to learn.

Although we spoke to students from only three schools, the pattern was the same at most schools.

The students were reluctant to give their names because they intended to go back to the same schools to repeat their matric this year and were concerned they would be victimised for speaking out.

Students from Mapetlatswana said they had full classes until March when things became haphazard.

Mapetlatswana was without a principal from June and that resulted in a lack of discipline among staff members.

At one time, a maths teacher at the school openly fought with a female teacher to the great amusement of the students. At times the students would have nothing to do but play games, like dropping water bombs and throwing water parcels at one another to celebrate "water day", said one student.

The girl we spoke to has written matric twice and she will be attempting it for the third time this year.

Her case emphasised what seemed a hopeless situation. For although she attained the best results in her class during the June examinations, she had failed.

She said her history teacher was last in class in June. Earlier on, she said, some students had brought liquor to his class. And although parents were called and the matter discussed, the teacher never became enthusiastic.

At Senaone Junior Secondary School, one pupil thought the mass resignation of teachers at the school led to the low morale among matric students.

About 10 teachers and some administrative clerks left.

"Our principal was pensioned off and the vice-principal was promoted to take his place," said a young man, who only gave his name as Thabo.

"The staff were unhappy with this appointment and decided they would not co-operate with the new principal.

"When the department decided to confirm her position, the teachers walked out.

"I had no maths and biology teacher this year."

He says the teachers were replaced by "fresh college graduates" without experience who were "let loose" on the matrics.

However, the students said they learnt more from Project Excel. It was launched late in September by teachers affiliated to the SA Democratic Teachers Union to help matric

students make up for time lost through protest actions during the year.

One said he learnt more in those few days than he had learnt in class during the whole year.

Students also admitted that teachers would often go to classes and find them empty or teach six students.

However, they defended themselves by saying they wandered around from sheer boredom because there were no teachers to teach them whenever they were in class.

"If a teacher finds even four pupils and he teaches, other students would feel they are losing out and start attending. Soon there would be a regular class," one student said.

He added that he knew of a boy who stayed at home because there were no classes but would catch a taxi and be at school every day for an Afrikaans class because the teacher attended regularly.

Several of the students who spoke to *Sowetan* said the Department of Education and Training was also to blame for not providing textbooks.

"For the whole year we had Mathematics, Biology, English and literature without textbooks. We even had to buy others ourselves," one said.

Those who received books said they only arrived in September. Not one of the students we spoke to said they went into the exam room having worked through a whole syllabus on any subject.

C/Press 10/1/93

Sadtu, DET at odds as new year kicks off

By THEMBA KHUMALO

BLACK education may grind to a halt shortly after the schools reopen this week with teachers nationwide going on strike - just a fortnight after the release of disastrous matric results.

The SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu), largely blamed for having a hand in the poor matric showing last year, is planning a strike "soon" if certain demands - including a halt to the retrenchment of "redundant" coloured teachers - are not met.

About 3 200 teachers at 40 coloured schools have been threatened with redundancy by the House of Representatives' Department of Education and Culture.

"We are definitely going to do it (strike) again, and soon," Sadtu general secretary Thulas Nxesi said this week.

He said teachers were also angered by the DET's hefty deductions from their December salaries for teachers' absence from work during the union's two-day strike in May and the "mass action" week in August.

"Scores of our members received letters from the DET during the festive season advising them to report at schools far away from their homes this year. Others have been transferred from one province to another.

"We view this in a serious light ... Education authorities should know that we are not their football," Nxesi said, adding that the strike may be averted if the DET met the teachers' union in time to iron out the differences.

DET spokesman Jeff Makwakwa said Sadtu knew his department's doors were always open for discussion. He could not comment on allegations of the transfer of teachers unless Sadtu quoted specific cases.

The planned strike was condemned by Azanian Students' Congress (Azasco) president Mark Mfikoe, who said Sadtu would serve the interests of the government rather than those of black children.

■ To Page 2

School boycott again!

■ From Page 1

"Black children are being used as pawns in this game," he said, adding Azasco was prepared to meet the Sadtu leadership to discuss more influential ways of fighting for teachers' rights without disrupting classes.

ANC spokeswoman Gill Marcus blamed the DET for the crisis and warned the authorities to change their attitude in resolving the teachers' problems.

Nxesi said Sadtu did not revel in strikes, but teachers were entitled to their rights.

Asked if further strike action this year would not alienate Sadtu from the community who blamed them for the poor black matric results, Nxesi said Sadtu wanted to return the culture of learning to schools this year, but it was up to the DET to co-operate with teach-

ers rather than ordering them around. He lashed out at "armchair critics" who concerned themselves with education matters only when there was a teachers' strike and when matric results were announced.

"Where are these critics when the DET dismisses teachers arbitrarily or they transfer them to faraway schools?" He warned the DET to withdraw the latest transfers and the proposed retrenchment of coloured teachers.

The Department should also deliver textbooks and other facilities in time. Although these were supposed to have long been delivered so that students could start learning as soon as the schools reopened this week, not a single book had been delivered, Nxesi said.

Azasco publicity secretary Dr Gomo-lemo Mokae said a teachers' strike, rather than harming the regime, ended up harming black pupils.

NEWS DET school year off to a bad start as teachers' organisations threaten action

the nation
in brief

Sweeten 11/1/93.
**Still a chance
to register**

WITS University's pre-university school begins today and students hoping to study there still have a chance to register.

The ~~pre~~university school offers 15 courses ranging from arts subjects, sociology, English literature and psychology, through commerce subjects to the sciences.

There are also courses in engineering and study skills, with a specially designed English language course for students with a different home language.

The school attempts to bridge the gap between school and tertiary education and gives prospective first-year students an insight into the pace and style of university learning.

Applications will be accepted until January 15.

Teachers may strike

By Sipho Mthembu

6/1/93

■ Action linked to redundancy of coloured teachers:

325



not met by the DET

THOUSANDS of pupils go back to Department of Education and Training registered schools today amid alleged threats of a national strike by teachers affiliated to Sadtu. The past year witnessed a school

season marred by many disruptions, class boycotts and teachers' strikes, which led to a generally unimpressive performance.

For the greater part of the year many pupils loitered outside classrooms and only a small number attended school. Some pupils claimed they did not report for classes because teachers did not report for duty.

Thousands of pupils could be in the streets again this year following weekend newspaper reports that Sadu had threatened to embark on a national strike if some of their demands were

The strike would go ahead despite poor matric results in DET schools last year and many parties have attributed the failure mostly to the teachers' chalk down actions.

Among others, Sadtu demanded an immediate halt to the retrenchment of "redundant" coloured teachers.

Sadu general secretary Mr Thulasa Ngesi was quoted in a weekend newspaper as saying the teachers would definitely go on strike soon if their demands were not met.

Nxesi also alleged that during the festive season many teachers had received letters from the DET advising them to report to schools far away from their homes.

Nxesi could not be reached for comment yesterday.

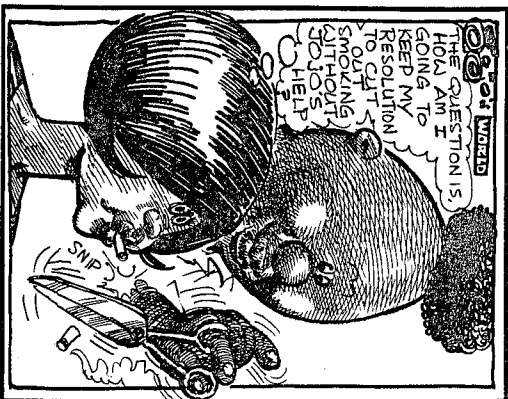
The Department of Education and Culture has reportedly threatened about 3 200 teachers at 40 coloured schools with redundancy.

DEF official Mr Corrie Rademeyer
yesterday said: "The issue of coloured

"There is nothing that the DET can do. We will not allow ourselves to be used as instruments to put pressure on other departments as they have people who manage and administer them.

"I also don't think Sadu will go ahead with the strike as they were

Rademeyer said he was not aware of any transfer of teachers to remote areas. He, however, emphasised that his department was ready to negotiate any time.



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THE SILENT FILM

Gqozo 'to unveil the facts' on Apla

DIRK HARTFORD

CISKEI military ruler Brig Oupa Gqozo says he will disclose today new details of Apla activities in Transkei, involving collusion with "other major players in southern Africa".

Gqozo is flying to Johannesburg to address a news conference at which he will "expose the facts". These have implications for the negotiations process, he says.

Ciskei police seized illegal weapons from eight PAC youth members on Friday and handed them to the SA Police for ballistics testing. The tests would determine if the weapons were used in last year's King William's Town and Queens-town attacks, the Ciskei government said.

Sapa reports that the youths were arrested after police intervened when they allegedly tried to disrupt an ANC Youth League meeting near Dimbaza.

The weapons were "Scorpion homemade firearms", an R-5 rifle, an R-1 rifle and R-1, R-5 and 9mm ammunition, Ciskei police said. The youths appear in court today.

In a statement at the weekend, Gqozo said although he acknowledged Judge Richard Goldstone's probe into Apla's activities, he was gravely concerned about information he had and wanted to make it available to all concerned.

Meanwhile, Transkei's military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa's recommendation for a judge to investigate Apla's activities in Transkei will be forwarded to

□ To Page 2

Gqozo

the SA government today.

The move came in the wake of government's refusal to allow Goldstone to head a Transkei-initiated inquiry into Apla activities after Holomisa refused to take part in the Goldstone hearing on Apla in Port Elizabeth last week.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said in a statement in Cape Town last week that

since Goldstone had "an ultimate interest and responsibility in regard to his SA assignment", he could not possibly divorce himself from his own commission.

Goldstone said he agreed with government's decision. "At no time" had he agreed to head Holomisa's commission.

The Goldstone committee will continue its Port Elizabeth hearings today.

□ From Page 1

Books worth R80m delivered to schools

By Josias Charle

THE Department of Education and Training has distributed text and prescribed books valued at R80 million to black schools throughout the country. *Sowetan 12/11/93*

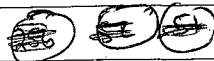
The books were delivered to all schools controlled by the DET, except at schools in Soweto and Alexandra where the books have been kept at a central point since last November until they could be distributed this week.

DET spokesman Mr Geoffrey Makwakwa said the problem with Soweto and Alexandra was theft, damage and arson at schools in those areas. The department was losing thousands of

Sowetan 12/11/93 **■ MORE PUPILS** DET have created *(325)*

6 448 new teaching posts and built 59

more schools:



books because of lack of care or outright vandalism and theft by pupils.

Makwakwa said each year principals submitted requisitions based on projected figures for the next year and books would then be supplied a few months before schools reopened so that no time was wasted in starting with lessons.

A total of 6 448 teaching posts had been created for this year, while 59 new

schools had been built. A total of 3 264 new classrooms had also been added to existing schools, said Makwakwa.

Of the new classrooms, 2 141 would provide more than 85 000 new places for primary school pupils and 1 123 make room for more than 39 000 secondary school pupils. The DET expects more than 2,5 million children to enrol at its schools this year. Last year's figure was 2,49 million.

Insurers tighten claims control

KATHRYN STRACHAN

With the AIDS pandemic and the recession causing a dramatic increase in ill-health and disability claims, the insurance industry has tightened claims control.

A new organisation, the Association of Insurance Medical Officers of SA (AIMOS), affiliated to the Medical Association of SA, has been formed to ensure medical evidence required by the insurance industry conforms to stringent standards.

"The need for such a body has become particularly acute in the face of recent developments in the health profile of the country," association chairman Dr Len Myers said.

"Of great concern is the escalating incidence of HIV infections, the increase in TB and a worsening economy, which has driven up claims on ill-health and disability.

"Claims have also been affected by less obvious considerations such as an increase in policy sales among the relatively more affluent, but higher HIV-risk population and the influx of some questionable qualified doctors from eastern Europe and Africa, whose services have been used for medical evidence."

Another spokesman, Dr Jack van Niffik, said the recession and consequent retrenchments had resulted in a large number of fraudulent disability and even death claims. "It is a lot easier for a company to persuade an employee that he is too disabled to continue working than it is to retrench him," he said.

Black teachers threaten to strike

B2S
B/Dm 12/1/93

BLACK schools, which reopened yesterday, could be in for a repeat of last year's disruptions with teachers affiliated to the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU) threatening possible strike action.

Sadtu assistant general secretary Thabis Nxesi said yesterday his union would protest against plans by the Department of Education and Culture to retrench about 3 200 teachers at 40 coloured schools.

But teachers would not strike before consulting all parties concerned, including pupils and parents.

Plans to retrench the teachers were suspended late last year when Sadtu teachers threatened to disrupt exams. But negotiations with the department failed to extract a guarantee that teachers would not be retrenched in the new year.

Black schools were desperately short of teachers, said Nxesi, and rather than retrenching teachers government should transfer them to schools where they were needed.

All the problems which triggered last year's "chalkdown" still existed, he said. Teachers were still victimised for participating in union activities, despite the union being officially recognised, and the poor conditions at schools continued.

Nxesi said the most important task for the year ahead was to revive a

culture of learning and to develop a code of conduct.

Meanwhile, Judge Richard Goldstone yesterday announced that his commission was considering investigating violence and intimidation in schools, and requested people to submit any relevant information.

"In recent months the commission has received disturbing information concerning a number of incidents of violence and intimidation committed against members of the teaching profession and even in some instances on scholars," he said.

Saga reports from Pieterstroom that Azapo northern Transvaal spokesman Mantle Phasha yesterday called for an end to the disruption of education through teacher chalkdowns and the involvement of pupils in campaigns during school hours.

Department of Education and Training (DET) director-general Bernard Looze said chalkdowns and prescribed books varied more than 180m had been provided to black schools this year.

He said on the first day of the new school year, 2 374 public schools and 5 648 farm schools had registered with the DET, and more than 2.5-million pupils would enroll in public and state-aided schools.



Govt, ANC wash their hands of exiles

GOVERNMENT and the ANC yesterday denied responsibility for non-ANC exiles in Zambia who had been declared illegal immigrants by the Zambian government.

Both were responding to reports that 700 SA exiles had been declared illegal immigrants after failing to meet a UN High Commissioner for Refugees deadline to leave Zambia.

ANC spokesman Carl Ntshang said there were "at most" between 150 and 200 ANC staff in Zambia, either because they were legitimately winding up ANC business in Lusaka or awaiting clarification of their indeterminate status. Others were students.

"Our chief representative in Zambia is dealing with the Zambian government and

LUVO courts

pending the outcome of that, (the matter) will be taken up by the ANC head office." Asked about the non-ANC South Africans in Zambia, Ntshang said: "In that instance it is something for the government to deal with."

However, Foreign Affairs spokesman Jacques Malan said his department had not been approached for assistance, and that the matter was between the ANC and the Zambian government. "How can the people don't want to come back?" he asked. The reluctant exiles said they feared township violence in SA.

Education talks take a knock

By Sipho Mthembu

HOPES for a better schooling year received a knock yesterday when the Department of Education and Training and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union failed to agree on certain issues during talks in Pretoria.

The position was further aggravated by Sadu's allegation that the DET had threatened to take harsh measures against the union.

The talks, described by Sadu as "an exercise in futility", were initiated by the DET because of

its concern over reports of a looming teachers' strike.

Officials of the DET could last night not be reached for comment.

Sadu sources said the DET had indicated it wanted to discuss the interpretation and implementation of policy.

The union had agreed to the meeting because they thought the DET was willing to address issues of common concern. The union had proposed the inclusion of the provision of facilities,

conditions of service, restructuring of education and the matric exams in the agenda.

Sadu assistant general-secretary Mr. Thulas Nxesi told a Press conference afterwards that despite an earlier agreement by the DET to discuss these issues, the department's director-general, Dr Bernhard Louw, dismissed the proposals and said he wanted a detailed memorandum on the issues.

This had led to a stalemate, said Nxesi.

Education talks take a knock

Sowetan 13/11/93
By Sipho Mthembu

Teachers' union and DET fail to agree on issues: (325) (328)

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Teachers face death threats

(225)

By HERMAN LEEUW

"PASS me or you die." That's the frightening message Vaal teachers have had rammed down their throats at gunpoint by certain pupils they failed last year.

A teacher, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said that on Monday evening, about 17 pupils and friends came to his house armed with pistols and demanded he issue them with fraudulent results. They threatened to kill him if he did not co-operate.

"I had to set an appointment with them for the following day, and they came back.

"I had to steal my school stamp and few copies of report sheets," the teacher confessed. "My life comes first."

The principal of Fundulwazi Comprehensive School, Benedict Sello, refused to issue "pass" reports to pupils who pointed firearms at him and other staff members and shouted the "pass one, pass all" slogan.

The incident happened in the staffroom of his school. The headmaster and his staff managed to defuse the situation by reasoning with the pupils.

Sello told about 100 pupils at a

subsequent meeting he would rather face victimisation than commit such a crime.

He was told that girls had been promoted by their lover teachers.

These teachers deserve to be charged for the crime, irrespective of who they are, he said.

Sizanani, Qidilizwe and Thutolore high schools in the area are among schools which have been affected by "pass one, pass all" violence.

Vaal police spokesman Capt Piet van Deventer said the police were investigating reports of intimidation by pupils.

Sadtu MUST disband, says scientist

BY THEMBA KHUMALO

17th Feb 1993

TOP nuclear physicist Dr Gordon Sibya has called for the disbandment of the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) to pave way for the formation of a SA Teachers' Fund which will help to improve the plight of black schoolchildren. He accused the teachers' union of seeking to ignite a strike over "peripheral issues which would not warrant the downing of tools under any normal circumstances".

Sibya, the director of the Science and Engineering Academy of SA (Seas), said Sadtu consisted of a "false" leadership which had the zeal to strike at the drop of a hat to the detriment of black education. He was reacting to recent widely

publicised reports that the union was threatening to go on strike if the DET did not meet its demands and stopped harassing black teachers.

Sibya, whose academy has helped hundreds of science students to pass Physical Science and Mathematics exams over the years, said Sadtu was helping to gradually turn blacks into a permanent underclass.

An alternative to Sadtu's disbandment was that the union should be converted into a professional teachers' body rather than remaining a group of activists and a union.

Sibya said there were many other ways for Sadtu to deal with the dismissal of teachers.

"Why can't Sadtu be realistic and approach bodies like Lawyers for Human Rights in London for their intervention on the firing of teachers. They must also be proactive and organise scholarships for teachers to improve their lot."

He advised Sadtu to look into the possibility of defeating the "enemy through brain power rather than by toy-toying during school hours".

"We agree with them that they have serious problems, but we disagree with their method of resolving them," he said.

In an earlier interview Sadtu assistant general secretary Thulas Nxesi said his union achieved in a two-day strike what it could not in 18 months of negotiations.



ALTERNATIVES . . . Defeat the enemy with brain power, says nuclear physicist Dr Gordon Sibya.

Teachers chased away


By Sont Maseko

SOWETO SCHOOLS HAVE BEEN plunged into chaos only a week after they reopened. Scores of teachers fled their schools in the Naledi area after being allegedly driven away by pupils.

Fifty-six teachers, most of them principals, spoke at an emotion-charged meeting yesterday hurriedly arranged by the Department of Education and Training's Naledi office at Ormonde, Johannesburg.

The office has been inundated with calls since last Friday from principals who reported that they were driven away from their schools. They singled out members of the Congress of South

■ COSAS BLAMED *Soweto* 19/1/73.

into chaos a week after reopening:  325

African Students (Cosas) as being behind the move.

After the meeting yesterday, many teachers said they would not be reporting to their schools as they felt their lives were in danger.

This means there will be no schooling in Naledi, Mollapo, Tladi and Mapelle primary and secondary schools which make up the region.

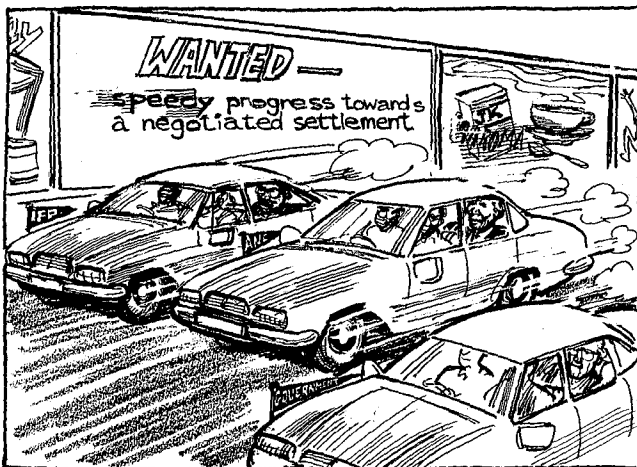
After the meeting, the DET's area manager, Mr Sylvester Nkala, said the department would launch an investigation "to get the facts" and from there "we shall have to go to the structures

of the people" to find out why teachers were being expelled from their schools.

Many teachers were so terrified by their experience that they could not bring themselves to tell *Sowetan* what they had gone through. They merely said: "You know what is happening in Soweto".

However, horror stories emerged at the meeting. One principal said he had to duck bricks thrown at him by pupils chasing him out of the school. Another said he had been robbed of his keys to the school.

books up to that balance sheet or work in the accounts



focus on Sadtu

Q AS A BASIS, COULD YOU TELL US ABOUT the general programme of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union in relation to the "transitional" period.

A: Well, I know some will call it rhetoric and say it is issues around which politicians mobilised some 20 or so years ago. However, we as Sadtu believe conditions at schools still remain the same. The causes of the crisis are still there.

In our analysis as a teacher's union, the crisis surrounding our education can be categorised into three. Firstly, there is crisis in provision of facilities, both human and physical.

By human resources I am talking about the training and employment of a sufficient number of teachers. Physical resources are the building of more schools, libraries and laboratories.

Secondly, the management of education. Our education structure is still very bureaucratic, undemocratic and inefficient. We have seen the corruption scandals where prominent education ministers were involved. People like Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, Dr Gerrit Viljoen (Development Aid scandal).

We have also experienced the same corruption by some principals at grassroot level. They squander the school funds. The unspeaking and not very educated chairmen of the infamous school councils or committees would sign cheques the purpose of which they did not know.

Thirdly, the legitimacy of the system. We still firmly believe it is still the ideological State apparatus intended to retain the status quo.

Q: But on the question of providing facilities, one can argue that the least that the Government provides has been damaged by the same people it is trying to assist. Don't you think maybe this is an unfair demand on your part?

A: Of course, that is one fact we cannot run away from. We have said it in the past that much as the State has the responsibility of providing, we also have the responsibility to protect these scarce resources.

We have also indicated that with everyone's participation, parents, teachers, students, political organisations that a code of conduct to protect the process be formulated.

In our programme for this year, we have decided to make it our task to restore the culture of learning.

We have decided that the forum should be drafted by as inclusive a forum as possible. It should take the form of the National Education Committee which is beyond party political lines.

Q: What you have said has taken care only of the general concern. What is your exact programme as a teachers' union?

A: Well, as a union we do have our demands - short, medium and long term. We are not

Sipho Mthembu talks to Thulas Nxesi, Sadtu's national assistant general secretary, who explains the problems teachers face in the ongoing crisis in black education:

Presently we are experiencing a brain drain. Teachers in science and commerce are taking better offers outside teaching because of low salaries.



achieve these goals?

A: Before I can answer that one, I think I must tell you the campaigns we will be embarking on this year. We will rigorously take up the living wage campaign where we are not prepared to take anything less than 30 percent. I know it may sound ridiculous and unreasonable to some people. However, it should be known that some black teachers who have been teaching for more than 20 years are in lower categories because of qualifications. Some of them still take home less than R1 500. The other one is the teacher's benefits.

As a trade union we believe negotiation is the life blood. These negotiations were at the DET level. We will try hard to reach agreement with them, failing which we will take the issue to ministerial level. If we do fail again we can still take it to the Department of National Education which is the main controlling body or even the State President himself.

We would also like to use channels such as mediation and arbitration and that is why we insist that the Labour Relations Act cater for us. We have recently made it clear that we want to involve political parties beyond the line. We will also be banking on their opinions to map the way forward.

Q: Any possibilities of a chalkdown?

A: Well, that one is our last resort. Like any employees we do have a right to strike so there are legal and illegal strikes.

We are aware how disruptive a strike is but we might be forced, and I emphasise, as a last resort.

Q: Parents have strongly condemned this action saying it is the cause of the high failure rate. What is your reaction?

A: We think rather than condemn Sadtu's actions, parents should involve themselves more in the education of their children. We have consistently called them to join parents teachers students associations.

Q: We have learned that your branch in Lebogwomo is planning a strike soon because their members are unfairly transferred without consultation. Do you have any specific cases to mention or perhaps names of the victims?

A: We have received reports to that effect but there is no specific date for the strike.

expecting a 24 hours metamorphosis. The first one is the provision of facilities.

By this we mean the employment of more teachers, supply of stationery, furniture and building of more classrooms.

Second is the conditions of service for education. According to international standards teachers, like any employees, do have the right to collective bargaining hence our demand to be included in the Labour Relations Act.

Service conditions include an end to salary deductions, supplementing teachers as well as a living wage for teachers. Although some people say teaching is a calling, we do however believe that there should be a fair incentive.

Presently we are experiencing a brain drain. Teachers, particularly in science and commerce, which our country needs most, are taking better offers outside teaching because of low salaries.

Third is the restructuring of education. Bantu education is political education, in a sense that it accomplishes some political intentions.

Therefore its restructuring cannot be done unilaterally by the Government. As I have said, everyone needs to participate in the process. One cannot expect the exclusion of major role players as teachers, students and parents.

Lastly, the issue of matriculation examinations. This, we think, should be viewed in a very serious light. The way the examinations are run - from writing, marking to results - leaves much to be desired.

Q: These are the demands that you made when you met DET officials recently and there was a deadlock. What then is the way forward to

STAR 19/11/93.  325

Chaos in Soweto schools

Own Correspondent

Soweto schools have been plunged into chaos only a week after they reopened and scores of teachers have fled their schools in the Naledi area after allegedly being driven away by pupils.

Fifty-six teachers, most of them principals, spoke yesterday at an emotion-charged meeting hastily arranged by the Department of Education and Training's of-

fice at Ormonde, Johannesburg.

Since Friday the office has been inundated with calls from principals who reported that they had been driven from their schools. They singled out members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) as being behind the move.

After the meeting yesterday, many teachers said they would not report to their schools because they believed their lives were in danger.

This means there will be no schooling in Naledi, Molapo, Tladi and

Mapetla primary and secondary schools which constitute the Naledi area.

After the meeting, the DET's area manager, Sylvester Ncala, said the department would investigate and find out why teachers were being driven away.

At the meeting, one principal said he had to duck bricks thrown at him by pupils chasing him away.

Another said he had been robbed of the school keys and feared that he might not be able to account for books and

school equipment that could go missing.

At another school, pupils chased away the principal, then lifted up and carried one teacher to the principal's office and told him he must run the school.

South African Democratic Teachers Union spokesman Thulas Nxesi said the organisation would investigate the allegations before commenting.

There was no response from the Cosas office.

● An explosive lesson —
Page 13

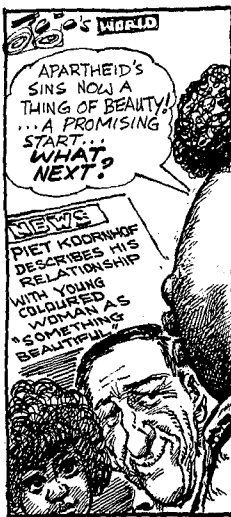
'Black teachers for schools'

THE Azanian Students Movement yesterday announced a campaign to have white teachers replaced by black teachers at black schools. (325)

Azasm president Mr Nelvis Qekema said in Johannesburg the organisation believed that because of their common cultural background black teachers understood the problems of black children much better than their white counterparts who "will come and impose an alien culture". (S) (S)

He said Azasm would consult other black student organisations and pupils to try to ensure wide support for its campaign.

governer 20/1/93.



Principal holds on to matric results

Sowetan 20/11/93

By Alinah Dube

SEVERAL Soshanguve students who wrote matric last year cannot be admitted to tertiary institutions because their results are still being withheld by the principal of a local school.

Former students of the Reitumetse High School told *Sowetan* that their principal refused to release their matric symbols because they failed to bring back books that were loaned to them during last year.

They were given a date on which to return the books and when they failed to do so, the principal decided not to release the results.

"Although we have read about our passes in newspapers, tertiary institu-

Students cannot be admitted to tertiary institutions:

tions cannot accept us without a statement detailing the symbols obtained in each subject.

"We have been to the school on numerous occasions but the principal keeps on postponing the matter, saying he is busy with the admission of new students," the students said.

Some said the registration of students at institutions where they wished to study had already been completed.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training yesterday said he would investigate the matter.

Sadtu unhappy with increment

Sowetan 20/11/93

By Tsale Makam

THE SA Democratic Teachers' Union is dissatisfied that the Government has offered a salary increase of five percent to teachers.

Sadtu spokesman Mr Annche Dohen said in a statement this week following a meeting between the union and President FW de Klerk last Friday: "The proposed increase does not match the current inflation rate.

"We regret that there is clearly no

Slams government for lack of affirmative action

attempt to embark on affirmative action to cater for the under-qualified with long experience."

Sadtu criticised the State for dragging its feet instead of merging the education departments and "justification of the apartheid budget".

The union further criticised the "mismanagement of public funds and the waste and under-utilisation of existing resources".

Dohen said Sadtu demanded that

the state: Halts its unilateral restructuring and rationalisation programme;

Practically demonstrates its intention to stop retrenchments, its implementation of Model C schools and privatisation of education; and

Consult with all the relevant role-players in education and political parties and set up an education forum to negotiate interim arrangements under which education can be democratically restructured.



CCB framed Barnard, attorney tells inquest

Blom 20/1/93
FORMER CCB operative Ferdi Barnard was first implicated in the murder of activist David Webster by the unit's chairman, Gen Eddie Webb, or by MD Joe Verster — and not because of a confession to his handler days after the shooting.

This submission was made by Barnard's attorney, Piet du Plessis, during closing argument at the Webster inquest in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Du Plessis said evidence that Barnard had confessed to his former handler, Lafras Luitingh, days after the murder was false and part of a plot by members of the CCB's inner circle to frame his client.

Barnard himself has repeatedly denied that he made any confession.

Du Plessis said it was clear from the evidence that Webb or Verster had started the rumours after Barnard disclosed the existence of the

SUSAN RUSSELL

CCB during his detention under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Barnard blew the lid off the CCB and made a number of false allegations about the unit after he was detained in November 1989 in connection with the murder of Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski.

Du Plessis said it was clear that during the internal investigation into the CCB, Luitingh had told only former MI chief Gen Witkop Badenhorst that there was a rumour Barnard had been involved in the murder.

At that stage, Du Plessis argued, Luitingh was aware Barnard had alleged in his Section 29 statement that Luitingh himself was possibly responsible for Webster's murder.

Du Plessis said Luitingh then had the idea of spreading the rumour to incriminate Barnard.

Luitingh, he submitted, later devel-

oped the idea into a full-blooded confession by Barnard, which was the account he gave when confronted by his cousin, Adv Martin Luitingh, during the Harms commission inquiry.

This explained why neither Badenhorst, SAP Gen Krappies Engelbrecht or Verster had mentioned Luitingh's version of a confession until the current inquest.

Earlier yesterday, J Wessels, counsel for Verster, Luitingh and the CCB, submitted that it was clear Badenhorst and Engelbrecht had tried to cover up information during their internal investigation into the CCB.

Both Engelbrecht and Badenhorst denied during their evidence that Luitingh had told them about Barnard's alleged involvement.

Wessels said the evidence of both generals should not be accepted because they had contradicted each other on several material aspects.

Argument continues today.

Green belt needs its own authority, says Midrand

Blom 20/1/93
MIDRAND has broken ranks with five other town councils wanting to incorporate "green belt" land northwest of Johannesburg into their municipalities.

A Midrand Town Council representative yesterday told a government demarcation board hearing on the incorporation issue that the council now supported the establishment of a separate local authority for the green belt region.

The demarcation board is hearing argument over the application by the Krugersdorp, Roodepoort, Randburg, Sandton, Verwoerdburg and Midrand councils that the large area of rural land between their boundaries and the Magaliesburg be divided up between them.

Communities in the area, as well as the government-appointed local government affairs council (LGAC), have opposed the application.

Midrand is also involved in a dispute with Sandton over a strip of land between them, an issue on which the board will also make a finding.

Midrand town planning consultant Bob Warren told the board yesterday Midrand council backed the LGAC's suggestion that the green belt be administered by a separate authority, which would have several smaller councils and boards under it.

Warren said a new regional services council (RSC) should be created out of the Witwatersrand RSC to fund local authorities in the green belt and help provide infrastructure should the need for expansion arise.

It was "critical" that development on Midrand's western boundary was co-ordinated.

GAVIN DU VENAGE

Midrand's council had conducted a full assessment of the area beyond its western boundary.

The study showed that people living there were "90% in favour" of being incorporated into Midrand, should they have to become part of a local authority.

"Community bodies in this area rejected incorporation to any other local authority, specifically high-and-mighty Sandton," said Warren.

He said Midrand was in a position to provide all the necessary services and infrastructure for the area.

Speaking in his private capacity, Sandton councillor Frederick Ehlers said the proposed incorporation had little support among his ratepayers.

The move also did not enjoy the backing of all council members, but was a "representation by a vociferous few", he said.

LGAC representative Werner Zybrands said there was enough land in the PWV region to accommodate another 6-million people without using the green belt.

He disputed the councils' ability to administer and provide services to the area, as their budgets were already stretched.

Projects in Alexandra facilitated by Randburg and Sandton had been paid for through the Witwatersrand RSC, he said.

Ratepayers in towns such as Randburg and Sandton would either have to pay more or have to accept a lower standard of living if the incorporation proposals were accepted, Zybrands added.

Schools hit by gang's protest

KATHRYN STRACHAN

Blom 20/1/93
SOWETO teachers and the Department of Education and Training (DET) have blamed a roving gang of youths for disrupting schooling in the Naledi area and driving principals away.

DET Johannesburg director of education provision Norman Malebane said the group — acting in the name of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) — had moved from school to school since Friday intimidating principals and department heads.

A Cosas national executive committee member said while his organisation condemned the disruptions, it could not say whether the group was part of Cosas.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee spokesman Desmond Thompson said the NECC condemned the protest which, he said, appeared to be centred around pupils being refused admission if they did not pay their fees.

Malebane said that while the principals at eight Naledi primary schools and three high schools had been hounded out, other teachers were continuing with their classes. Activity at the 56 other schools in Naledi had not been disrupted, he said.

He said that principals had been afraid to return to school for fear of their lives, except for one who had been fetched and "reinstated" by his pupils.

The DET is planning a meeting with students' organisations and civic associations in the area to resolve the situation.

Chaos at Soweto schools condemned

By Brian Sokutu

325
The ANC yesterday condemned the disruption of schooling in Soweto and criticised the chasing away of teachers from some schools as "totally unacceptable".

Militant youths claiming to be members of the ANC-aligned Congress of South African Students (Cosas) on Monday chased principals and heads of departments from schools in the Tladi, Moleletsane, Phiri, Mapetla and Naledi areas for "failure to enrol all pupils in the schools".

5742 21/1/93
Frightened teachers have vowed not to return to their schools until their safety can be guaranteed.

ANC education spokesman John Samuels yesterday said "a greater involvement of parents" could resolve the crisis. However, added Samuels, Government intervention in restoring order at the schools was "urgent".

Referring to overcrowding in black schools, the lack of books and other study facilities, Samuels said: "The Government is again reminded that it has to do something about the crisis."

The affected principals yesterday met Cosas leaders at Sekano Ntoane Secondary School in the township to arrange a meeting at the Chiawelo Adult Education Centre tomorrow, according to Naledi Area Principals' Forum chairman Percy Ntshingila.

Cosas was not available for comment.

A Soweto Education Crisis Committee meeting which principals, the SA Democratic Teachers' Union, Cosas and the ANC attended, failed to take place yesterday.

Chris's talks

Principals, teachers go back to classes

PRINCIPAL AND TEACHERS expelled from their schools by members of the Congress of South African Students in Soweto last week will report for duty on Monday. *Scene*

The decision was taken at a meeting held at the Living Community Centre, Central Western Johannesburg, yesterday, 22/1/73.

The meeting, called by the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee, was attended by 28 organisations, including community-based, teacher, pupil, political and civic grouping.

The meeting supported Cosas' campaign against schools which had refused to admit new pupils or readmit those who had failed their matric exams last year.

"These issues are the concern of every stakeholder in the (education) arena," SECC chairman M David Masopa said.

Speaking at a Press conference after the meeting, Masopa admitted that in some instances certain Cosas members had used "tough tactics" when they ejected principals from their schools.

He said the organisation's leadership had not condoned the actions and that the culprits had not

By Sont Masoko (325)
subsequently apologised to the principals concerned.

Masopa also lambasted the Department of Education and Training for its "insulting and arrogant" attitude in failing to attend the meeting.

He said an invitation to the meeting was accepted by the DET's regional office and by failing to attend, the department had placed itself as part of the problem.




He said principals had turned away pupils because of overcrowding and shortage of resources at the schools.

"The school is the fault of the pupils that we have overcrowding and shortage of resources at the schools," he said.

The meeting also rejected the proposal of negotiations with the DET and the South African Certification Council for the practice to be abandoned. Masopa said the SECC would seek a postponement of the deadline for the payment of registration fees to prevent the DET from using "back-door diplomacy" of delaying negotiations over the issue until after the deadline.

125 JEPPE ST.
and
22 KING GEORGE ST.
JOHANNESBURG

SPECIALS VALID UNTIL JANUARY 23, 1973

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Balls Marie Biscuits 200 g | Black Cat Peanut Butter 410 g | Pakco Chilli Sauce 250 g |
| Sunlight Bath Soap 65 | Knoorox Cubes 245 | Doom Super 150 g |
|  |  |  |



Teachers to return as safety is guaranteed

By Brian Sokutu

Soweto teachers have agreed to return to school on Monday after their safety was guaranteed at a meeting between educators and community organisations yesterday.

The meeting was attended by representatives from the United Nations Observer Mission in South Africa and delegates from 28 community organisations.

This follows a week of turmoil in black schools sparked by the "expulsion" from

Schools of principals and heads of department by Congress of South African Students (Cosas) members.

Soweto Education Crisis Committee (SECC) spokesman David Maepa said after the meeting that the teachers' safety at their schools had been guaranteed.

Cosas leaders at the meeting apologised to teachers for their "rough tactics" in support of demands that teachers enrol all pupils and that no fees be paid at schools, said Maepa.

However Cosas said it had

not abandoned its demands, although it would discipline members who chased teachers from schools.

The organisations also resolved to:

- Arrange for an urgent meeting with Department of Education and Training (DET) officials over the Cosas demands — which were supported by the Soweto community during the meeting.

- Return fees collected by teachers, instead of the joint Parents-Teachers-Students' Association, to pupils.

- Convene a meeting of edu-

cators and discuss subject groupings.

Maepa said it had also been resolved at the meeting to inform the DET about a decision it reached with the SECC in 1991 that every child had an automatic right to be admitted to any school.

He said delegates were concerned that DET officials had not attended the meeting, even though they had been invited.

"They (DET) have positioned themselves as part of the problem rather than a solution," said Maepa.

TOO MANY TEACHERS!

BY THEMBA KHUMALO

cl/pen
24/11/93 (325)

A SERIOUS education crisis is looming in Soshanguve near Pretoria where scores of newly qualified teachers cannot be employed because there is an over-supply of teachers qualified to teach the same subjects.

The situation at the offices of the local circuit inspectors was chaotic this week as dozens of prospective teachers, who qualified last year, applied for vacancies.

Most of them were turned down because they applied to teach subjects such as Biblical studies, biology and vernacular.

Acting assistant director of the Department of Education and Training (DET) in the township, PS Moropane, said the problem was caused by an over-supply of teachers who were qualified to teach the same subjects.

"We have a serious problem with the diversity of subjects. Few teachers are qualified to teach maths and science," Moropane said.

Moropane said they had employed 141 teachers since schools re-opened this year and had reserved 20 vacancies for emergency cases. However, they would continue to supply schools with more staff as the need arose, he said.

He added that the oversupply problem was caused by the presence of at least six teacher colleges in Pretoria. He suggested the education authorities start building more technical colleges and technikons to diversify careers among blacks.

Unlucky applicants included those who hold senior teachers' diplomas and could not be employed because they did not specialise in certain subjects.

One applicant said: "If I knew that I would queue like a factory worker to look for a job I wouldn't have wasted my parent's money studying for a teaching diploma. This is humiliating for me as a professional. It doesn't happen with white teachers."

The selective employment of teachers prompted the involvement of representatives from the local civic association and Soshanguve Education Crisis Committee (SECC).

The representatives chose to be present when the local inspectorate decided which teachers should be appointed and which group could not be taken.

SECC chairman Bonke Mukonde said the new system had eased tension in the township.

He said a joint working committee, which consisted of representatives from community-based organisations, principals, teachers and students organisations, had been formed to address the education crisis in Soshanguve.

On Tuesday, the committee will hold an urgent meeting with all Soshanguve teachers to ask them to commit themselves to effective teaching for better results.

Mukonde said: "We want to return the learning culture in the township but this is impossible without the full co-operation of teachers."

Parent protest closes school

CLIP from 24/1/93.

By MOSES MAMAILA

HARDLY three weeks after the re-opening of schools, labour disputes have rocked Messina High, resulting in its indefinite closure.

The school was closed last week after a group of parents besieged the institution demanding the immediate resignation of the white teachers so that black staff members who were to be transferred could retain their posts.

According to South African Democratic Teachers Union official Abram Luruli, the move by parents was not racist but the only mechanism at their disposal to force the authorities to stop harassing black teachers.

He said black teachers were constantly victimised by being transferred to farm schools far away from their homes while white teachers were not affected by the transfers. (S)

The dispute started at the end of the last term when two Messina High schoolteachers were told by the Department of Education and Training to report to a farm school.

In a bid to force the DET to reverse the decision, a group of parents stormed the school last Tuesday. (S)

The school was closed the following day and a department spokesman told the staff the school would only re-open if the safety of white teachers was guaranteed by the parents.

Another condition was that the transferred teachers should report at their new schools.

Want to teach? Belong to Inkatha?

By FRED KHUMALO

IF you want to be a teacher at any school in Lindelani you have to be an Inkatha member.

That's the allegation by Sadtu which this week ignited a heated war of words between the teacher's union and self-proclaimed mayor Lindelani Thomas Shabalala, who is accused of "irresponsibly imposing himself by appointing teachers who are members of Inkatha".

Sadtu this week lodged a formal complaint with the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture, charging that Shabalala had claimed for himself the powers of appointing teachers to schools in his area of jurisdiction - with the approval of KwaMashu circuit inspector RM Ndanzi.

24/1/93
Sadtu claimed that on Tuesday Shabalala was at the inspector's office where he was recruiting prospective teachers for schools in his settlement.

Prospective teachers were asked if they were resident in Lindelani and if they were Inkatha members. If the answer was yes on both counts, they got the job - regardless of their qualification.

KDEC secretary Wilfred Zwane confirmed that his department had received a complaint from Sadtu and was investigating the allegations.

Ndanzi conceded that Shabalala had been at the circuit office on the said day, but denied that the Inkatha central committee member had been appointing teachers.

"Teachers are employed by the

circuit in accordance with instructions from the department. (Shabalala) has no authority to appoint teachers," said Ndanzi.

In a radio interview, Shabalala also confirmed that he had visited the KwaMashu circuit office, but said he had gone there to help alleviate problems of teachers who were queueing up for jobs.

Sadtu also alleges that last year Shabalala "forced or contributed to the resignation of 13 out of 17 teachers at Mandlenkosi Secondary by threatening to kill them for not toeing the Inkatha line".

The union said in its statement that Inkatha was using education as an instrument to broaden its support base, and that the issue highlighted the lack of free political activity in KwaZulu.

Khuma teachers march

By DAN DHLAMINI

"MORE schools!" That was the demand of at least 162 teachers from Khuma near Stilfontein this week as they marched on the Department of Education and Training's western Transvaal regional office.

According to teacher spokesman Othutse Gwai, who is the chairman of Sadtu's Khuma branch, the march was the teachers' last resort as the area manager had failed to respond to numerous letters.

The march was staged by off-duty teachers only.

Gwai told City Press that there was a great shortage of schools in Khuma and that thousands of children had been turned away. There were five buildings to accommodate seven primary and three secondary schools, which were forced to use the platoon system.

The teachers demanded extra schools, 50 additional teachers, furniture, stationery, a recreational centre and direct communication between Sadtu and the area office.

DET Klerksdorp area manager David Bosman confirmed that some schools were without buildings.

He however denied that there was correspondence he had not answered.

FOR JUST
R10
SEE PAGE
14

Principals in fear for their safety

Sowetan 26/1/93
■ 'Expelled' headmasters seek assurance from the SECC:

By Sonti Maseko

SEVERAL Soweto principals, chased away from their schools last week by members of the Congress of South African Students, are still anxious about their safety.

Instead of returning to their schools yesterday following a call by the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee, they held a meeting with the organisation to express their anxieties.

Thirty-two teachers met at Ipelegeng Community Centre in Central Western Jabavu, Soweto, with SECC members where they asked the organisation to manage the process of their return to schools.

Others, who had collected school fund monies, were anxious about how they were going to give it back to parents.

"A member of Cosas assured the principals that members had been sent to monitor the schools to ensure their safety," said SECC member Mrs Lilly Mphuthi yesterday.

Mphuthi said Cosas would address another meeting on Thursday in a bid to calm the principals.

The principal of Thomas Mofolo High School, Mr Nathaniel Mphalo, was not at school when *Sowetan* arrived.

"He is still not settled," said a teacher. "It takes time. He will not be settled on the first day."

"I do not know if I am back yet," said Mrs Margaret Mthapo of Tladi Technical School, who received an emotional welcome from members of the staff when she returned yesterday.

A visibly upset Mthapo was still not feeling safe at the school and expressed fears that she could be attacked again.

While there was visibly high attendances at some schools, there was little sign of effective learning taking place.

This, the teachers explained, was due to the absence of principals.

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'Expelled' teachers back

JOHANNESBURG. — The crisis in Soweto schools eased yesterday when "expelled" Soweto teachers returned to their posts after their safety was guaranteed by students and community organisations.

"They are back at their schools," the Department of Education and Training's regional chief director Mr Richard Motau said.

Schools in the township were thrown into turmoil last week when at least four principals and 18 heads of departments were "expelled" by Congress of South African Students (Cosas) members.

According to the DET, at least seven primary schools and four secondary schools had been affected. — Sapa

(325) CT 26/1/93

NEWS FEATURE *Pupils have a place in the sun but it's not an enviable situation*

Bleak future for black education

Sowetan 1/2/93.

■ HUMBLE BEGINNINGS

Can schools, like the Phoenix, rise from the ashes? ~~325~~

By Sonti Maseko

325

GADYNS RADIBE, a higher primary school teacher in Bophelong, Vanderbijlpark, only starts her day at 12.30pm.

The school at which she teaches, Ikokobetseng, meaning humble yourselves, has no premises of its own, so they have to share the premises of a lower primary school. Seeiso, which starts at 8am. It is a system commonly known as platooning.

She gives only 20 minutes of each subject — English, general sciences and history — and the period is over and it is time for the next.

A short walk from her school is another, Tsolo Secondary School.

Sit-in declared

Last week teachers there, backed by parents and local political and civic organisations, declared a sit-in, later a sleep-in at the Vanderbijlpark offices of the Department of Education and Training (DET) vowing not to leave until they had received desks and furniture.

For the past two years Tsolo, taking in pupils from Standards 7 to 10, also had to platoon, teaching Standard 9s and 10s from 8am to 11am and the Standard 7s and 8s from 11am to 2pm.

Last year's matric pass rate was 17 percent.

The siege was temporarily suspended on Friday after a written confirmation by the DET's regional office that the furniture would be delivered this week.

And in Soweto last week Mr Ambrose Mgulwa, frustrated at seeing the walls of his school, Morris Isaacson, crumble with no sign of help in sight, invited journalists to see students in a class without a roof and pupils holding up umbrellas while receiving a biology lesson.

Targets of criticism

More and more teachers, often the targets of criticism from educationists and authorities and blamed for appalling results, are opening doors at their schools and exposing conditions which make it impossible for them to teach, let alone produce decent results.

Schools have come to mean two things, they say — well-built school premises like Vuwani in Tshiawelo, no broken windows, intact blackboards and roofs as well as ceiling, but no furniture!

At these schools, children arrive at 8am and by 11am the school is deserted as the pupils spill into the streets.

"Come earlier next time and you will see them just standing in the schoolyard," one teacher said. "They will never go into the classrooms where there is no place to sit."

And then the other type — the disintegrating ones. Doors, window frames and zinc roof sheets are missing and like Morris Isaacson walls are crumbling.



Pupils at Morris Isaacson High School in Soweto use umbrellas as shades against sun and vandalised, has no roof.

are expected to give good results and we just do not have the time," she adds.

And while the department continues to argue with teachers over chalk downs, it fails to deliver even the most basic necessities.

On the other hand, the community demands proper schooling from the department and teachers, but sits and watches as vandals cart away their children's schools in bits and pieces.

Whither black education?

“The promises are never kept and the schools and the quality of education get worse year after year”

"This school has produced great achievers like one nuclear physicist now working overseas. We have to fight to keep the school, we do not want another Scanamarena (a school in Phiri that literally collapsed last year).

"Do you know what happened there, it was slowly deteriorating and one day the pupils came back from a two week holiday and found their school gone," Mgulwa said.

Morris Isaacson produced a 51 percent matric pass rate, the third-highest in Soweto, Mgulwa says.

Library is gone

Already Morris Isaacson's library is gone, there is only one wall standing, the storeroom and the principal's office burnt by vandals who even destroyed the school's records.

The promises are never kept and the schools and the quality of education get worse year after year.

Mgulwa has photographs of all the damage at the school over the past three years, hoping, he says, to show it to the authorities one day, "because they will not leave their offices and see for themselves I will bring the pictures to them", he says.

These problems of platooning, shortages of desks, chairs and collapsing schools have a demoralising effect on the beleaguered teachers who are now opening their doors to the Press. Or like in Bophelong, they sleep in at the DET offices to bring matters to a head.

Ikokobetseng's Radibe believes in the final analysis had high school results begin in primary school where pupils are subjected sharing premises or platooning.

In winter, she said, schooling is over even earlier at 3.30pm because the days are shorter and children need more time to get home before dark.

"It is a frustrating job because at the end of the year we

Principal 'wrong to beat pupils'

APR 18/193

315

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

A PRINCIPAL, who beat pupils at the gates of his school in Mowbray acted wrongly, according to the Department of Education and Training.

The incident has highlighted claims that many pupils are beaten at DET schools with scant regard for departmental regulations on corporal punishment.

Last week The Argus published photographs of Thandokhulu Secondary principal Mr Jack Mkhonto caning pupils, including girls, on their hands for arriving late. The beatings were administered in full view of motorists in Main Road.

DET regional chief director Mr Bill Stander said a current inspector had investigated the incident and it appeared from his report that Mr Mkhonto had acted beyond his powers.

The matter would be dealt with by the department, he added.

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has called for corporal punishment to be abolished.

Cosas regional organiser Mr Vuyiso Tyhahisa said other methods of punishing pupils should be used.

Principals and teachers were met-

ing out punishment without considering all the factors, Mr Tyhahisa said. For example, in the case of Thandokhulu, pupils had to travel from Khayelisha.

School principal Mr Solomon Makosana said corporal punishment had become "part and parcel" of black education.

There was an over-dependency on beatings and teachers should use other disciplinary techniques. This problem was "very widespread".

DET regulations on corporal punishment were not adhered to and the department was aware of this.

DET regulations say corporal punishment:

- May not be given to girls.
- May be given only in cases of gross negligence, truancy, insubordination, wilful damage to property, flagrant lying, theft, dishonesty, assault, bullying, indecency or similar offences.
- Must be given in private by the principal or another member of staff in the presence and with the approval of the principal.
- May be given only on the buttocks with a cane no longer than 75cm and 1.2cm thick, or a leather strap no wider than 2.5cm.
- Must be recorded in a register.



FLASHBACK: A Thandokhulu Secondary pupil winces as her hand is beaten because she was late. The Department of Education and Training says the action was against regulations.

KwaZulu: 51 kids, 1 teacher

Political Staff

325/127
CT 19/2/93

KWAZULU primary schools have a staggering teacher:pupil ratio of 1:51 and in secondary schools it is 1:39 — the highest in all the self-governing territories.

Figures released by Education and Training Minister Mr Sam de Beer yesterday reveal that on March 3 last year the ratio in primary schools in his department was 1:40 and at secondary schools 1:35.

He was responding to a question tabled by Mr Roger Burrows (DP, Pinetown).

KwaZulu's figures were the highest in the six self-governing territories with KaNgwane next worst off with 1:42 (primary) and 1:37 (secondary).

The lowest ratios were found in Qwaqwa, with 1:33 and 1:32.

The figures add force to KwaZulu-Natal's argument that the region is neglected by central government when it comes to allocation of funds.

Rumblings heard in Sadtu branch

SIGNS of a split are reported in the Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and an emergency meeting to be held today may be an attempt to close ranks. *Sowetan 23/2/93*

This was said by a Soweto teacher and union member who claimed on Sunday that Sadtu was becoming unpopular among its own members as it had deviated from its ideals to safeguard teacher and pupil rights. The source

■ **Emergency meeting today could be an attempt to close ranks:**

Sowetan 23/2/93
asked not to be named for fear of reprisal.

Sadtu spokesman Nkoane "Chippa" Maloka agreed there were tensions among members of Sadtu's Soweto branch but said this was natural considering the number of years teachers had had no representation.

"Some of our members still adhere to the old school of thought, that of accepting the status

quo without question," Maloka said. (325)

He denied that the differences had led to or would lead to a split.

Last week two rival groups of teachers, mostly Sadtu members, disagreed on a decision by some teachers to stop work after a colleague had received a R1,80 January salary from the Department of Education and Training. — *Sapa*.

Warrant of arrest out for murder suspects

■ ANC men allegedly stabbed and set a member of the PAC alight in West Rand township of Munsieville:

By Tsale Makam



A WARRANT for the arrest of two ANC members who failed to appear in the Rand Supreme Court in connection with the murder of a PAC man was issued yesterday.

The accused are Mr Andries Monyai (30) and Mr Joseph Malaza (20). Their co-accused, Mr Washington

Soweto 24/2/93

Thage (21) was present in court.

The men, all of Munsieville, Randfontein, are on bail and have not yet been asked to plead.

The State alleges the three and five other men went to Ramphomane Mongwalwa's house on November 15, 1991. They did not find him but later met him in the street and stabbed him.

Schools empty

Soweto 24/2/93

By Soniti Maseko

S

OWETO PUPILS CONTINUED their go-slow yesterday despite a decision by the Congress of South African Students that the protest action be halted. At the same time, thousands of teachers attended a mass meeting called by the South African Democratic Teachers Union to discuss alleged retrenchments of their colleagues.

■ MASS MEETING Soweto teachers to

discuss the retrenchments of colleagues:

The meeting, held at Regina Mundi Church in Rockville, Soweto, followed a picket at the Johannesburg offices of the Department of Education and Training by teachers from the Jabulani, Zola and Dobsonville circuits against the alleged retrenchments of 17 teachers.

About 170 teachers staged a sit-in at the offices after a DET official refused to meet them, a spokesman for the Soweto branch of Sadu, Mr Oupa Mpepha, said. Mpepha said about 30 teachers had been served with retrenchment letters.

MALE

FEMALE

He said he had gone to the Naudes only to find the mutif for them and when he left they were still alive.



Awol teachers owe R8-m

TEACHERS who had stayed away from school but kept on drawing salaries owed the Department of Education and Training R7,9 million, the Joint Committee on Public Accounts said in a report.

"We have the problem that some teachers simply stay away from school," the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr J B Z Louw, said in evidence before the committee. (325)

He said R20 million was owed by teachers who had left the DET but still received cheques.

The committee also heard that 3 900 bursary-holders had owed the DET R6,7 million by October 1991 — which, Dr Louw said, should be written off.

"Bursary debts will remain a problem. It happens because student bursary-holders at teacher training colleges just disappear in the middle of their studies and cannot be traced," Dr Louw said. ARG 242193

He believed the cost of recouping bursaries exceeded the R1 000 yearly payment to teaching students.

"I feel we should actually just give the bursaries to students, and then forget about it." — Sapa.

Police at teachers' sit-in

JOHANNESBURG. — Police were called to restore order at a Department of Education office here, where 19 teachers are staging a sit-in to back demands for the reinstatement of retrenched colleagues.

Security officer Mr G Stewart said the protesters caused "a racket" as they danced and chanted, causing dismay in other offices.

A spokesman for the teachers said talks were expected to resume with the authorities tomorrow.
— Sapa

325

CT 24/2/93

Sadtu is planning ^{210my 25/2/93.} 'living wage' drive ⁽³²⁵⁾

KATHRYN STRACHAN

BLACK education could be disrupted nationwide as teachers meet this weekend to plan a national campaign for a "living wage" — which could result in a countrywide strike if their demands are not met.

The strike move came as Soweto pupils stoned cars in a continuing violent protest against exam fees, and efforts to end a sit-in by retrenched Soweto teachers.

SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) spokesman Maluku Mkwane said the union decided in November to embark on a campaign for a salary increase of 30% across the board. The plans — which included "chalkdowns", go-slows and pickets — had been discussed at a regional level and a national programme of action would be decided at the weekend.

The salary increase will be negotiated with the National Education Department, but there are indications that government will only offer a 5% pay rise.

The campaign also intends ending teacher retrenchments. Sadtu claims that with such a dire shortage of teachers at black schools, the education system needs to retain all available teachers.

But the Department of Education and Training (DET) has said teachers who the union claims had been retrenched, had come to the end of their temporary contracts. Their status had not been converted to a permanent position because they were not suitably qualified.

The union and the DET met yesterday to discuss the fate of 17 "retrenched" Soweto teachers, who have been staging a sit-in at the DET Johannesburg offices since Monday.

Meanwhile, police spokesman Col Tienie Halgryn said that chaos in Soweto schools continued yesterday as groups of pupils in Diepkloof, Emdeni and Tladi stoned passing cars. The crisis was ignited by pupils' "go-slow" in protest against the exam registration fee.

Halgryn said pupils had changed their tactics from stoning and setting alight delivery vehicles — which has cost more than R1m in damages since last Monday — to targeting the cars of local residents.

Congress of SA Students (Cosas) president Moses Maseko said his organisation had officially called off the protest and had urged pupils to go back to school. Although Cosas was concerned about the violence in schools, Maseko said his organisation could not condemn the pupils' legitimate anger.

A DET regional official reported that all schools in the township were now affected by the "go-slow" as pupils left school by 11am.

Sapa reports DET high schools on the Cape Flats came to a virtual standstill yesterday after thousands of pupils took to the streets protesting against school and examination fees.

Police arrest rioting Soshanguve pupils

STAN 2572193

By Philip Zola

Lesch said.

Police yesterday arrested three pupils from a school in Soshanguve outside Pretoria during rioting in which two teachers at the school were assaulted and stoned.

Pretoria police spokesman Major Andrew Lesch said the pupils reacted angrily after the principal of Letabong Secondary School had expelled five pupils.

Police were told at about 10.25 am that pupils were throwing stones at vehicles passing the school.

An angry crowd of pupils then assaulted and stoned two teachers who were admitted to a local clinic with minor injuries, Lesch said.

Another teacher then spoke to the pupils, who afterwards left the school grounds.

But at about 10.50 am a number of pupils returned to the school and began packing stones at the front entrance,

Department of Education and Training regional chief director Job Schoeman said the barricade was aimed at preventing a DET inspector, who had been investigating the problems, from leaving the school grounds.

Lesch said police were again called to the scene. The pupils threw stones at policemen arriving at the school. One of the SAP vehicles was damaged and three pupils were arrested before order was restored, he said.

Schoeman said the school had been tense since Friday, when teachers decided to take steps to combat poor discipline.

The rioting had resulted from a recommendation made by teachers to the principal that several pupils be expelled, Schoeman said.

Pupils at the school blamed matriculants who had failed their final exams last year for the poor discipline.

DET denies retrenchments

JOHANNESBURG. — The Department of Education and Training yesterday denied it served local teachers with retrenchment notices.

DET spokesman Mr Norman Malebane said teachers were only informed their "temporary or contractual" employment had expired.

Some teachers were employed in posts already occupied by others who had gone on "study or maternity leave, or holiday," he said. — Sapa

Soweto teachers strike halts classes

KATHRYN STRACHAN

SCHOOLING in Soweto came to a halt yesterday as teachers throughout the township went on strike in protest against what they called the retrenchment of 27 of their colleagues. (325)

Authorities have accused the teachers of fuelling a violent pupil protest against exam fees, which has disrupted education in Soweto for the past week and has caused more than R1m damages.

The teachers who lost their jobs have been staging a sit-in at the Department of Education and Training (DET) offices in Johannesburg for the past four days.

And tomorrow teachers from across the country meet in Johannesburg to discuss their campaign for a "living wage" —

which could disrupt schools nationwide.

While hundreds of teachers toyi-toyed outside the DET offices yesterday, the department declared a dispute with the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), claiming the union had violated an official agreement. A meeting between the two groups was scheduled for yesterday morning, but DET regional director Richard Motau said the dispute was declared because the demonstration was not conducive to discussions.

"Not only does this constitute a flagrant violation of the principles on which the

☐ To Page 2

Teachers

310m 26/12/93. (325)

☐ From Page 1

official agreement is based, but actions of Sadtu are now seen to be fuelling and exacerbating an already tense and potentially violent situation in Johannesburg," said Motau.

Another DET official, who claimed the teachers had vandalised the DET offices, said it was not possible to continue negotiations in an "abnormal situation".

He confirmed that Soweto teachers had been instructed by the union to participate in the protest, and that schooling was "non-existent" in the township yesterday.

Another meeting has been scheduled for

Monday to discuss the fate of the 27 teachers. While the department claims they had reached the end of their temporary contracts, Sadtu claims that with the desperate shortage of teachers in black schools, no teachers should be "retrenched".

Police spokesman Capt Joe Ngobeni reported that the situation in Soweto was quieter yesterday because pupils — who have been stoning cars and setting delivery vehicles alight as part of their "go-slow" protest — had stayed away from school.

● Comment: Page 14

Schools crisis goes national

Sowetan 26/2/93

■ **TALKS STALLED** Examination fees and

retrenchment of teachers are the bones of

contention in deadlocked education talks: (325)

By Sonti Maseko and Sapa

THE CRISIS at Soweto schools deepened yesterday as talks between education authorities and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union deadlocked around technical issues.

And yesterday the crisis spread to other schools throughout the country when hundreds of pupils marched to the DET offices to demand that the paying of examination fees be scrapped.

Hundreds of Soweto teachers again protested outside the Department of Education and Training's Johannesburg offices as officials and unionists resumed talks yesterday.

Riot police kept a close watch on the picketing teachers, who mostly danced and sang.

About 50 teachers staging a sleep-in at the city offices of the department announced they were embarking on a hunger strike to force the DET to withdraw retrenchment notices served on 27

colleagues.

However the DET has rejected claims that teachers were retrenched.

Other issues being discussed include wages and pension funds.

More than 1 000 pupils from township schools in the Cape Peninsula marched on the offices of the Department of Education and Training in Cape Town on Thursday.

The protest was part of a campaign against the payment of examination and school fees.

A memorandum was presented to the head of the subject advising department, Anton Gunther. In it the students demanded the building of more schools and the scrapping of examination and school fees.

● Lessons were suspended at Lethabong school on Thursday, SABC radio news reported.

Northern Transvaal DET spokesman Mr Thomas Kekana said the circuit inspector in Soshanguve would arrange a meeting for Sunday in a bid to resolve the problem.

Soweto teachers now up in arms

By Phil Molefe

Education Reporter

in Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, Sapa reports.

Hundreds of Soweto teachers took to the streets yesterday to protest against the retrenchment of about 30 educators in the Jabulani, Zola and Emdeni areas.

Schools face a complete breakdown as teachers threaten to strike over the DET's decision to retrench teachers.

A spokesman for the Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), Oupa

Mpetha, said teachers would picket today at the DET's Johannesburg offices in support of a "sleep-in" by retrenched teachers.

About 50 teachers have been sleeping at the DET offices since the beginning of the week.

The DET rejected claims that teachers had been retrenched.

DET regional spokesman Norman Malebane said: "Teachers were only served with letters which stated

that their terms of temporary or contractual employment had expired."

Malebane said some teachers had been employed in posts already occupied by other teachers who had either gone on study leave, holiday or pregnancy leave.

"We made it clear to them that once the owners of those posts return, they will have to leave."

The DET declared a dispute with Sadtu yesterday, accusing the union of violating an agreement.

Soweto school crisis as teachers go on strike

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Schooling in Soweto ground to a halt yesterday as teachers went on strike to protest against what they called the retrenchment of 27 colleagues.

Authorities accused the teachers of fuelling a violent pupil protest against exam fees, which has disrupted education in Soweto for the past week and caused more than R1-million damage.

Since Monday the 27 teachers who lost their jobs have been staging a sit-in at the Department of Education and Training (DET) offices in Johannesburg.

Tomorrow teachers from across the country meet here to plan their "living wage" campaign — which may disrupt schools nationwide.

As hundreds of teachers toyi-toyed

at its offices yesterday, the DET declared a dispute with the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), claiming Sadtu had violated an official agreement, and cancelled a planned meeting with Sadtu.

A DET official said the dispute was declared because the demonstration "flagrantly violated" the agreement.

He said Sadtu's actions were fuelling a "tense and potentially violent situation in Johannesburg".

The DET also said protesting teachers had vandalised DET offices.

Another meeting between Sadtu and the DET to discuss the fate of the 27 teachers is due on Monday. The DET says the teachers reached the end of temporary contracts, but Sadtu says no teachers should be retrenched while teacher shortages at black schools remain "desperate".

28/2/93

Sadtu bid to avert crisis

325

By THEMBA KHUMALO and MOSES MAMAILA

IN a desperate bid to prevent the total collapse of education in black schools, Sadtu has called for an urgent meeting between its leadership and Education Minister Dr Sam de Beer.

The call was made by the union's national president Shepherd Mdlalana during a press briefing in Johannesburg yesterday.

Meanwhile, it appears normal classes may resume at Soweto schools tomorrow if pupils abide by the decisions taken at a meeting on Friday of pupil representatives and community organisations.

The meeting, which was also attended by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Pan Africanist Students Organisation Congress (Paso), Inkatha and the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu), resolved that in the interest of black education, pupils and teachers should return to class tomorrow.

ANC PWV region spokesman Obed Bapela said a five-man delegation had been appointed to raise the grievances with DET officials tomorrow.

Trouble in Soweto schools started two weeks ago after Cosas called on pupils to embark on a "go slow" to protest the DET's increased examination fees.

Midway through the strike Cosas called off their action but this was met with stiff opposition by pupils who felt that the organisation had no mandate to call off the strike without first consulting them.

Instead they went on the rampage hijacking and burning delivery trucks in the township.

Paso said in principle they supported Cosas but did not go along with the "go slow" and the burning of vehicles.

In another education crisis the DET suspended classes at Lethabong Secondary School in Soshanguve near Pretoria, after pupils assaulted two teachers, stoned passing cars and damaged class windows on Wednesday.

According to sources, trouble started after the expulsion of five pupils by the school principal allegedly on the recommendation of teachers who were tired of the pupils' misbehaviour.

In Mamelodi, Vista Campus was closed temporarily last week after angry students went on the rampage and stoned cars in protest against the exclusion of some students when they reopened early in February.

C Press 28/2/93
**Hopes rise over
(325)
Sadtu-DET meet**

By **THEMBA KHUMALO**
and **NOMVULA KHALO**

THE much-vaunted teacher strike in Soweto may be averted.

An urgent meeting is to be held between representatives of the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) and education authorities in Johannesburg tomorrow.

Soweto Sadtu spokesman Oupa Mpetha said the two parties have agreed to discuss their differences.

Their meeting is a sequel to last week's events when thousands of teachers in the township marched to the Johannesburg circuit inspector's offices to demand the reinstatement of 30 teachers who were ex-

pelled by the DET last month.

The teachers who lost their jobs are from schools in Jabulani, Zola, Emmdeni and Dobsonville townships, better known as Jazemdo.

About 17 teachers staged a sit-in at the offices and at the time of going to press they had not left.

DET officials said they terminated the teachers' services when their contract as temporary staff expired.

This was rejected outright by Sadtu who claimed that the expulsion was part of the DET's campaign to harass its members.

At an emotion-charged Sadtu meeting in Soweto on Tuesday about 5 000

angry teachers lashed out at the "bad treatment" the authorities were subjecting them to.

They said initially the department promised them a 30 percent salary increase. Later the authorities reduced this to 25 percent and eventually they got five percent.

They had asked the DET to stop implementing unilateral restructuring and to pay them living wages instead of "the starvation packages".

The teachers also complained bitterly about being over-taxed by the DET.

Mpetha dispelled fears that Sadtu wanted a teachers strike regardless.

"Our main concern is to resolve the current dispute as amicably as possible," he said.

Crime swoop on W Rand

Sowetan 11/31/93
MORE than 300 people were arrested and at least 35 stolen vehicles were recovered in a West Rand police crime prevention blitz on Saturday. A police spokesman said they set up 56 roadblocks and searched 500 cars and 287 houses. Seven unlicensed firearms were recovered. -- Sapa.

Teachers sit-in at DET

Sowetan 11/31/93
SIXTEEN Soweto teachers, who have been staging a sit-in at the Johannesburg offices of the DET, said yesterday they would start a hunger strike today. They have vowed to continue their hunger strike until the DET reinstates 31 teachers whose services have been terminated. *Sowetan 11/31/93*

Stoppage will continue

Sowetan Reporters and Sapa

Sowetan 4/3/93
SOWETO ACTION Situation tense as thou-

THE CRISIS IN BLACK SCHOOLS WORSENEDED and continued to spread around the country yesterday. In Soweto, thousands of teachers vowed to continue their work stoppage.

The teachers decision follows the eviction and arrest on Tuesday night of 26 of their colleagues who were staging a sit-in at the Johannesburg offices of the Department of Education and Training.

The 26 will appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today and teachers said they would not return to classes while their colleagues faced charges.

● Meanwhile, talks between the DET and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union in Pretoria on Tuesday collapsed when the Sadtu delegation pulled out after learning of the arrest of its

sands of teachers show solidarity with colleagues:

members.

Hopes of restoring order to the troubled campuses of Vista University also faded yesterday when negotiations involving management and various organisations reached a deadlock.

The meeting to find a solution to problems at the Mamelodi and Soweto campuses was attended by the college management, Students' Representative Council, the Mamelodi branch of the ANC, the SA Students Congress and the Northern Transvaal Peace Committee of the National Peace Accord.

Education in Soweto is in chaos and the entire area is tense and polarised as the crisis deepens, the chairman of the greater Soweto Dispute

Resolution Committee, Mr Mongezi Stofile, said yesterday. He said all organisations should co-ordinate efforts and address grievances without further disrupting schooling in Soweto.

● In Langa, Cape Town, about 50 pupils and their principal were arrested when they tried to occupy the DET's offices in the city. About 900 pupils and teachers from Ikambalethu Finishing School took part in the protest.

● More than 3 000 schoolchildren from Rini, outside Grahamstown, marched to the town hall yesterday to present a petition calling for the abolition of school examination fees. The petition was received by a DET official.

Picture on page 4

Teachers stage Soweto sit-in

KATHRYN STRACHAN

CLASSES were disrupted in Soweto when teachers at Letare High School in Jabulani staged a sit-in at the local Department of Education and Training (DET) offices on Friday — in protest at the "dismissal" of two colleagues.

Teachers' spokesman Peter Kute said the teachers were angry that two of their colleagues, whose temporary contracts had expired, had not been offered permanent appointments. (25)

He said the situation at the school was "desperate" as there were only 35 teachers for almost 1 400 pupils, and the sit-in would continue until their demands were met. Pupils would stay at home.

Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) chairman David Maepa said the authorities should make every effort to ensure that teachers were appointed to permanent posts.

The system of keeping teachers on a one year temporary contract caused insecurity among staff and had a bad effect on the quality of the teaching, he said.

"Wildcat strikes" by the teachers would not have the necessary impact on the authorities, he said, unless the protest was backed by the community. The community had a duty to ensure that pupils did not suffer as a result of the protest, he said.

Pupils 'can't feign ignorance'

325

ordinary man in the street,"
Andrew, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Sowetan 29/11/93

Sowetan & Radio Metro

Talkback

By Tsale Makam

THE Azanian Students' Convention was a political student organisation and could therefore not feign political ignorance, Azasco president Mr. Mark Mfikeo said in the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show last night.

Mfikeo said it was important for students and pupils to be politically active so they could create a strong base for the working class.

He, however, strongly criticised the expulsion of teachers from schools and warned the community against the "isot element" that had hijacked the struggle to further its own aims.

"The Government is very sensitive to the plight of white students and teachers. It does not care when blacks fail," Mfikeo said.

He said in some tertiary institutions, students were victimised by script markers because of their religious or political beliefs. It was for this reason that Azasco embarked on a programme that would eliminate these prejudices.

Callers, however, expressed differing views on whether or not pupils and students should take part in politics.

"The problem with students being politically involved is that too many political organisations want to make their voices heard through the students. That is why many of these student organisations are aligned to political parties," Doctor, Vosloorus, East Rand.

"Disruption of schools because of a few organisations like Cross is unacceptable. They should sit down and talk instead of disrupting schools. Also, the schools need to make laws to deal with the pupils who do not return the books," Sindu, Tembisa.

"Students should be politically involved, but through negotiations, not strikes. Student organisations should get together and strategise," Kenny, Rockville.



With Tim Modise

next Talkback topic

The Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback topic this Monday will be an open line. Phone in on whatever subject you choose between 7pm-8pm.
Dial the hotline (011) 714-8063

Teachers: DET could have avoided sit-in

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African Democratic Teachers' Union has alleged that this week's sit-in by teachers to protest the dismissal of their colleagues could have been avoided by the Department of Education and Training.

The union said at the weekend the sit-in was a result of the "intransigence" of the DET and its "failure" to follow dispute resolution procedures agreed to earlier. Sadtu wanted to talk about the temporary teachers at its last meeting with the DET, but the department refused. — Sapa

Star 11/3/93

Teachers' protest goes on

Thousands of Soweto teachers are expected to converge on Diepkloof's Funda Centre today as random work stoppages against the retrenchment of fellow teachers continue. Soweto schools have been hit by massive teacher work stoppages since Thursday in protest against the possible retrenchment of about 30 colleagues in the Jabulani, Zola and Emndeneni areas.

(325)

Star 2/18/93

Schooling stalemate

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

325 offices discussing the retrenchment of about 30 teachers in the Jabulani, Zola and Emdeni areas.

An urgent meeting between protesting Soweto teachers and the regional office of the Department of Education and Training over the retrenchment of teachers ended in deadlock last night.

The local branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) spent five hours with DET officials at the DET's Braamfontein of-

ices discussing the retrenchment of about 30 teachers in the Jabulani, Zola and Emdeni areas. It was agreed that further talks would be held today involving national representatives of both parties.

A large number of Soweto teachers braved the heavy downpour yesterday to hold a picket outside the DET offices.

Schools in the township were deserted after teachers had staged a boycott to back their de-

mands and pupils were sent home early.

● The 27 Soweto teachers who have held a sit-in at the DET's offices for a week against the retrenchments left peacefully last night, police said.

Earlier, police said the SAP intended laying a charge of trespassing against the demonstrators. The teachers began a hunger strike at the weekend, vowing to starve if their colleagues were not reinstated.

Chief Justice's retirement

32. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether the present Chief Justice is due to retire; if so, when;
- (2) whether consideration has been given to the choice of a successor to the present Chief Justice; if not, why not; if so,
- (3) whether any (a) members of the judiciary, (b) members of political parties and organizations currently engaged in the constitutional negotiation process, (c) representatives of the organized legal profession and (d) academic lawyers have been or will be consulted prior to the appointment of a new Chief Justice; if not, why not;
- (4) whether consideration has been given to (a) requesting the present Chief Justice to continue in office, after the date on which he is due to retire, until the inauguration of a new constitution or (b) the appointment of a lawyer of eminence and stature outside the ranks of the current judiciary to the position of Chief Justice;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B58E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) to (5)
I would like to refer the hon member to the press statement issued by the State President on 10 February 1992 in this regard. A copy is attached for the sake of convenience.

EMBARGO- ONMIDDELLIK

PERSVERKLARING DEUR DIE
STAATSPRESIDENT, MNR F W DE
KLERK

Hiermee word bekend gemaak dat Sy Edle Hoofregter M M Corbett, wat op 14 September 1993 by herkoming van die onderskepte normatiewe uit aktiewe diens sou tree, uitgenooi is om vir 'n verdere tydperk in die pos van Hoofregter te dien.

Die bekleer van die Hoofregtersamp is besoen om vante sy besondere onafhanklikheid 'n prominente rol in die oor-

(b) Primary Schools

| | Number of Posts |
|-------------|--------------------|
| Holmgate | 1 |
| Ntwalobho | 3 |
| Stivle | 1 |
| Sondababisa | 1 |
| Soshebenza | 1 |
| Soyisile | 1 |
| Urmangaliso | 2 |
| Urnha | 24 |
| Vuselela | 1 |
| Vusumanya | 1 |
| Vuzamazuzi | 2 |
| Yoncelala | 1 |

Secondary Schools

| | Number of Posts |
|------------------|--------------------|
| ID Mize | 2 |
| Kulani | 2 |
| Langya | 2 |
| Lungu | 2 |
| Stembele Matsiso | 1 |
| Fezeka | 1 |
| Ikanvaluthi | 5 |
| Nelson Mandela | 1 |
| Oscar Mpepha | 1 |
| Bulimko | 5 |
| Inlanganisio | 4 |
| Luhaza | 2 |
| Maliso | 1 |
| Masizane | 1 |
| Masizane | 1 |
| Thandokhulu | 4 |

(c) 1 January 1993.

Unemployment Insurance Fund: amount paid

81. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (a) What was the total amount (i) paid into the Unemployment Insurance Fund in 1992 and (ii) paid out in benefits by the Fund in that year and (b) (i) to how many applicants were benefits paid and (ii) what actual or estimated number of such applicants was (aa) White, (bb) Coloured, (cc) Indian and (dd) Black? B214E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

These figures are not available yet as they are still subject to auditing.

Unemployment Insurance cards

82. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Manpower:

- Whether any employers were (a) prosecuted and (b) warned in 1991 and 1992, respectively, for failing to keep their employees' unemployment insurance cards up to date; if so, how many in each category? B215E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (a) 1991: Yes, 8
1992: Not yet available*
(b) 1991: Yes, 9 108
1992: Not yet available*

*Note: Figures have not as yet been audited

Own Affairs:

Students registered at various universities

13. Mr P J GROENEWALD asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black students (i) were registered and (ii) completed their studies for a degree at (aa) the Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys, (bb) the University of Pretoria, (cc) the University of the Orange Free State, (dd) the Rand Afrikaans University, (ee) the University of the Witwatersrand, (ff) the University of Cape Town and (gg) the University of Natal in 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992, respectively? B196E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- Pertaining to: (a) (b), (c), and (d) (i) and (ii) (aa), (bb), (cc), (dd), (ee), (ff) and (gg) the statistics were taken from the annual SAPS reports of the institutions. Tables with the required information for the period 1987 to 1991 are attached. The information for 1992, however, is not available.

171 posts for black schools

Political Staff ³²⁵

AN additional 171 teaching posts were created at the beginning of 1993 at black schools in the Western Cape, the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday.

He said in reply to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Ken Andrew (DP, Gardens) that 137 new posts had been created at primary schools — including 23 at Siyazakha, 11 at Ebulumkweni, 24 at Luleka and 24 at Umtha.

A further 34 new posts were created at secondary schools, he said.

CT 3/3/93

'R900m write-off if boycott ends'

Lategan said another matter the chamber was considering was a request by some parties to write off amounts owed to councils by residents. He said the "massive" write-off under the Greater Soweto Accord in September 1990 had resulted not in improved payment levels, but in nearly 90% of residents not paying levied charges, and services were near collapse.

Teachers prepare for a nationwide strike

He said the problems and disruptions in Soweto — triggered by the alleged retrenchment of 30 temporary teachers — were merely a microcosm of the education crisis facing the country. "Teachers in the Houses of Representatives and Delegates are being retrenched in

The delegation will also visit Lebowa, Venda, Gazankulu, KaNgwane, Ciskei and KwaZulu.

Peace committee targets 'out of line' signatories

Hall said greater dedication from peace accord signatories and "hundreds of millions of

This would remove the problems currently

Hall said: "If I have one desperate concern, it is the socio-economic violence that's turning our country into one of the most criminally violent countries in the world. This, more than politics, is leading to a loss of business confidence, a brain drain and a cash drain."



Two members of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union taunted a policeman on guard at the Braamfontein, Johannesburg, offices of the Department of Education and Training during Sadtu's sit-in this week. PIC: PAT SEBOKO

Sit-in teachers arrested

Sowetan 3/3/93 -

Sowetan Correspondent

POLICE have arrested 24 Soweto teachers who have been staging a week-long sit-in at the Department of Education and Training offices in Johannesburg.

According to police liaison officer Lt-Col Dave Bruce, the South African Democratic Teachers Union members were detained on charges of trespassing at the Pritchard Street offices yesterday, and appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court last night.

They were released on their own recognizances and warned not to go to DET offices until after their trial.

The union is protesting against what it calls the retrenchment of 30 teachers in the sprawling township. The DET has denied this, saying they were contract employees who had replaced permanent teachers on leave.

Earlier yesterday the union said teachers would resort to mass action should envisaged talks with State President FW De Klerk over the education crisis not be fruitful. The union announced it had called for an urgent meeting with

■ Court sequel to week-long-sit in at DET offices in Johannesburg:

De Klerk on March 12 to address ways of ending the crisis.

Meanwhile attendance by teachers and pupils at Soweto schools continued to be poor because of the work stoppage by teachers and the partial boycott of classes by pupils protesting against the payment of matric exam fees.

Addressing a Press conference in Johannesburg shortly before the arrests yesterday, Sadu secretary-general Mr Randall van den Heever warned that teachers countrywide would be mobilised to embark on a programme of mass action if teachers' grievances were not addressed satisfactorily by the Government.

Talks between the DET and Sadu began in Pretoria yesterday afternoon in an effort to resolve the dispute over the alleged retrenchment of more than 30 Soweto teachers.

Sit-in ends with arrest of teachers

Star 3/13/93

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By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

Police yesterday arrested 24 Soweto teachers who had staged a week-long sit-in and hunger strike at the Johannesburg offices of the Department of Education and Training (DET).

A police officer said the arrests were made after the DET laid charges of trespassing.

The arrested teachers toyed to shouts of "amandla" from colleagues as they were led to a waiting police van.

Said a group member: "The sit-in is now moving to John Vorster Square and we will continue with the hunger strike until our demands have been met."

They were released from custody after a bail hearing in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court last night, on condition they do not enter the DET building until the end of their trial.

Soweto schools have been hit by work stoppages by teachers protesting against the retrenchment of about 30 of their col-

leagues in the Jabulani, Zola and Emdeni areas. Schools in the township were deserted again yesterday.

Last night a delegation of teachers broke off a meeting with DET officials in Pretoria to address the impasse after they heard some of their colleagues had been evicted from the DET offices in the Dobsonville area.

Earlier, South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) general secretary Randall van den Heever said the union would demand the unconditional re-employment of the dismissed teachers and the resignation of regional DET deputy director Norman Malebane.

However, Malebane rejected claims the teachers had been retrenched.

Teachers had only been served with letters which stated that their terms of temporary or contractual employment had expired, he said.

In a statement last night, the DET said it regretted the "reckless manner" in which Sadtu had decided to disrupt education in Soweto.

● Vista boycott continues —
Page 6

Stalled talks keep schools deserted

B/Dm 4/3/93. 325

KATHRYN STRACHAN

SOWETO schools were deserted again yesterday as negotiations between teachers and the education authorities were stalemated.

There were no indications by yesterday afternoon that the crisis would be speedily resolved. The Department of Education and Training (DET) and SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) each claimed it was up to the other to initiate a meeting — while pupils waited to hear when they could return to class.

The last discussions between the DET and the union over the alleged retrenchment of temporary teachers ended in deadlock earlier this week when Sadtu received information that 24 teachers staging a sit-in at the DET's regional offices in Johannesburg had been arrested for trespassing.

The DET said yesterday it had told Sadtu it was ready to resume negotiations whenever the union was ready.

DET spokesman Ted Townsend denied that the arrests had undermined the spirit of negotiations. "We laid the charges because they were trespassing, and that is the bottom line," he said. The teachers are to appear in court today.

Despite the previous days' arrests, hundreds of teachers returned to demonstrate outside the DET offices yesterday, but police said there were no arrests.

Sapa reports that Soweto dispute resolution committee chairman Mongezi Stofile said yesterday education in Soweto was in chaos and that the whole area was tense and polarised.

Stofile, speaking also for the Soweto Education Crisis Committee, said all organisations should co-ordinate efforts and address grievances without disrupting schooling in Soweto further.

Meanwhile the pupils' "go-slow" in protest against the exam registration fee has spread to secondary schools in Mamelodi, and there were fears it could spread to other Pretoria townships, the DET said.

Soweto pupils decided on Monday to return to school for one week to give the education authorities time to respond to their demand for the scrapping of the exam fee, but their strategy was undermined by the teachers' protest.

In Cape Town, about 50 pupils and the principal of a Langa school were arrested yesterday when they tried to occupy the DET's offices.

About 900 pupils and teachers from the Ikambalethu Finishing School — opened in the township last year mainly for those who had failed matric — took part in the protest.

Students fled in all directions, leaving behind books and shoes in their rush to get away when police charged the crowd with dogs, it was reported.

In Grahamstown, more than 3 000 junior and senior school children from Rini marched to the town hall to present a petition calling for the abolition of school examination fees.

Black pupils face disaster

By Paul Motate
Education Reporter

The National Education Coordinating Council (NECC) warned yesterday of a disastrous academic year for black pupils as teachers talked of striking over low pay and poor conditions.

NECC spokesman Desmond Thompson said it would be a "show if teachers went on strike."

He said everything possible had to be done to resolve the crisis with as little disruption to schooling as possible.

Thousands of Soweto teachers expected at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today to pledge solidarity with 24 who were arrested on Tuesday after staging a week-long sit-in and hunger strike at the Johannesburg offices of the Department of Education and Training.

The teachers, who are on bail, face charges of trespass.

Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) urged members yesterday to support their colleagues in their colleges.

Sadtu leaders, including general secretary van den Heever, addressed about 1,500 teachers outside the Johannesburg public library yesterday.

Sadtu reaffirmed that it would continue with work stoppages until the DET met teachers' demands.

Schools in Soweto have been crippled with thousands of Sadtu members staying at home Monday.

The Sadtu protest, lasting about 30 teachers in Jabulani, Zola and Embseni.

The DET has denied teachers were retrenched. A meeting scheduled for Pretoria last night to discuss the crisis was called off after a 15-minute sit-in protest against the arrest of the 24 teachers.



Cloud over education . . . Soweto teachers attend a mass meeting outside the Johannesburg public library. Picture: Air Kumaio

Sadtu and De Beer to meet over crisis

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Soweto 513193
■ Work stops at more than 600 schools in Soweto:

By Sonti Maseko

THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and the Minister of Education are to meet in Cape Town today as a wave of disruptions in black schools threatens to reach national proportions.

Talks between Mr Sam de Beer and Sadtu will attempt to resolve the issue of the retrenchment of about 30 teachers in Soweto by the Department of Education and Training.

The retrenchments have resulted in a work stoppage by teachers at more than 600 Soweto schools. Teachers are demanding the unconditional reinstatement of their colleagues.

Schools in Soweto were again deserted yesterday as teachers converged on the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court to support colleagues who appeared briefly on charges of trespassing following their sit-in at the Johannesburg offices of the DET.

Twenty teachers of the original 24 were warned to appear on March 25. Charges against four were withdrawn.

Meanwhile, disruptions at schools continued in other parts of the country and in Port Elizabeth teachers yesterday called for a one-week "chalk down" strike to put pressure on the DET to respond to their demands.

Star 5/3/93

Education breakdown (325) worrying, says ANC

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

As Soweto schools face a complete breakdown, the ANC said yesterday that the continued education crisis in the township was a source of great concern.

The deputy head of the ANC's education desk, Lindelwe Mabandla, said it was possible that the disruptions could become endemic. But more worrying was the "definite probability" of a countrywide teachers' strike.

Mabandla said the teachers had the legitimate right to seek to improve their lot, and that issues raised by the teachers' union were "reasonable and ought to be negotiated" with the authorities.

"What is not immediately clear to us is whether ... they (teachers) have explored all possible avenues of resolving the dispute before resorting to this confrontational strategy," said Mabandla.

South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) president Sheppard Mdladlane will lead a teachers' delegation which was due to meet Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer in Cape Town today. The meeting will focus on the deepening crisis in Soweto schools as well as broader national problems.

Soweto teachers plan to continue their stayaway today to back their demands for the reinstatement of about 30 teachers retrenched in the Jabulani, Zola and Emdeni areas.

Yesterday hundreds of placard-waving teachers staged a picket outside the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court in solidarity with 20 teachers who appeared in court on charges of trespassing. The teachers had staged a sit-in at the Johannesburg offices of the Department of Education and Training.

Their case was postponed to March 25.

End school retrenching SACP urges

325 121
cr 5/3/93

JOHANNESBURG. — The SA Communist Party has asked the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Sam de Beer, to "reinstate retrenched teachers immediately" and suspend further retrenchment plans to help resolve the education crisis in Soweto.

In a statement yesterday the SACP also called on the minister to negotiate with teachers and community organisations and to stop making unilateral decisions.

And National Professional Teachers Organisation of South Africa (Naptosa) president Mr Leepile Taunyane said yesterday a meeting should be held with President F W de Klerk soon to forestall protests by teachers dissatisfied with an offer of a five percent annual salary increase.

Mr Taunyane said in Pretoria that Naptosa, the largest non-racial umbrella teachers' organisation in South Africa, representing 14 teachers' associations and 116 000 teachers, was ideally placed to assess teachers' pay.

"All indications are that teachers are increasingly unable to cope, a situation which is bound to deteriorate," Mr Taunyane said.

The Budget was approaching, and once it had been presented it would be more difficult for the state to make adjustments.

"The inertia of the state is unacceptable and short-sighted because the problems will not disappear," said Mr Taunyane. — Sapa

Protests cripple Soweto schools

Wimani 5/3-11/3/93

By JACQUIE GOLDING

SCHOOLING in Soweto has ground to a halt after three weeks of protests by both teachers and students.

Teachers belonging to the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) launched a strike last week over demands for salary increases and the reinstatement of 30 teachers retrenched by the Department of Education and Training. Both primary and high schools are affected.

Their action followed hard on the heels of a go-slow called by the Congress of South African Students, who are calling for matric fees to be scrapped.

The DET and Sadtu have reached a deadlock, with Sadtu "pulling out" of talks. Meetings planned for Tuesday and Wednesday this week at the DET offices in Pretoria were aborted when the unionists learnt that police had arrested 20 teachers at the DET offices in Johannesburg on charges of trespassing. The arrests were a sequel to an eight-day sit-



Teacher strike ... Pupils in Soweto teach themselves Photo: GUY ADAMS

in at the offices.

Soweto schools are "seriously affected" by both the go-slow and the strike, confirmed a spokesman of the regional DET office, who refused to give his name.

He added that the situation was "getting out of hand" and "there seemed to be no solution to the escalating crisis".

Public relations officer for the DET's head office, Ted Townsend, said the DET "regrets the reckless manner in which Sadtu has chosen to disrupt education in Soweto while it has all the means of orderly resolution of problems at its disposal."

The DET has dismissed Sadtu's allegations of "unfair dismissal" of 30

teachers in Soweto, stating that the teachers were "temporary employees at the schools and they were replacing permanent teachers on leave".

The Johannesburg region of the DET said the "blanket approach" of reinstatement demanded by Sadtu was unacceptable because these teachers were occupying temporary posts for specified fixed periods.

"Sadtu is demanding they be re-appointed, but their appointments expired," Townsend added.

The DET, however, emphasised that it would continue discussions as soon as Sadtu was ready, but pointed out it was not certain whether all 30 teachers released were in fact Sadtu members.

Teachers prepare for strike

By Quentin Wilson

328
SOUTH
63-10/3/93

TEACHERS in DET schools throughout the country are preparing to go on strike to force the authorities to address the shocking conditions in black schools and the poor treatment of teachers.

Mr Randall van den Heever, secretary general of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), announced on Tuesday that the union would hold a strike ballot in all regions to gauge support among its members.

Sadtu's strike will protest against the salary increase of five percent for DET teachers this year. Sadtu is asking for a 25 percent across-the-board increase.

Meanwhile, Van den Heever said the union had requested a meeting with president FW de Klerk before March 12 to discuss a range of crises hitting DET schools.

He said the issues to be discussed would include the lack of resources and facilities at schools, problems leading to poor matric results, the government's rationalisation plans, unilateral restructuring of the DET and the retrenchment of teachers.

Mr Hannes de Wet of the state president's office confirmed he had received an invitation from Sadtu for such a meeting, but would not comment on whether it would be considered.

Van den Heever could not say how long the strike would last, but stressed the union would "do its utmost" to ensure it was a unified protest and that it had the support of teachers country-wide.

Actions considered beside striking include pickets, marches and go slows.

He said the protest was aimed at improving conditions in black schools, and therefore did not contradict the union's avowed commitment to restoring order to schools.



GRABBED: Police arrested hundreds of teachers and pupils who participated in a demonstration outside the offices of the Department of Education and Training on the Foreshore

Photo: Yunus Mohamed

Principal arrested during city protest

By Justin Pearce

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SOUTH 6/3-10/3/93

TWO truckloads of pupils and teachers, including a school principal, were arrested outside the Department of Education and Training's regional office on the Foreshore on Wednesday.

A crowd of about 1000 teachers and pupils demonstrated outside the office after delegations from two schools arrived simultaneously and by coincidence.

Eight riot policemen were already on the scene when a delegation arrived from the Lukhanyo Combined School in Hermanus.

Then the delegation from Ikamva Lethu Finishing School in Langa arrived.

Chants of "we want Brand" rose from the crowd as both schools demanded a meeting with DET regional director Dr Johan Brand.

Security officials at Foretrust House, which houses the offices, responded by locking the doors.

Police reinforcements arrived later and herded demonstrators into vans. Ikamva Lethu principal Mr Ben Tengimfene was among those arrested.

Teachers at Lukhanyo said teenage pupils have to use facilities designed for adults. Although the institution calls itself a combined school, the DET runs it along the lines of a learning centre intended for adults.

"The DET promised on November 25 last year to change the learning centre into a school," teacher Ms Primrose Jimlongo said.

"At the learning centre they only teach three hours of each subject a week. This is not enough for the students."

Lukhanyo is the only DET school in the Overberg region, serving pupils from as far away as Riviersonderend.

Ikamva Lethu, a school for matric pupils, currently has to share premises with Langa Comprehensive School. This means that Ikamva Lethu pupils have only three hours of classes a day, and the school is looking for a

permanent home.

"The DET does not seem interested in looking for premises," accused headmaster Mr Ben Tengimfene.

He said he and Brand had visited premises in Philippi. The buildings, owned by Spoornet, were previously leased by the University of the Western Cape and used as a student hostel.

"I was impressed with the premises which were big enough for our needs," Tengimfene said. "But yesterday the DET told me they were not suitable."

The DET and the SAP had not responded to requests for comment by the time SOUTH went to press.

Schools crisis eases

(1935)

(1935)

Alt 6/3/93

THE CRISIS in black education has been eased by a meeting between the Minister of Education and Training and the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadu). Progress was reported by both sides.

The Minister, Mr Sam de Beer, said after a five-hour meeting in Cape Town yesterday that no further temporary teachers in the Department of Education and Training would have their contracts terminated until the matter had been negotiated properly with the union.

Sadu delegation leader Mr Poobi Nalcker said the moves Mr De Beer had made would help ease the tense situation in Soweto schools.

The union would recommend to its mem-

■ Black teachers who stayed away from school this week are being asked to return.

**JOHN VILJOEN
and JACQUELYN SWARTZ**
Weekend Argus Reporters

bers who had been engaging in chalk-downs that they returned to their classes, he said.

Soweto teachers held a stay-away this week to back their demands for the reinstatement of about 30 teachers retrenched in the Jabulani, Zola and Emdeni areas.

Mr De Beer said that while the future of these teachers was being negotiated, they would await the outcome at the schools

where they were employed before their contracts expired.

He announced that the DET was withdrawing charges against 20 teachers who appeared in court for trespassing. The teachers had staged a sit-in at the DET's Johannesburg offices.

He also assured Sadu the department had no general programme for the reduction of teacher numbers and retrenchments.

"The fact that the department has established more than 4 300 new teaching posts from the beginning of 1993 is ample proof that the department is not engaged in a programme of decreasing its teacher numbers," he said.

Mr De Beer also said both parties agreed that the sit-in in Johannesburg and the arrest of those taking part followed insufficient

communication between the parties.

The DET would negotiate with Sadu over the closure of the Izinkulu Secondary School in Mamelodi from Monday with a view to reopening it.

Mr Nalcker said the crisis between the DET and teachers was due to the department's intransigence and refusal to address problems facing schools.

Mr De Beer had agreed to send his director-general, Dr Bernard Louw, to Soweto to examine the situation in schools there, said Mr Nalcker.

Western Cape Sadu head Ms Vivien Car-else said the union remained concerned over rumours that 500 DET teachers in the Southern Transvaal faced redundancy and said Mr De Beer had not completely eased these fears.

DET man ousted so school closes

By ELIAS MALULEKE

NOW why would the DET want to close a perfectly operating school?

Because they're a bunch of bungling, interfering "krokodille" say furious parents and teachers in Mamelodi.

The DET says the school is a mess.

At the core of the matter is the closing down of Izikhulu High School, not because pupils were disrupting the normal running of classes, but because the DET is in dispute with teachers over the appointment of a principal.

However, DET regional director Job Schoeman has a list of laments to back up his actions.

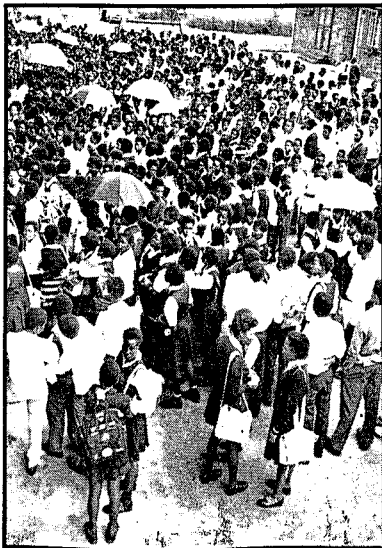
Top of his list is that a key DET appointee - a new principal - was chased away.

He also said the DET had reports of teachers being drunk, failing to prepare lessons, accepting bribes and having sex with pupils.

He said the situation at the school had become totally unacceptable and normal learning and teaching could not continue.

Parents, however, said Schoeman and company had a political agenda.

They claimed the DET was attempting to pre-empt mass action planned by the SA Democratic Teachers Union should their meeting with President FW De Klerk on March 12 fail to address the worsening school crisis.



FURY ... Angry teachers and pupils of Izikhulu High School met this week. ■ ELIAS MALULEKE

The decision to close the school in Mamelodi has led to a solidarity "go slow strike" by other schools in the township.

From Tuesday classes were suspended at 11 am - putting 1 500 pupils on the street. (255)

On Friday the DET closed Izikhulu and instructed its 41 teachers to report to the Teachers' Centre tomorrow. They are to be "transferred" to other schools.

The pupils have objected, telling teachers to ignore the DET and continue with classes.

The parents now want to know what will happen to their kids, seeing that

the DET closed the school and not the community.

They said the dispute was between teachers and the DET. (325)

The community is to meet today to decide on action. They might take the matter to court.

Parents' spokesman Duff Phiri said the DET was courting strife.

He slammed the DET for resorting to *kragdadigheid* and for refusing to talk to the parents.

Yet, when City Press visited the school on Friday, we found it was "school as normal".

The students were turned out in clean black and white uniforms, the

school had been cleaned and teachers were in the driving seat.

Pupils said they did not want to be involved in the row between teachers and the DET. They said all they wanted was to be given the chance to learn and accused the DET of bungling and of being "insensitive" to their right to learn.

City Press heard some strange stories from pupils. We heard:

■ The pupils' group named "Concerned Students" had received "money and cars" from the DET and the principal. (25)

■ The school has been without a principal since 1990 after he was driven away amid accusations of "theft".

■ The DET has refused to appoint the school's popular choice, acting principal Caiphus Michae Dimeti. No one else applied for the job!

■ Dimeti was recommended for the post by the Circuit Inspector and the school's Management Council.

■ Ousted principal Tommy Ngwane had similar trouble in his previous post as deputy principal of Memezelo High.

■ His appointment had been, from the outset, against the wishes of the parents and teachers - but the DET had ignored their protests.

■ DET officials had arrived to install Ngwane in a calvacade of vehicles, prompting an ugly confrontation.

Boycott of classes looms as pupils demand that DET scrap school fees

STIVEN [Cape Town] (325) (32)

By AVESHA ISMAIL

TALKS between teachers and the Department of Education over a proposed strike — but the teachers are still waiting for a response to their demand that examination and school fees be scrapped before deciding whether to boycott classes, tense five-hour meeting in Cape Town

on Friday, a delegation led by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU) Organisation on several issues with Minister of Education and Training Sam de Beer.

In a statement afterwards, Sadu said it was committed to normalising schooling, but the DET refused to budge on the problems in education.

The statement said Mr de Beer had suggested that there were problems mainly due to teachers' misunderstanding at local level.

During the crisis talks, the DET refused a possible national strike by DET teachers, Mr de Beer gave Sadu assurances on several key issues. These included an undertaking that the DET would negotiate with Sadu to investigate and clarify the positions of temporarily teachers in Soweto whose contracts had expired. They would try to reach agreement on these — and possibly other — temporary teachers.

Mr de Beer agreed that the teachers affected could return to the schools at which they had been employed before allocated duties by the principals.

Charges against teachers imposed during a sit-in at DET offices in Johannesburg this week would be withdrawn, he told the Sadu delegation.

In its statement, Sadu said: "Our members will be keeping a watchful eye on further state initiatives after March 31."

"If the Department of Education chooses to disregard its promises to consult the state will structure to accept full responsibility for disrupting and destabilising education."

Meanwhile, a coordinating committee comprising the Congress of South African Students (COSAS), the Azanian Students Organisation and the Pan Africanist Students Organisation has called on pupils to return to school. It has given the DET until the end of the month to address grievances given in a departmental meeting last week.

Hopes for end to strike as teachers are rehired

6/day 8/3/93 325
LLOYD COULTS

HOPES for an end to a week-old strike by teachers which paralysed Soweto schools rose at the weekend after government agreed to reinstate sacked temporary teachers.

However, fears of a nationwide strike over the 5% across-the-board salary increase for civil servants have not abated.

SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) general secretary Randall van den Heever said last week members would be balloted on the issue of a national strike and the unilateral restructuring of education.

Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer announced after a five-hour meeting with Sadtu in Cape Town on Friday that about 30 temporary teachers laid off by the Education and Training Department (DET) would be taken back by their schools pending a decision on their future.

No further temporary teachers would be dismissed until March 12, pending negotiations with Sadtu.

He said charges against 24 teachers arrested for demonstrating outside DET regional offices in Johannesburg last week would be withdrawn.

De Beer said he had assured the Sadtu delegation that his department had no general programme for the reduction of teacher numbers through retrenchment. He said a programme to rationalise the public la-

bour force did not apply to the DET.

"Since the problems that gave rise to the recent disruptions in Soweto have been discussed and will be negotiated further between Sadtu and the department, there was unanimity that everything should be done on the part of Sadtu to implore its members to return to their schools immediately," he added.

Sadtu spokesman Poobie Naicker said his delegation had stressed that the crisis in education had arisen because of the DET's intransigence regarding the solution of problems at local, branch and regional levels.

Crisis

"We find that the Minister has an open-door policy at the national level, but we do not have that kind of access at the local level," he said.

Meanwhile, the National Professional Teachers' Organisation (Naptosa) warned on Friday that the crisis in education would escalate if government did not reconsider its 5% salary increase from July 1.

Naptosa president Leepile Taunyane said teachers were increasingly unable to cope with their financial state, a situation which was bound to deteriorate in the months ahead.

Unrest among the teaching corps would add a new dimension to the crisis.

The ANC, meanwhile, said it rejected continued unilateral restructuring in education because of its destabilising effect.

"The ANC is very concerned that current events could jeopardise seriously the restoration of the culture of teaching and learning.

"It is therefore important that decisions around the crisis be made after thorough consultation with parents, teachers and students.

"We consider it imperative that government responds with urgency and sensitivity to the very real concerns of the teachers and students," the organisation said in a statement.

GERALD REILLY reports that Transvaal Onderwysersvereniging president Hennie Maree yesterday warned government to reconsider the 5% pay rise or face possible action by teachers.

He condemned government's "one-sided" handling of the issue and warned of large-scale unrest among teachers.

The Teachers Federal Council (TFC) met National Education Minister Piet Marais in Cape Town on Friday and it is understood it again stressed the extent of anger at the pay increase and the urgency of a meeting with De Klerk.

Educators said at the weekend the turmoil threatening education had become a burning issue which could no longer be ignored.

Star 8/31/93

Teachers may call off strike

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

(325)

The week-old strike by thousands of Soweto teachers may be called off today when the teachers meet at the Ipelegeng Community Centre in White City Jabavu to review progress made since Friday following a series of meetings involving parents and education authorities.

At a meeting in Cape

Town on Friday, the South African Democratic Teachers' Union and Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer reached an agreement that could keep Soweto schools from total collapse.

De Beer made an undertaking that until March 12 no further "temporary" teachers would have their contracts terminated and ordered an immediate resumption of talks with DET regional officials on the re-

trenchment of the approximately 30 teachers.

He agreed to instruct DET regional officials to withdraw charges against teachers who were charged with trespassing after a sit-in.

Soweto schools were threatened with a complete breakdown when teachers embarked on the stayaway to protest against the retrenchment of about 30 teachers in the Jabulani, Zola and Emdeni areas.

...by police at Sebokeng, ... men died in a shootout while police were investigating the ... of a policeman. Families of the two men and the ANC have disputed the police version.

Teachers meet today to decide on strike

By Lulama Luti

WHETHER Soweto teachers will go back to school is to be decided during a meeting at the Ipelegeng Community Centre today.

This follows a meeting last week when Education and Training Minister Mr Sam de Beer met with a delegation of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union.

At the meeting De Beer agreed to stop the retrenchment of 32 teachers until the matter has been discussed at

■ Schools staff want their demands met first:

a meeting scheduled to take place this week.

Speaking at a Press conference on Friday, representatives of the Soweto branch of Sadtu indicated that unless their demands were acceded to they would not go back to school.

The demands included the unconditional reinstatement of the 32 teachers, that they be paid and given letters of appointment and that the DET

place a moratorium on all pending retrenchments.

According to Sadtu Soweto president Mr Matakanye Matakanye they had information that 518 teachers would be retrenched by the end of this month.

General secretary of the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee Mr Joe Ndlovu said his organisation supported the teachers' action and added that it would be simplistic to call on them to go back to class while their grievances had not been dealt with.

Hostel dwellers committed to peace

MORE THAN a thousand hostel dwellers committed themselves to peace at a meeting at Soweto's Nancefield Hostel, organised by the Hostel Residents' Peace Initiative on Saturday.

The meeting was attended by rep-

■ Residents meet at the Nancefield Hostel:

representatives of 30 Witwatersrand hostels and was aimed at furthering peace initiatives started by both African National Congress and Inkatha Freedom

Party hostel dwellers.

The meeting decided that each hostel would draw up and implement a code of conduct for its residents to encourage and facilitate a shared approach, a South African Council of Churches statement said. — *Sapa*.

Teachers vote to end strike

Soweto 9/3/93

■ **SCHOOLING PARALYSSED** Return to classes

after a week-old stoppage in Soweto: (325)

By Sonti Maseko

SOWETO TEACHERS unanimously voted for a return to classes yesterday, ending a week-old work stoppage that had paralysed schooling in the area.

The vote to go back to classes followed a report-back meeting by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) in which teachers were told the Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, had given an assurance there would be no retrenchments of teachers by the Department of Education and Training this year.

At a meeting in Cape Town on Friday the Minister also undertook to make recommendations for the withdrawal of charges against 24 teachers who were arrested for staging a sit-in at the DET's offices in Johannesburg. Sadtu media officer Mr Oupa Mpetha said the delegation was told by the Minister that 4 300 posts had been created for teachers at DET schools this year.

Thirty teachers who were served with retrenchment notices, which resulted in the work stoppage, were told to report back to their schools while negotiations with the DET over their status resume today.

However, while Soweto resolved its problems with the DET, more trouble lies ahead for the Government as teachers nationally prepare to embark on a living wage campaign against the five percent increase for the civil service announced by President FW de Klerk last year.

Sadtu is demanding a 30 percent increase as a living wage for teachers.

It was still uncertain whether pupils in Soweto, who embarked on a partial boycott of classes three weeks ago demanding an end to the payment of examination fees for matric candidates, would also return to classes today.

Executive members of the Soweto branch of the Congress of SA Students said they expected "pupils in their thousands" to turn up for classes today. Pupils did not respond to a call by Cosas two weeks ago to return to classes.

2 metro

Soweto teachers vote to end strike

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter (325)

Thousands of Soweto teachers yesterday unanimously voted in favour of ending their week-old strike.

Members of the local branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadu) decided to call off the strike and "make up for time lost" after securing concessions from the Department of

Education and Training. Hopes are high that the move will save Soweto schools from collapsing into chaos.

The decision was taken at a meeting held at the Ipelegeng community centre in White City Jabavu to review progress made since Friday after a series of meetings involving education authorities.

Schools in the township were threatened with a complete breakdown after being hit by a five-day stayaway by

the majority of teachers.

The teachers were protesting against the retirement of about 30 educators in the Jabant, Zola and Emdeni areas.

A breakthrough was made at the Cape Town meeting on Friday between Sadu and Minister of Education and Training Sam de Beer.

At the meeting, the retirement of teachers and promised to instruct regional officials of the DED to withdraw

charges against teachers who were held for trespassing after a sit-in.

"Teachers will be in class on Tuesday and we hope to make up for time lost," said Sadu spokesman Oupa Mphahle.

The decision to return to school was given a further boost by the Soweto branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) which urged pupils to "get down to serious learning". Cosas Soweto deputy chair-

man Sechaba Khumalo said the organisation had called off its "go-slow" strike against the payment of exam fees and would, therefore, encourage pupils "to take their work seriously".

Khumalo said he hoped the time lost would also be regained through student-initiated projects such as "teach one teach all", which included study groups aimed at organising pupils to help one another with their school work.

Star 10/3/93

Strike over but pupils stay home

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

Absenteeism and sporadic incidents of disruption of classes yesterday greeted Soweto teachers on their return to school after ending a week-old strike on Monday.

A snap survey by The Star found most schools reported very low attendances. Some pupils said they were not aware teachers were returning to classes while others deliberately chose to stay at home "to check the situation".

Attendances were best in Orlando, Pheteni, Dube and White City Ja-

bavu. Schools in Zola and Emdeni were among the hardest hit by pupil stay-aways.

In Diepkloof, classes were disrupted at several high schools when a group of boys ordered pupils out of their classes to attend a court case in Protea said to involve pupils arrested last month. But Soweto police spokesman Captain Joseph Ngobeni said he was not aware of any such appearance.

The group also stopped classes at Immaculata High School in Diepkloof and told pupils not to wear their uniforms today as they has to at-

tend another trial in Orlando involving "comrades".

Classes were disrupted at Mapetla High School when a group of pupils ordered children out of class to go to the township to "discipline" a boy who had allegedly raped a girl. Police intervened and averted a possible attack on the home of the alleged rapist.

The Soweto branch of the Congress of South African Students has urged pupils to get down to "serious learning" after deciding to call off their "go-slow" strike against the payment of exam fees.

8000 Venda teachers strike

Sowetan 10/3/93

By Sonti Maseko, Ismail Lagardien and Sapa

ABOUT 8 000 teachers went on strike in Venda yesterday to back demands for better pay and an end to alleged corruption in the military-ruled homeland, according to the South African Democratic Teachers' Union.

And State President Mr FW de Klerk has agreed to meet teachers' organisations to discuss recurring problems in education.

The strike in Venda comes only days after the director-general of Venda's Department of Education, Khwara Madzaga, refused to accept a petition containing demands.

Thousands of teachers marched to the Venda education department headquarters in Sibasa on Friday.

The teachers want equal pay for equal work, salary parity with their white counterparts, an end to alleged nepotism and corruption and jobs for all unemployed teachers.

Critics of the homeland accuse the military leadership of Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana of plundering state coffers since coming to power three years ago.

De Klerk's office confirmed the meeting with Sadtu, the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of SA (Naptosa) and the Federal Teachers' Council soon to discuss "problems in education, the process of restructuring and rationalisation".

In QwaQwa a demonstration by 2 000 teachers took a violent turn when teachers attacked an education official in Setunya near Phuthaditjaba.

ANC shock over teaching training

Education Reporter

325

THE ANC is shocked by a report from parliament that 75 000 black students a year are refused admission to teacher training colleges.

This was happening while white and coloured training colleges were closing because of lack of students or funds, ANC Western Cape secretary Mr Tony Yengeni said.

"The ghastly mess that characterises our education system shows no signs of being sorted out. Teachers are being retrenched. Salary increases fall way below the inflation rate," he said.

While children were preparing for matric in the street 75 000 black students were being refused access to training colleges.

Even finance Minister Mr Derek Keys admitted publicly that the administration of education was "fragmented and duplicated" and that "black education suffers from inadequate resources", Mr Yengeni noted.

This was the legacy of apartheid, the inheritance of years of deliberate neglect, atrocious planning and lack of foresight."

The NP wasted taxes on running 19 departments of education, none of which seemed able to function properly.

Pupils attack teachers

■ Stoned after refusing to give pupils lessons:

ANGRY pupils at Khomela Secondary School in Venda yesterday attacked teachers who refused to give lessons.

The pupils first attempted to force the teachers, who ended a two-day strike, into classes and stoned them when they resisted. The teachers "fled for their lives", according to a witness.

Angry villagers headed them off at the school's gates, giving them an ultimatum "to face the situation" or teach their children. - Sapa

Soweto teachers to be reinstated

ET 13/3/93
JOHANNESBURG. — Altogether 31 retrenched Soweto teachers are to be reinstated at their former schools, following an agreement yesterday between the South African Democratic Teachers Union and the Department of Education and Training.

● A broad front comprising political, teacher, pupil and community organisations should be formed to address the education crisis, it was decided yesterday at a meeting between the PAC and the Johannesburg School Principals Council.

● Headmasters and community leaders are to meet police on Monday over the shooting on Thursday of a matric pupil at an inter-schools athletics meeting at Eldorado Park, south of Johannesburg.

● About 600 pupils set a South African Breweries truck alight and stole beer valued at R75 000 in Katlehong yesterday morning, police said. — Sapa

Pupils stone teachers

CL Press

By MOSES MAMAILA



14/3/93

WHEN elephants fight, the grass suffers. So the saying goes. But when pupils and teachers fight the whole education system suffers.

This is what happened at Khomela Secondary in Dzanani when pupils threw stones at their boycotting teachers, who are locked in battle with Venda's military government over salary increases, corruption and lay-offs.

The stone-throwing

took place the day after the teachers ended their stayaway but vowed that they would not teach until their demands were met.

Parents are also angry about the teachers' refusal to teach. Nearby villagers drove fleeing teachers back to the stone-throwing pupils when they tried to escape.

Area police spokesman Lt Benno de Klerk was not available for comment.

325

Teacher body (325) wants rise now

By THEMBA KHUMALO

AN education crisis could result unless government ups its proposed five per cent teachers' salary increase, due to take effect from July. (237)

That's the warning from Leepile Taunyane, president of the National Professional Teachers Organisation of South Africa (Naptosa).

Apart from intense financial pressure, Taunyane said many teachers

had to cope with very large classes and difficult working conditions.

He said Naptosa was concerned that no reply had been received to a letter sent to State President FW de Klerk in February requesting a meeting to discuss salaries.

Naptosa fears it will be more difficult to make the necessary upward adjustments after the Budget is announced this week.

C/Press 14/3/93

Sadtu CIPRESS assists 14/8/93 charged (325) teacher

By THEMBA KHUMALO

THE DET has dropped charges of misconduct against Soshanguve teacher Martin Kgwale after the intervention of the township civic association and the SA Democratic Teachers Union.

Charges against Kgwale arose after the confiscation of school time registers by leaders of the Soshanguve Education Crisis Committee (SECC) in 1991 after Sadtu called on teachers to stop signing the registers.

Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, chairman of the local civic association, said this week the registers were confiscated after teachers were divided over the question of whether to sign them.

Last September Kgwale received a letter from a local DET circuit inspector advising him to appear in court to face misconduct charges.

Mkhathshwa said teachers and the community felt the education authorities had singled out Kgwale.

Mkhathshwa said: "After meeting with Job Schoeman, northern Transvaal DET regional director, charges were dropped against Kgwale. We are relieved that the matter is now over and we hope the situation will return to normal."

School disruption wrong: poll



Soweto 15 B/93
THE majority of people in Soweto and other urban areas are of the opinion that teaching should not be disrupted, according to the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr Bernhard Louw. Louw was responding to the findings of a series of opinion surveys conducted by the Human Sciences Research Coun-

■ DET commissions HSRC survey to gauge views in urban centres:

cil (HSRC) commissioned by the DET establish whether teachers in black schools had any public support in the disruption of schooling.

The surveys were conducted in Soweto on March 3 1993, and in eight other urban centres the following day.

In Soweto, all the respondents agreed that pupils should attend school every day. More than 96 percent agreed with this statement.

More than 97 percent agreed that teachers had an obligation to be in the classroom to teach pupils. -- Sapa.

Thuso's excitement turns into horror

NO WORK

*Schools chaos
robs MK returned
of a job:*
Sowetan 16/3/93
By Isaac Moledi

WHEN Thuso Kebinclang studied for a junior diploma in adult education in Tanzania, little did he know that problems afflicting education in this country could frustrate his chances of getting a job.

Like many returned Umkhonto we Sizwe cadres, Kebinclang (32) has no job and no hope of getting one.

Like his colleagues, he was under the impression that by studying outside the country job opportunities would open up for him.

The excitement of arriving home in April last year with the hope of securing employment immediately turned into a nightmare.

"I knew life was to be like this, maybe I would have had other thoughts," he lamented.

Kebinclang said that on arrival in the country after spending 13 lonely years in exile he came face to face with the harsh realities of unemployment.

"I had to join the thousands of unemployed people who were not even sure they would get jobs," he said.

He said before giving up he tried all the possible things a sensible human being would do to acquire employment — but all in vain.

The opportunities he thought would open when he arrived were no longer there.

But Kebinclang said of the other unfortunate who did not go abroad: "The unemployed who are here have unemployment insurance fund benefits. I don't get that and this makes life more miserable."

He has already spent a year and chances of getting a job have become remote.

When he studied education at the Institute of Adult Education in Dar es Salaam he was hoping to contribute positively to the future of the children in this country.

But he says the education crisis crippling the country, coupled with the "misbehaviour" of some school children and teachers, gradually reduced his interest in teaching.

"The education crisis that is taking place will not stop now. Violence is also another contributory factor to Kebinclang's unemployment."

He said he believed that the future of teaching as a profession was no longer guaranteed. That is why he had second thoughts about teaching. He said he needed another profession that would enable him to get work.

Kebinclang also said he blamed the political violence for his inability to get a job. The uncertainty about the future also made it difficult to get work in Africa.



An unemployed Thuso Kebinclang relaxes in his backyard room in Meadowlands, Soweto. PIC: SELLO MOTSEPE

other than education.

"I think if I had a profession other than education, I would stand a chance of getting employment."

He said he had applied for a scholarship to study computers in order to avoid idling.

Kebinclang said he thanked the ANC for giving him a chance to educate him-

self while in Tanzania. However, he felt unconvinced that the organisation could not do anything to help him get employment.

"We are not so many that the ANC can say it can't do anything for us. If it could provide us with accommodation and employment outside, why not here?" he said.

your star

ARIES March 21 — April 21

Your effort to boost your status and your stocks must be intense. Absolute secrecy is recommended; any element of surprise ought to be an exceedingly good ploy.

TAURUS April 21 — May 21

Someone's unexpected absence or negligence could do you a great deal of harm. Be sure to make the most of the present moment. That is how fortunate breaks turn out.

GEMINI May 21 — June 22

There are rules and principles for all situations. It is all right to persist in dealing with your current batch of decisions; you will get satisfactory results.

CANCER June 22 — July 23

Your esteem will quickly expand if you protect your concerned people and sensitive subjects. By showing for others, you will ensure their gratitude when you need it.

LEO July 23 — Aug. 24

Be quick to make the best of a largely favourable plot. Back your ideas and plans, assuming they are putting them across to people who can boost your star.

VIRGO Aug. 24 — Sep. 23

An encouraging client should fit in nicely with your career. If things have recently been less than good, welcome getting back into life's good books.

LIBRA Sep. 23 — Oct. 23

A time to be on the ball, so to speak. A time to thin out your rivals. You will likely find that a new version in the past produces splendid results yet again.

SCORPIO Oct. 23 — Nov. 23

Friendliness is just key to success. By showing kind to attract favouritism and patronage. There are good things on tap. Make your contribution and all should be well.

SAGITTARIUS Nov. 23 — Dec. 22

Adventurous circumstances are foreseen so if you wrap up, this ought to be the ideal round in which affecting changes in your personal life and your habits.

CAPRICORN Dec. 22 — Jan. 21

You need to organise a grand scheme if you intend to be personal and worldly activities. The all-important thing right times in order to grasp your chances.

AQUARIUS Jan. 21 — Feb. 20

It would be a pity if you have the knowledge and the incentive to improve your status. This could be an opportunity. Visualise your success and then try to make it a fact.

PISCES Feb. 20 — Mar. 21

Around about now, you should find that your wisdom, circumstances and opportunities and thereby exert efforts. You will achieve at least one notable ambition.

Today's birthday

You may anticipate a fairly fortunate year in which you are in a favourable manner. Your intuition ought to guide setting, yourself increasingly progressive targets.

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Sowetan
Building the Nation

New wave of 'chalkdowns' hits schools

KATHRYN STRACHAN

BLACK schools across the country will be hit by a new wave of "chalkdowns" and demonstrations today as teachers and pupils protest against government's unilateral restructuring of education and its refusal to increase teachers' salaries by more than 5%. *BIDA 1* *(325)*

SA Democratic Teachers' Union spokesman Randall van den Heever said the 60 000-strong union had planned a national day of protest, culminating in a march on Parliament. *17/3/93*

The Congress of SA Students (Cosas) and the SA Students Congress (Sasco) have also vowed to hold countrywide demonstrations to highlight the problems in black schools and tertiary institutions.

The teachers' anger was fuelled by President F W de Klerk's refusal earlier this week to increase their salaries beyond the 5% offered to all public servants.

Sadtu representatives said members were debating their next step, but had threatened widespread demonstrations and strikes until their demands were met.

□ Sadtu was officially recognised yesterday by the administration of the House of Representatives. Sadtu is already recognised by the Education and Training Department and by the House of Delegates, but not by the House of Assembly.

● See Page 2

Business welcomes new dual company tax format

Business Day reporters

ORGANISED business yesterday gave the new dual company tax structure the thumbs up. Saco welcomed the reduction of the corporate tax rate to 40% and said with tax on distributed profits it should encourage expansion and employment, as well as increase SA's attractiveness as an investment destination.

term economist is... positive for the longer prospects of SA." A Saco spokesman noted that the failure of government to introduce adequate control over state spending in the past now places a harsh burden on consumers and individual taxpayers in the short term.

The Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut agreed that the corporate tax plan would boost business confidence locally and abroad. Describing it as "innovative", they said it would generate business capital investment, while National Productivity Institute executive director Jan Visser said it "can only have productivity benefits".

Leading stockbrokers felt the Budget would be neutral to slightly positive for the JSE. "We are pleased that there is no increase in individual taxes and that there is no redistribution of the tax burden. Although we are disappointed that Minister (Derek) Keys was unable to keep to government commitment to abolish marketable securities tax, we welcome proposals to give qualified exemption from company duty for the unbundling of pyramid structures."

Gold mines now given tax options

GOLD mines could opt out of the proposed dual company tax system which is set to apply to mining. Derek Keys, Minister of Finance, said gold mines could choose between their current tax regime and the new 40% company rate and 15% dividend tax to avoid any prospect that the sector would be put at a disadvantage.

Under the existing tax structure, gold mines paid 45% on profits, against which they are able to offset all capital spending, and lease taxation, effectively resulting in a 10% government for mining precious metals. Keys made no mention of plans to lift "ring fencing", the mechanism which prevents one mining company offsetting the cost of development work at a separate sister mine against its own. A Chamber of Mines spokesman said the organisation wanted to take a closer look at the

Fransel Polak, Underline MD David Shapiro said the move in corporate tax rates was the biggest factor in making mining higher in an initial favourable period. Budget. Bond prices weakened on the back of the Budget, reversing earlier gains, but dealers said this was an initial reaction.

Keys said last night he had put the deficit at R800 million, but that figure reflected the entire government deficit. Addressing a tax seminar, he said he had gone for the biggest deficit I could find.

Economicists expressed mixed views on the Budget, but most agreed it was a measure of credibility through it. Rand Merchant Bank economist Rudolf Conays said Keys had reached a compromise between his goals of reducing the deficit without causing the recession to deepen.

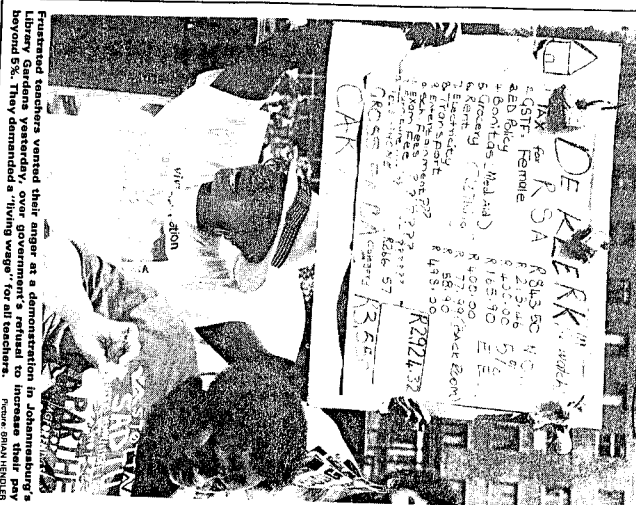
Nedcor Bank chief economist Edward Osborn said SA was caught in the public debt trap, clearly reflected by the burgeoning interest payments on the rise in VAT. "It had to be done", he said. Budget was in line with what was expected, except for the decrease in company tax.

Also economist Donnicke Sutton warned that Keys might have been a "little optimistic" concerning both income and expenditure. The deficit might be more than the predicted 6.8% of GDP before the year ended.

Little room for hotel industry

THE hotel industry would receive only modest relief from Finance Minister Derek Keys's budget proposals for tourism expenditure, industry sources said yesterday.

They were reacting to Keys's proposal that in addition to the R65m in the printed estimate, a further R25m would be made available for tourism. The Minister said that for income tax purposes, the depreciation period for hotel buildings would be reduced from 20 years to five. Saco director Ernie Heath said that with the present low occupancy levels, the depreciation allowance was welcomed. The additional R25m would be used



Teachers venting their anger at a demonstration in front of the Library Gardens yesterday, over government's refusal to increase their wages. Photo: SHANA HENDON

MARCIA KIEN and KELVIN BROWN

Protests begin as teachers strike

325
200

CT 18/3/93

JOHANNESBURG. — Thousands of teachers severely disrupted schooling in South Africa yesterday when they embarked on a "chalk-down" strike in protest at the government's five percent salary offer for public servants.

Thousands of South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) members protested in the Cape, Johannesburg, Durban and other cities and towns to demand a 30% across-the-board salary increase and an end to unilateral restructuring of education.

Department of Education and Training (DET) teachers who participated in the strike would not be paid, DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw warned in Pretoria.

He said the department endorsed the principle of no-work no-pay.

Sadtu said most teachers earned a below-the-breadline salary.

Pre-school education was drawn into the conflict when about 50 women protested outside Parliament against what they said was the government's neglect of early school education, reports said.

In Durban thousands of pupils stayed away from school, and although teachers went to work, they were not teaching the syllabus.

Sadtu national organiser Mr Mo Ally said instead teachers were discussing the Budget with high school pupils.

He claimed there was a "100% pupil stayaway" at House of Representatives schools in the greater Durban area, and about 50% of pupils stayed away from Indian House of Delegates schools.

Thousands of teachers came out in support of the national teachers' protest in Johannesburg, with Sadtu members and teachers belonging to other bodies gathering outside the Johannesburg library to register their demands.

A Sadtu Southern Transvaal memorandum addressed to National Education Minister Mr Piet Marais called for an end to unilateral restructuring of education departments and an end to rationalisation, retrenchments and early retirements. — Sapa, Own Correspondent



PROTEST . . . Crowds of teachers participating in yesterday's "chalk-down" gathered in the Athlone Civic Centre to support Sadtu's protest against five percent salary increases.

Picture: HAROLD KING

Teachers take to the streets nationwide

By Phil Molefe
and Montshiwa Moroke

Schooling in several parts of the country was severely disrupted yesterday as thousands of angry teachers took to the streets to protest against the Government's offer of a 5 percent wage increase.

Rallies, marches and pickets in major cities marked the launch of the teachers' national day of protest planned to coincide with Budget day.

The mass action was organised by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and backed by the Union of Teachers' Association of SA and the mainly white Natal Teachers' Society.

Department of Education and

Training director-general Dr Bernhard Louw warned yesterday that teachers who participated in the mass action would not be paid.

Johannesburg came to a near standstill as thousands of teachers and supporters marched through the city to the Department of Education and Training offices in Braamfontein.

The march began outside the Johannesburg Public Library in President Street at 1 pm and moved into Rissik Street, disrupting lunch-hour traffic.

Sadtu members from other areas arrived in buses to swell the crowds.

Black, coloured and Indian schools in Durban were hit by a 100 percent chalk-down as

teachers abandoned their charges to demand increased service benefits, according to Sadtu general-secretary Randall van den Heever.

He said about 8 000 teachers in Durban were involved in the strike. Teachers also held mass meetings in KwaMashu, Lamontville and Claremont, near Durban.

About 2 000 Sadtu members attended a mass rally in Athlone, Cape Town, and some of the teachers later joined a march to Parliament organised by the National Education and Health Workers' Union.

Eastern Cape schools came to a standstill.

Pupils were left without classes for the day while sever-

al thousand teachers held a rally in Port Elizabeth and their colleagues in Grahamstown and Cradock took part in a march.

In QwaQwa, more than 7 000 Sadtu members marched to the offices of the commissioner-general in Phuthaditjhaba and handed in a memorandum.

The teachers' march was joined by members of the Congress of South African Students and the National Unemployed Workers Co-ordinating Committee.

Van den Heever said Sadtu would proceed with plans to ballot its members for a strike over wage increases, retrenchment of teachers and the unilateral restructuring of education.

Empty classrooms and shaky futures

Star 20/3/93

325

WHEN Standard 6 teacher Joy Mofokeng announced this week's one-day teachers' strike at her Soweto school, a cheer went up among her pupils.

Moments later, they were contentedly ambling down the street — books, teachers and learning a thing of the past.

So far this year, schools in Soweto have been disrupted so many times that pupils, at all levels from primary to matric, have lost an average 13 out of the first quarter's 51 possible school days.

The chaos started early this year. Three days after schools reopened, scores of teachers, most of them principals, were driven away from their schools by angry students in the Naledi area after the principals had refused to register some pupils because of overcrowding.

Barely a month later, schools were disrupted again when students called a go-slow over registration deadlines and exam fees.

Deadlocked

A week later, teachers from Zola, Jabulani and Emdeni went on strike to protest against the re-trenchment of 30 colleagues. And now, with wage negotiations deadlocked, there is strong possibility of SA Democratic Teachers' Union members striking soon.

But an opinion poll, commissioned by the Department of Education and Training (DET) and conducted by the Human Sciences Research Council in Soweto this week, showed that the majority of people interviewed believe that teaching should not be disrupted and that teachers have an obligation to be in the classroom to teach.

Some trade unionists and educationists dispute the findings. David Maepa of the Soweto Education Coordinating Committee (SECC) said he would like to see the full report and



ANOTHER STRIKE MEANS TIME TO PLAY: Soweto pupils fool around as their teachers stay away from classes this week.

Experts and community at loggerheads over strikes

assess how the survey was conducted and put together before he would accept the findings. "One has to be very sceptical about this kind of sweeping survey."

But in a series of informal interviews this week, Saturday Star reporters found that most parents with pupils in school, especially of those doing matric, were deeply concerned about their children's future.

Sam Mashinini, a Diepkloof resident looking after his deaf and mute sister's daughter, who is studying for her matric exams, voiced a common view among parents.

"There is just too much politics in our schools," he said. "Let's face it, apartheid education left us with enough problems. We can go on strike for just about anything — from broken windows to the content of the present curriculum, an individual teacher's conduct or a negligent principal."

A POLL shows that parents oppose teachers going on strike. But teachers, and their pupils, have other views, as JOE LOUW found out this week.

Many parents interviewed accepted that there were many problems besetting black schools, but most do feel, as reflected in the DET poll, that the disruptions should stop.

"Demanding Government intervention or expecting the education authorities to act is out of the question," says Mashinini, "and we have already seen that these youths claim allegiance to various political organisations and are quite useless at putting out the fires started by politics in our schools."

Some parents blame teachers and principals, saying they are incompetent and lack administrative skills. In a letter to the SECC entitled Shame of the Profession, a parent complains bitterly about the amount of time principals spend in meetings, circuits and workshops.

"Where in the world of education can you find such a horrendous record of work ethics?" the letter asks. "By the time exams come they have taught nothing to the students — can anyone wonder why we have such terrible rates of failure?"

Students, on the other hand, blame everyone but themselves for their dismal records.

Bafana Twala, publicity secretary of the Congress of SA Students (COSAS) who is also a matric student at Tutu Secondary School in Meadowlands, makes no apology for student protests. "We are not responsi-

ble for this mess in education, in housing, in health," he says vehemently.

"We did not create apartheid and the fact of the matter is that we have no confidence in the DET, the Government and the present system. Whatever they do, we are still oppressed and, as we see it, protesting is the only way to bring attention to the issues."

James Mathembsi, general-secretary of COSAS's Soweto branch, says that while his organisation has done much to push students to learn — and he points to COSAS's co-operation with Project Excel and its programme of "each one, teach one" conducted by students during school disruptions — many students have been discouraged and are disillusioned by the situation in many Soweto schools. The lack of textbooks and laboratories and the physical conditions at many schools are just a few examples of the many gripes they have.

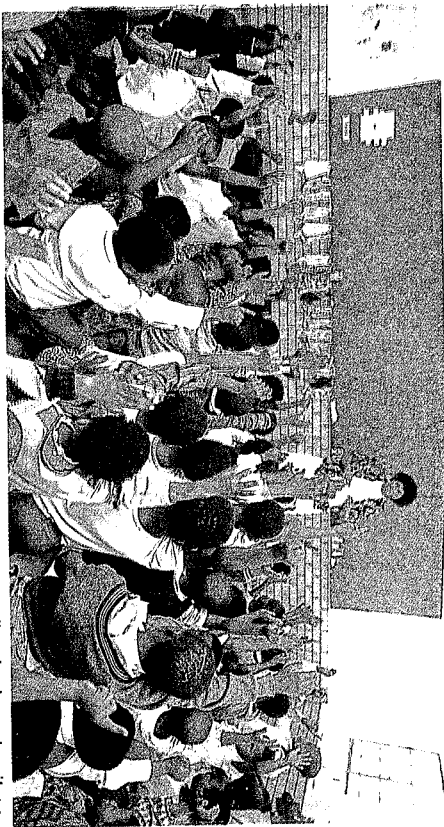
Nor are parents exempt from criticism by students. Enoch Morero, an articulate matric student from Phefeni High, says that while parents have raised concerns about the failures of their children, "the reality is that they are playing an inadequate role in our education".

Anguish

"They rarely can supplement our school work, few show any interest in our books or even whether we attend school or not, and the excuse is always that they are too busy with their own work."

And so the cycle of blame — parents, teachers, students, the DET, apartheid; and their corollaries of chaos, indolence, indifference, disruption and failure — continues.

"The rot must stop," an anguished parent wrote to the SECC. "We must do it. We cannot look upon the DET to stop this. It is an albatross around taxpayers' necks: this is something we have to do ourselves."



AT SIYAZAKHA: Teacher Mrs T Gweya in front of her sub A pupils who have to sit on the floor because there are no desks at Siyazakha Primary in Brown's Farm.



AT IMBAZA: Sub Bs writing on the floor in one of the cramped rooms at the Topcor Training centre in Crossroads. The standing pupils are queuing to submit their work to a teacher. In the

background is another teacher, Ms N Mputa.

Chaos as school term starts

EDWARD MOLONYANE
Staff reporter

AS a top Department of Education and Training official visited Khayelitsha to inspect progress on a crash programme to build new schools, there was no learning at some existing schools because of lack of accommodation.

Schools go on holiday in a fortnight and at some primary schools, chaos has reigned since the beginning of the term.

Among the hardest hit are Imbaza Primary in Crossroads and Siyazakha in Brown's Farm, a school opened this year for thousands of shanty dwellers.

Imbaza, which has been using the platoon system since 1991, was swamped to accept the Topcor Training Centre three weeks ago to ease overcrowding.

At Siyazakha, a 35-classroom building, 2,280 pupils have been registered for a school meant for about 1,000 pupils with 26 teachers.

Another 800 pupils were turned away because of lack of accommodation, principal Mr M Mdingsi said.

He said there had been virtually no learning there and additional teachers had yet to be appointed to start the platoon system.

He said although the DET supported stationary and desks a fortnight ago, these were inadequate

and some pupils were still sitting on the floor.

Siyazakha (Xhosa for "We are building ourselves") was embroiled in a controversy early this year when two factions each appointed their own teachers and principals.

At Imbaza, teachers and parents decided three weeks ago to occupy the disused Topcor Training Centre to use as classrooms to ease the overcrowding at the Imbaza buildings, hoping that the DET would supply blackboards, chairs and other equipment.

But these had not been provided and this week at the Topcor Centre up to 10 teachers were found each "teaching" a group of pupils

about a metre apart in one, huge unpartitioned room meant to be a hall.

Pupils stared blankly at teachers as each tried to attract the attention of a class. Makeshift boards fastened to poles lining the sparse room served as blackboards.

Head of department Ms Vuyiswa Skweyva said: "We are trying our best in the circumstances, but as you can see, it's bad."

There were no chairs or desks in other rooms.

About 100 pupils sat on bare floors and two teachers took turns to teach in the same room.

"When the other one is teaching I do something else ... we give

each other a chance," a teacher said.

Ms Skweyva said DET officials had been to the centre and promised to partition some of the classrooms and provide equipment.

She said there were 22 teachers at the centre with pupils from sub B to standard four.

At least 2,326 pupils, from sub A to standard five, were registered at Imbaza this year. The school has a staff complement of 37 teachers in 26 classrooms, according to principal Mr S M Cweya.

A Siyazakha more than 60 sub A pupils were being taught without chairs in one cramped classroom. A teacher said it was difficult to know her pupils and monitor their progress.

(325)

NEWS Teacher admits 'playing around'

'No work, no pay', teachers warned

Sowetan 19/13/93
**By Sonti Maseko
and Lulama Luti**

THE Department of Education and Training would apply the "no work, no pay" rule against teachers who stayed away from work on Wednesday in protest against the Budget.

DET's director general Dr Bernhard Louw said this was a position the South African Democratic Teachers Union was fully aware of.

Louw said in terms of the Memorandum of Agreement, signed by both parties last year, the rule would be applied in cases where employees were absent from work without leave.

On Wednesday thousands of Sadu members, disgruntled with a five percent increase in their salaries, demonstrated against what they called the "apartheid Budget". Louw said according to reports

■ NECC sends open letter to
President De Klerk

received by the DET, many teachers did not observe the call for the action.

Meanwhile, the National Education Coordinating Committee has sent an open letter to State President FW de Klerk calling on him to reopen negotiations on the salary increases for teachers.

Speaking at a media briefing in Johannesburg yesterday, NECC general secretary Mr James Maseko said De Klerk had been given until April 1 to respond.

The letter also calls for the establishment of an education negotiation forum which Maseko said could help defuse what could degenerate into an even deeper crisis in black education.

He said copies of the letter would be sent to the leaders of all political organisations in the country.

Teachers threaten to stop working

(325)

Aug 1983 193

EDWARD MLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

TEACHERS of Walter Teka Primary School in Nyanga, who were locked out of the Department of Education and Training offices by police yesterday, have threatened to stop working unless the department ends its "arrogance".

The 18 teachers, accompanied by principal Mr CV Mandindi, spent five hours outside the department's fore-shore building when police prevented them from entering the premises.

Mr Mandindi said the teachers had decided to go to the DET offices after officials had failed on numerous occasions to meet them and tackle problems at the school.

When the teachers arrived at the DET offices about 9am they found several members of the Internal Stability Unit, who said they had been told to prevent the teachers from entering the building.

Head of Department Ms R N Mfenyana said the teachers were "very angry over the department's arrogance".

Teachers had decided to stop working if the authorities did not meet them today.

Mr Mandindi said the DET had reneged on an undertaking given this year by Dr Johan Brand, DET regional director, to provide four additional teachers. Only one teacher had been appointed.

Other demands included three more classrooms to ease overcrowding, a staffroom and an administration block, renovation of the school and the employment of nightwatchmen because there had been several burglaries.

The DET could not be reached for comment.

● The 27 teachers of Noxolo primary in Crossroads who have refused to work because of a controversial appointment of a new teacher

as a departmental head are

still reporting at the DET offices daily. More than 1 000 pupils have not had classes for more than a month.



Day of action ... Teachers toyi-toyi and chant outside the Johannesburg library

Photo: GUY ADAMS

THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) was finalising preparations yesterday for next week's strike ballot over the government's five percent wage offer — but a "yes" vote will not necessarily lead to strike action.

Following the crisis intervention of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, Sadtu agreed this week to refer the ballot result to the public service bargaining forum. Set up in 1991 to negotiate a new public service labour dispensation, this comprises a range of unions and associations.

Also in response to the government's pay offer, the normally moderate Teachers' Federal Council (TFC), an umbrella body for white teachers' unions, was talking about the need to be armed with union weapons, including the right to strike.

"Until now, it hasn't been the style of the TFC to become involved in strike actions," said a representative of the organisation, which resigned this week from 20 government advisory bodies over the wage issue. "But we're looking for a credible labour dispensation. The possibility of the TFC becoming a trade union is not excluded."

Late yesterday the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of South Africa (Naptosa) also withdrew from participating in advisory structures "until the state is prepared to address the problem of the inadequate negotiating process effectively". Naptosa represents 12 unions and associations across the country, including the Transvaal United Teachers' Association, the Transvaalse Onderwysersvereniging and the South African Teachers' Association.

Some reports have indicated that the increase will be more than five percent, as it will be in addition to normal annual civil service increments for experience.

Hitting out at these, a representative of one teachers'

If teachers
vote 'yes' it
needn't
mean strike

WIM WIL 19/3-25/3/93. 325

union said: "That annual increment is applicable only to newly appointed teachers. The scale is a fairly short one; teachers reach the top of the scale in four or five years. The vast majority of teachers are not going to benefit from increments."

On Wednesday, more than 100 000 teachers stayed away from schools across the country to march in demonstrations marking Sadtu's national day of action against the five percent offer, the government's unilateral restructuring of education, rationalisation and retrenchments.

Most Department of Education and Training schools in Cape Town were shut by 11am as teachers marched on parliament. Durban reported a total stayaway by pupils in "coloured" schools, 50 percent attendance in Indian schools and 90 percent attendance at DET schools — where, according to Sadtu national organiser Mo Ally, high school teachers taught the Budget instead of the syllabus.

In Johannesburg, more than 6 000 teachers toyi-toyed and chanted their way from a rally in the park in front of the public library to the DET offices in Braamfontein. Before the speeches began, they sang "We can strike and teach at the same time" to the tune of a freedom song.

Ernest Letsela, Sadtu's southern Transvaal regional chairman, told the crowd the government wanted "to keep the public sector workers as international beggars with a meagre five percent salary increase, which they will further axe with tax". Jay Naidoo, general secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, was greeted with wild applause and ululation.

Teachers who stayed away would not be paid, said DET director general Dr Bernhard Louw. The department would apply the principle of no-work, no-pay in terms of a memorandum signed by the DET and Sadtu in September.

The struggle continues - Sadu boss

Sowetan 19/3/93.

Sowetan & Radio Metro Talkback

By Isaac Molele



with Tim Modise

THE strike by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union was a last resort to force the Government to accede to their demands.

Assistant general secretary of Sadu Mr. Thulas Nxesi told Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show listeners last night that teachers would not abandon their fight for higher salaries.

He said statistics conducted by Sadu had shown that more than 65 percent of black teachers were paid low salaries.

Nxesi said his organisation would not test until the Government had acceded to the teachers' demands after its meeting with State President F.W. de Klerk last week failed to resolve the issue.

He said Sadu would not agree to the

five percent salary increase as teachers, blacks in particular, were getting low salaries.

"The majority of teachers, particularly black teachers, are not getting a living wage."

"The so-called lowly qualified teachers come from the black community. They fall in either Category A or B. The majority of them get less than R1 000."

"Within the so-called Indian and the coloured communities, the teachers are in most cases, either in Category B or C."

"But with whites, the least qualified teachers are in category C, while the majority are in Category D or E," Nxesi said.

"Teachers must compromise and

go back to school. The education crisis will only be resolved once the Government has been removed from power."

(325) John, Diepkloof "I don't want to point fingers at anybody. I think the teachers must try to be in their classes. Let's do it for the sake of our children. We are still having a long way to go."

Abbey, Tembisa "I want to know what will happen to teachers who are not members

of Sadu. I feel that the strike action is not correct."

Telo, East Rand

"Our policy is not to intimidate those who do not support the strike."

Nxesi

"I think Sadu's strike is ill-timed."

Sinky, Tembisa

"I feel the demand of teachers is a genuine one. I am on their side."

Abbey, Hillbrow

next Talkback topic

The Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback show opens the line on Monday. Share your view with host Tim Modise between 7pm and 8pm.

Dial the hotline (011) 714-8063

R17m programme to upgrade teachers

CT 19/3/93

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff



AN innovative R17 million-a-year programme to upgrade the qualifications of unmatriculated teachers would like to expand its operations to the Western Cape, Promat's executive director Mr Larry Robertson said last night.

However its possible expansion into the Western Cape was dependent on receiving sufficient funding, he said.

It was also looking at the possibility of extending its operations to Port Elizabeth and Healdtown in the Eastern Cape, but because of financial restrictions it would probably concentrate on the Transvaal area and Durban for the time being.

Mr Robertson said Promat (Promotion Matriculation) provided intensive training to unmatriculated teachers, who number 49 000 at present, and helped 3 000 teachers improve their qualifications.

There was no quick fix solution but for lasting peace in the educational arena, it would be necessary to build new foundations and structures.

Strategic planning session on SA

Mokae slams disruptions

Sowetan 22/3/93.

By Joe Mdhlela

325 (325) (325) **REJECTED** Five

BLACK EDUCATION would plunge into anarchy if disruptions in schools continued, the publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Dr Gomolemo Mokae, told teachers on Saturday.

Mokae was addressing a protest meeting organised by the Transvaal United African Teachers Association in Soweto.

The meeting followed a historic march by Tuata members who were protesting against the five percent salary increase for teachers.

The teachers, who also decried the lack of basic facilities in schools, marched peacefully from Regina Mundi to the

percent offer decried:

Soweto College of Education where the meeting took place.

Mokae said mature minds were needed to triumph over impending anarchy. "If we are to triumph over the education crisis with minimum damage to ourselves as a community, we need to be those mature men and women who, in the words of Rudyard Kipling, kept their heads when others all around us are losing theirs," Mokae said.

He warned that if this did not happen, blacks would become "unwitting anarchists who cannot see the wood for the trees". (See Page 10)

Black teachers 'have no option' but to go on strike

BLACK teachers have hit back at criticism that their chalkdowns are jeopardising the future prospects of their pupils, saying that with many of them earning as little as R500 a month they have little option but to strike to press their case.

SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) spokesman Albert Chaneé said teachers were preparing to strike in protest against the 5% salary increase by government.

About 70% of black teachers earned less than R1 000 a month, he said, and many earned as little as R450 a month.

Underqualified teachers in primary and rural schools were most open to exploitation, he said.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) president James Masoko said teachers were committed to "restoring a culture of learning

and teaching", but he added it was difficult to understand the depth of the teachers' frustrations.

Effective teaching was impossible with such a demoralised teaching corps.

He added pupils were afraid of becoming failure statistics and had decided drastic steps were needed to reverse the downward spiral in education.

The teachers' anger was only intensified by President F W de Klerk's statement that the issue of salary increases was not negotiable.

Schooling across the country could be thrown into chaos this week when the outcome of the Sadtu national strike ballot becomes known.

There will certainly be disruptions at schools on the national day of action planned by the Congress of SA Students for Thursday.

Teachers have pledged themselves to consult pupil organisations before they go ahead with a chalkdown.

Although Cosas is supportive of the move, a canvass of Soweto schools has indicated that pupils are against the strike.

Another dispute between government and Sadtu arose on Friday after the Department of Education and Training warned that, in terms of its agreement with the union, the principle of "no work, no pay" would be applied to teachers who had gone on strike last week.

Sadtu responded that during the recognition agreement it had declared a dispute on that principle because of the absence of a dispute resolving mechanism.

"The problem is further compounded by the non-adherence to collective bargaining rights with regard to the negotiation of salary increases for educators."

Games Africa continues to plan national lottery

GAMES Africa is going ahead with its preparations for a national lottery, despite having to cancel a launch planned for this month after the Howard commission of inquiry into gambling asked government to prevent the introduction of various lotteries.

The commission, yet to make its full report, advised that a single national lottery under state control would be preferable.

Ithuba joint chairmen Gibson Thula and Bill Yeowart said at the weekend the charity had already invested R5m in research, expertise and equipment for a lottery.

An estimated R90m would be needed to install a nationwide lottery network, they said. All of this money would come from shareholders if the company went ahead with its plans.

The way was now clear, they said, to set up electronic terminals countrywide to record lottery ticket numbers and enter them into a national network for a draw.

However, Games Africa would wait until the Howard commission released its findings.

The company said a lottery run by the private sector under state control would raise substantial sums for charity.



Racy Group Holdings Limited

(Registration number 87/00974/06)
(“Racy” or “the company”)

Adjournment of general meeting

The general meeting of shareholders of the company convened on Friday, 19 March 1993, to ratify and approve the reduction of share capital of Racy was adjourned until 10:00 on Friday, 26 March 1993, to be held at the registered office of the company, in order to provide the company reasonable time to respond to an application made to the Minister in terms of Section 257 of the Companies Act, 1973 (Act 61 of 1973) which was mentioned in the circular to shareholders dated 25 February 1993.

22 March 1993

Sponsoring brokers



SIMPSON MCKIE Inc.
(Registration Number 84/01736/21)
(Member of The Johannesburg Stock Exchange)

Attorneys



FUXMAN RABINOWITZ - RAPHAELY WEINER



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(Registration number 88/00649/21)
(Member of The Johannesburg Stock Exchange)



SMB
The Merchant Bankers

(Registration number 64/08586/06)

Inquiry into exiles' funds

LLOYD COUTTS

A COMMISSION of inquiry has been appointed to investigate allegations of misappropriation of funds and maladministration within the National Co-ordinating Committee for the Repatriation of SA Exiles (NCCR).

The NCCR said on Friday it had appointed Prof Edwin Cameron of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Witwatersrand University and Advocate Kgomo Moroka of the Johannesburg Bar to hear the allegations.

"Rumours of misappropriation and maladministration have been heard for some time. The commission will seek to clear the air and discover the culprits, if any."

The commission would investigate the activities of the NCCR, its staff and committee members. It would also look into the disbursement of funds contrary to the rules of the organisation, alleged discrepancies in the NCCR's accounts, and the possibility of fraud and other illegal activities.

Last year R300 000 was stolen from the NCCR. More than R200 000 was recovered by November last year, and two NCCR employees were arrested.

Star 23/3/93

Teachers call off meeting with DET

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

The Department of Education and Training expressed "extreme" disappointment at the withdrawal by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) from a meeting which was scheduled in Pretoria yesterday.

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said Sadtu withdrew from the meeting barely 20 minutes before it was due to start.

Rademeyer said the purpose of the meeting was to discuss grievance procedures. The DET had asked for an urgent meeting because of "continuing, unbridled wildcat labour action by Sadtu members".

Sadtu general secretary Randall van den Heever said the teachers' union had merely requested a postponement and he was disappointed at the DET's "hysterical" response.

Van den Heever said the Sadtu vote for a national teachers strike over the 5 percent wage increase could be delayed because Easter was due.

This view was, however, not shared by the Auditor-General and the Joint Committee on Public Accounts. It was therefore decided to obtain formal ministerial approval for the Innovation Fund.

This process is currently under way and should shortly be completed.

Investment of reserve funds

During 1989 authorisation was granted for the MRC Personnel Expenditure Reserve Fund of R1 million to be initially invested with Volkskas Bank.

As this is a reserve fund with long-term objectives for, amongst other things, the payment of vacation gratuities and as the capital growth potential is significantly better in long-term policy investments, the short-term investment with Volkskas Bank was converted to a long-term policy investment with Sanlam.

Unfortunately, formal ministerial approval for this action was not obtained. Approval was, however, requested in 1991 but, owing to the fact that the report of the Tax Committee is still outstanding, the Department of State Expenditure cannot yet give approval. This matter has repeatedly been followed up and an answer is expected shortly.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

Investigation: prisoner transferred

*7. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

- (1) Whether the allegations contained in a report in a certain Sunday newspaper of 7 March 1993, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, have been investigated by his Department, if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether the investigation has been completed; if not, why not; if so, which of these allegations were found to be (a) true and (b) untrue;
- (3) whether the prisoner concerned has been transferred from a minimum to a medium security prison; if so, why;
- (4) whether any steps are being taken by his

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Department pursuant to this investigation, if not, why not; if so, what steps?

B433E

THE MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No, the investigation has not yet been completed as some of the witnesses have only recently been traced.
- (3) Yes, the prisoner was relieved of his duties as a monitor and consequently could not be detained in the minimum security prison. On these grounds he was transferred to a medium security prison.
- (4) No, as soon as the investigation has been completed, further action will be considered. Should it be found that the allegations against the member are well founded, we will not hesitate to hand the matter over to the South African Police for possible criminal prosecution.

DET: temporary teachers

*8. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether, with reference to a press statement issued by him on or about 5 March 1993, he is at present negotiating with a certain teachers' union, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, about the position of about 30 temporary teachers whose end, if so, (a) his Department have agreed, if so, (b) what is the name of this union and (b) how many teachers are involved in it;
- (2) whether these teachers are still receiving salaries; if so, (a) why, (b) what is the total amount that has been so paid in salaries to these teachers since the expiration of their contracts up to and including the latest specified date for which information is available and (c) what functions have they been performing at the schools concerned since the expiration of their contracts?

B477E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) The negotiations have been concluded.

(a) The South African Democratic Teachers Union (SADTU).

(b) Thirty teachers.

(2) No.

(a) The 30 teachers have not been paid salaries since 1 January 1993 as their contracts lapsed at the end of December 1992.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Some of the teachers have, since the expiry of their contract periods, continued to perform the tasks of a teacher although they were not appointed or remunerated. After the negotiations between myself and a delegation of the Union on 5 March 1993, all of these teachers returned to their former schools and were given teaching tasks by the principals. In the meantime, the position of these teachers will be investigated and they will be remunerated for the periods that they have actually rendered service.

DET school in Pietermaritzburg: armed robbery

*9. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether an armed robbery took place recently at a certain school near Pietermaritzburg, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether pupils were shot at in the school grounds during this robbery; if so,
- (3) whether any pupils were (a) killed and (b) wounded in this shooting incident; if so, how many, in each case;
- (4) whether security measures have been taken at this school since; if not, why not; if so, what measures?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) No, no case of armed robbery has been reported.

Questions (2), (3) and (4) fall away.

An incident occurred at KwaPhapha Secondary

School during which a pupil, Zondi, Thamsanqa, was shot and killed by unknown gunmen before school started on 21 January 1993.

During the above incident, a female pupil, Ndawandwe Thokozile, was shot in the leg at the school gate while the unknown gunmen were leaving the premises.

The incident was reported to the South African Police (Case no 278/01/93). At a parents' meeting held on 31 January 1993, it was decided that parents themselves will take responsibility for the safety of pupils and staff members. The Department's offer to procure the services of a security firm was declined.

DET schools: student boycott

*10. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether his Department has concluded an agreement with a certain student organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, in terms of which discussions will be held before either of the parties concerned takes steps that may influence the school attendance of pupils; if so, what (a) is the name of this organization and (b) are the details of this agreement;
- (2) whether the local committee of this organization in Soweto was involved in a call that pupils boycott classes in protest against the payment of examination fees; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (3) whether any schools under the control of his Department have had to be closed since the commencement of this boycott; if so, how many;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) No.

Persons claiming to be members of the Congress of South African Students (COSAS) visited certain primary and secondary schools in Soweto during Feb-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

NEWS Classes suspended until July 27

DEER college is shut down

By Lulama Luti

NO CLASSES

College students

expel their rector:

CLASSES at the strife-torn East Rand College of Education in KwaThema were suspended this week until July 27 after the expulsion of the rector by students.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Geoffrey Makwakwa, yesterday confirmed that the college had been closed by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer.

He said the decision was taken after students expelled rector Dr David Gerricke, who would not give in to their demands.

At the centre of the row are four lecturers who students accuse of incompetence and racism.

"There have been problems at the college for some time but matters came to a head on Monday when students demanded the expulsion of the four lecturers," Makwakwa said.

He said Gerricke told the students that their demands could not be met as they were not valid. Follow-up meetings between the rector and the students proved fruitless and the Minister decided to suspend classes at

the college until the second term, provided an "amicable solution to the problems could be found."

Earlier, SRC representative Mr Zacharia Shabangu said students had called for the rector's resignation because he had been "insensitive" to their demands.

Meanwhile, the national ballot by the South African Democratic Teachers Union has been postponed until the reopening of schools after the Easter holidays.

Sadtu general secretary Mr Randall van den Heever said yesterday that the ballot had been conducted to seek a mandate from the teachers on whether to go ahead with strike action.

Among teachers' demands are a living wage, the stopping of all rationalisation programmes and retrenchments and an end to the Government's unilateral restructuring of education departments.

Sowetan 25/3/93

325

EDUCATION *Fm 26/3/93*

As fast as possible *(325)*

Government's refusal to increase civil servants' salaries by more than 5% is upsetting black teachers. But spending on black education has leaped and the Department of Education *Continued*

FINANCIAL MAIL • MARCH • 26 • 1993 • 45

CURRENT AFFAIRS

Fm 26/3/93 (325)
cation and Training (DET) is increasing current expenditure on schools by 25% during the 1993/1994 financial year to R4,1bn. That is before raising the general salary level by 5%.

The increase, says DET Director-General Bernhard Louw, will go to creating 6 500 new posts. About 1 100 will be administrative jobs, most of them at schools where past concentration on the creation of teaching posts has "created problems as far as administrative support staff are concerned." Of the teaching posts, 80% or more will be at ordinary schools, the rest at vocational schools and those for the handicapped.

With the financial year beginning only on April 1, does that mean the new teachers will be joining schools only during the course of this calendar year? No, says Louw, most had been appointed by the beginning of this academic year, with the balance to follow "as fast as possible."

The department's current policy is not to employ any new teacher who does not have a Standard 10 certificate and three years at teacher training college. In practice, however, "in many instances, especially in rural areas where you simply can't find qualified teachers prepared to work, we are forced to go below that in order just to have a body in front of the class," says Louw.

The less qualified a teacher, of course, the less he or she earns. The department therefore uses a pragmatic approach when calculating its future salary costs, taking the present average salary as a guide to the cost of new teachers. Given the present low level of many thousands of black teachers, that is not at all encouraging about the expected qualifications of new recruits.

Meanwhile, the DET plans capital expenditure during 1993/1994 of R792m — considerably higher than its Budget figure of R598m. Sales of strategic oil reserves, Louw reveals, will cover the difference. Of this R39m will go to providing proper buildings and campuses for four teacher training colleges, that have so far been operating in

schools and temporary buildings, and to constructing three technical colleges. The rest will be spent on building about 4 300 classrooms at existing and new schools. ■

Warrants out for teachers

Sowetan 26/3/83
WARRANTS of arrest have been issued for 20 members of the South African Democratic Teachers Union who failed to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The teachers were charged with trespassing after staging a sit-in at the Department of Education and Training's offices in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, earlier this month.

325

No teachers in court

Court Reporter 325

Warrants of arrest have been authorised for 20 Soweto teachers who failed to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday on trespassing charges resulting from a sit-in at the Department of Education and Training's offices on March 2.

Only one of the teachers was at the court, but she left before her case was called.

The sit-in was to pro-

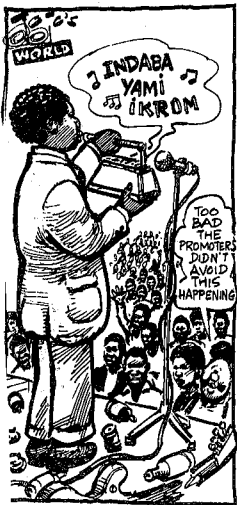
test against the retrenchment of 30 teachers.

The teachers may have failed to arrive at court because of an agreement this month between the South African Democratic Teachers' Union and Minister of Education and Training Sam de Beer.

Sadtu called off a strike after De Beer agreed to halt the retrenchment of teachers and to tell regional officials to withdraw charges against teachers held during the sit-in.

5 MAR 26/3/73

hers to appeal against arrests



Sadtu is set to intervene ³²⁵

■ Union will discuss warrants with DET: ^{80weten 30/3/93}

THE South African Democratic Teachers Union will meet the Department of Education and Training today to discuss warrants for the arrest of 20 teachers.

Trespassing charges

The warrants were issued last Thursday when the teachers failed to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court to face charges of trespassing after staging a sit-in at the local DET regional offices earlier this month.

Sadtu general secretary Mr Randall van Heever said the teachers did not appear because the DET had informed them at a meeting it was unnecessary as they were going to withdraw charges.

Education Minister lashes at black pupils

■ They have no commitment to learning, says De Beer:

Sowetan 31/3/93
By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

THERE IS NO difference in the standard of education between black and white schools - black pupils just have no commitment to learning.

This is the view of Minister of Education and Training Mr Sam de Beer, who said in Cape Town yesterday that black pupils did not use facilities available to them.

Facilities unused

Responding to a question asked by *Sowetan*, De Beer said: "The difference is that we don't have the commitment of teachers and parents and children in black education to make use of the facilities available - that is the difference".

Director General of Education and Training Dr Bernhard Louw, said that

pupils should show their commitment by paying their matric examination fees by May 7.

"The idea of registration is to enable us to make preparations for 350 000 pupils to write exams.

Commitment to exams

"A person who pays the fee has a commitment to write the exams," Louw said.

The DET would spend 26.2 percent more on black education this year, De Beer also said.

This year will see the completion of 1 329 classrooms at 41 new schools and plans are underway to build 183 new schools.

During last year 6 514 new teaching posts were created to deal with the increase in pupils this year and hopefully reduce the high pupil-to-teacher ratio.

EDUCATION General disorder has reignited supreme this year at schools under the DET

First quarter - a waste

Sowetan 11/4/93

By Lilama Luti

DESPITE a commitment late last year by pupils and teachers to ensure effective learning and teaching in township schools country-wide in 1993, this has not been the case.

The declaration of intent was reassuring following the disastrous matric results in 1992, when black candidates only managed a 4.6 percent increase on the previous year's 39.2 percent.

"We are going to make sure that 1993 is the year of effective learning and teaching," was the message that went out and was echoed by many political and educational organisations at the beginning of this year.

The first quarter of the academic calendar ends today and pupils break for

■ EASTER BREAK Commitment to learning and teaching not carried out:

the Easter holidays. However, there has been very little teaching and learning in many schools under the Department of Education and Training.

Lawlessness, disruptions and general disorder have reignited supreme.

The schools that just opened for the new year when pupils (allegedly members of the Congress of South African Students) in Soweto went on the rampage, beating up and expelling principals from certain schools who they accused of demanding fees and refusing to admit new pupils.

Cosas distanced itself from these actions but vowed to continue with the demand for the

admission of all new pupils.

Go-slows became the order of the day. Last week thousands of pupils nationwide took to the streets in protest against the payment of matric exam fees — a thorny issue that has been one of the pupils' chief demands this year.

The protest action, backed by the South African Democratic Teachers Union, was organised by the Pan Africanist Students Organisation, Cosas and the Azanian Students Movement.

This quarter also saw Sadu standing up to education authorities in what they termed unfair labour practices. They went on strike in protest against lay-offs and demanded the rehiring of all retrenched teachers.

They also rejected the five percent salary increments offered by the Government.

The salary issue has not yet been resolved and the teachers are expected to hold a ballot next term to decide whether to go on strike or not.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee general secretary James

Maseko has said that 1993 was "the year of make or break" for black education in this country.

The NECC warned the Government this week that it would launch "the mother of all mass actions" aimed at paralysing white schools, if did not address the crisis in black education by today.

What happened to the commitment to make 1993 a year of effective learning and teaching?

This is the question Sowetan put to various education organisations.

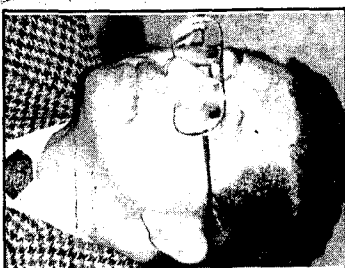
Sadu general secretary Randall van den Heever said his organisation was concerned about the disruption of education.

"We are committed to bringing about a more effective system of grievance, resolution whereby disputes can be resolved quickly and constructively," he said.

Asked if the present situation at schools would continue into the next quarter, Van den Heever said it all depended on whether "we resolve the problems effectively."

Paso national organiser Wonder Masombuka agreed there had not been any effective learning this quarter.

"We made a commitment late last year and early this year that 1993 would be the year of learning for all. Paso learned with dismay of the ad-



Randall van den Heever ... worried about disruption of education.

ment attitude of the DET in continuing the disruption of pupils' academic progress.

"We support the pupils' demands as these, in our view, are legitimate. Asazco president Mark Mfikeze said the assertion that the commitment to teach and learn had yet to be realised was arguable.

His organisation, however, also considered the pupils and teachers' demands as being legitimate.

He said political organisations and trade unions could help put the demands of pupils and teachers on the national agenda while schooling continued.

"They should not only condemn teachers and pupils when they get out of order," he said.

60 primary schools in defiant stand

Staff Reporter

NEARLY 60 black primary schools in the Western Cape have embarked on a "defiance campaign".

They refuse to give the Department of Education and Training updated enrolment figures or to allow staff to attend in-service training courses.

DET regional director Dr Johan Brand yesterday warned this would have a "harmful effect" on the provision of education at the schools.

Without the statistics, the DET could not establish requirements for more teaching posts or new classrooms and school buildings, Dr Brand said.

The defiance campaign aims to highlight the dissatisfaction of the Western Cape Black Principals Forum with the lack of recognition accorded demands made in November.

They demanded that acting headmasters be promoted to full headmasters despite their lack of qualifications.

CT 2/4/95

DET official compiled 'profile' of Goniwe

By SHADLEY NASH: Port Elizabeth
AN indecisive, manipulated man of not
above average intelligence — that's how
top Department of Education and Training
officials viewed Cradock activist Matthew
Goniwe in 1985.

The officials also regarded Goniwe, who
was at the time a teacher, as being "indebt-
ed" to the "children, parents and commu-
nity" of Cradock for a 15-month "sacrifice"
for him during the school boycotts.

This profile of the brutally murdered
United Democratic Front activist was compiled
by the former deputy director of
Community Communications in the DET,
Johannes Vermaak.

Vermaak, former head of Strategic
Communications on the Secretariat
Adamus Stemmet, and an Air Force general
seconded to the Secretariat, General
Pieter Johannes Geldenhuys, gave evidence
in Port Elizabeth this week in the re-
opened inquest into the deaths of Goniwe,
Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo
Mhlauti.

The DET assessment of Goniwe was
contained in handwritten minutes, read
before the inquest this week, which Ver-
maak compiled after he and senior DET
official Jaap Strydom met Goniwe in
Cradock on May 24 1985. The purpose of
the meeting was to discuss Goniwe's position
with the DET and the ongoing strife in
Cradock schools.

After the meeting, which was held a day
after the Eastern Province Joint Manage-
ment Centre — headed by General "Joffel"
van der Westhuizen — had recommended
that Goniwe should never be reappointed,
Vermaak compiled Goniwe's "profile".

In the minutes Vermaak said Goniwe
gave them the impression that he did not
have an above average intelligence level,
that he was not the "brain behind every-
thing" because he hesitated when answer-
ing their questions and could not take
immediate decisions.

The purpose of the meeting, Vermaak
wrote, was to establish if Goniwe was
"militant or peaceful", if he was arrogant
and if he would publicly support violence.

But during June, a task group set up by
the State Security Council (SSC) on the
instruction of then deputy minister of
defence and police Adriaan Vlok con-
vened another task group, headed by Gen-
eral Pieter "Kiewiet" Geldenhuys, to
decide Goniwe's future.

In court this week Geldenhuys denied
that his group requested input from the
Eastern Province JMC as earlier claimed
by a South African Defence Force officer,
also seconded to the SSC, General
Johannes Janse van Rensburg.

EP Command sent the controversial sig-
nal ordering the "permanent removal from
society" of Goniwe and others. Gelden-
huys testified that he had not seen the signal
message and that it was not placed before
the task group.

He confirmed that opposition in the task
group to Goniwe's reappointment came
from a Colonel McDonald of the South
African Police.

He also conceded under cross-examina-
tion by counsel for the families of the slain
men, George Bizos SC, that if the signal
message was tabled before his task group
he would have wanted a full explanation on
it.

However, his interpretation of the words
"permanent removal from society" was
that Goniwe had to be detained for a long
time. Geldenhuys conceded that the lan-
guage used in the signal was "unusual" if it
meant Goniwe had to be detained.

Stemmet testified that he could not
remember if he had seen the signal mes-
sage, but that he had been told of its con-
tents. He said the common use in security
circles of jargon like "eliminate", "desta-
bilise" and "take out" was undesirable. —
Ecna

Stop harassment call

The South African Democratic Teachers Union has urged Lebowa Chief Minister Mr Nelson Ramodike to stop the alleged harassment of teachers and to end corruption and mismanagement in education. *Sadtu 7/4/93.*

Sadtu also called on Ramodike to refund teachers from whose salaries deductions were made following the 1991 and 1992 strikes when the education department adopted a policy of no work, no pay. *(325) (49)*

Lebowa Education Department spokesman Mr SF Seroka said the question of deductions from salaries was still sub judice, adding that no comment would be made until the matter had been finalised.

Seroka said Sadtu's demand for free political activity in Lebowa had em-

Policeman shot in Dube

A MEMBER of the internal stability unit was shot dead and three vehicles gutted in incidents in Soweto yesterday, police reported.

Members of the unit patrolling in Dube found about 600 youths attacking a delivery vehicle and rushed to assist the driver. A shot was fired, hitting a policeman in the head.

The man was rushed to Baragwanath Hospital but died later.

At the Vista University campus a motorist fled when youths set his car alight. The fire spread and gutted another vehicle. SADF and unit members brought the situation under control, police said.

In northern Natal one person was killed and five others wounded in an ambush near the University of Zululand yesterday.

A university spokesman said a truck had picked up workers from the Mangezi Reserve when two men with AK-47 rifles fired at the occupants from the roadside. The truck rolled down an embankment.

Foreign Affairs has again asked motorists to avoid Transkei. Yesterday's request follows the murder of farmer-businessman Abraham Cilliers, of Rouxville in the Free State, on the road between Maclear and Tsolo — the eighth such attack since April 13. — Sapa.



THE
BREAKWATER
LODGE

IN THE HEART OF
CAPE TOWN'S
V & A WATERFRONT

FROM ONLY

Govt acts to head off teachers' strike

GOVERNMENT moved yesterday to head off a potential national teachers' strike and requested the SA Democratic Teachers' Union to attend an emergency meeting with the DET in Cape Town today.

Sadtu is balloting its members this week on the proposed strike and has said it will proceed with the action if the majority of teachers support it. Western Cape teachers have overwhelmingly endorsed a strike.

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said the meeting had been called "in the light of the serious concern about the major loss of education which has resulted from the disruptions by teachers as well as pupils thus far this year".

Rademeyer said more than 5,6-million pupil days had already been lost in secondary education this year.

He said a strike would be illegal and a breach of a formal agreement between the DET and Sadtu.

Pupils trickled back to black high schools in the western Cape yesterday, but classes closed early and student representative councils met to discuss action for the rest of the week, Sapa reports.

In a separate statement, Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer said government was wrongly being accused of delaying the formation of an education forum to tackle teacher and pupil grievances. Government had stressed the complexity of "establishing a representative and credible education forum in such a way that as many stakeholders as possible are able to participate".

WILSON ZWANE reports the SA National Civic Organisation yesterday ex-

pressed support for students' demand for the scrapping of matric examination fees.

Port Elizabeth Cosas spokesman Zoekile Matikani said Cosas would stick to a decision not to occupy white schools until May 25 when the organisation would meet other education bodies to seek a solution to problems in black schooling, Sapa reports.

Education and Culture Minister Piet Marais said in Parliament yesterday his department was moving to protect schools and pupils against threats of occupation. Education institutions had contingency security measures, which could be implemented quickly.

Residents of Brent Park outside Kroonstad announced they would march on the NP offices tomorrow to protest against the firing of seven teachers in the township.

And hundreds of Sadtu members have resolved not to return to classes in Kwa-Mashu, outside Durban, until they received a response to their demands.

They demanded, among other things, the recognition of the union by the KwaZulu Education and Culture Department.

Schools in Durban and Maritzburg were reported to be back to normal yesterday following a teacher protest against merit evaluation last week.

Meanwhile, ERICA JANKOWITZ reports the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) was closed to its 4 000 students yesterday and they were given two hours to vacate hostels and return home.

The university's media liaison office said Unibo had been closed "indefinitely" after weeks of conflict and disruptions.

Transkei ammunition returned to Namibia

WINDHOEK — A truck load scrap ammunition.

carrying 700 000 rounds of ammunition from Namibia, sold to a Windhoek gunshop to Transkei was last week stopped by police in De Aar, which obtained a permit to export it for use by the and sent back to Namibia. Transkei Defence Force,

The driver was arrested. Chief Inspector Sean Geyser said, "The truck was stopped by the Namib Arms and Ammunition Corporation was granted permission to re-

after inspection was allowed to proceed. It was stopped again in De Aar where police found permits required to transport ammunition through SA were not in order and sent it back to Keetmanshoop.

A Transkei Defence Force source said the purchase had been arranged through a Queenstown broker. — Sapa.

Teachers the target of violent backlash

Blom 22/4/93
KATHRYN STRACHAN

A SOWETO teacher, while marking exam papers recently, was approached by a student, known to be a no-hoper in class. As he spoke, he produced a lethal-looking hand gun and riddled with it. . . . I got the message. He was telling me that I either made sure he passed or I would suffer the consequences. After he left, I hid him, his paper to make sure he passed.

With black schools opening for the new term this week, prospects for a return to normal classes remain bleak, and education experts warn that many proposed solutions to the conflict in the schoolyard would serve only to fuel flames.

This University Centre for the Study of Unethical Aspects of the Mogao, who has completed a major study on violence in the classroom, said that violence during the past two years had led to an increase in violence in township schools, and he warned the complex task of "demythologising" schools would continue to plague a future government.

And in the context of the frustrated expectations of change on the

part of the students, it was teachers who had become the primary targets of their violent outbursts. "Teaching has become the most dangerous vocation in SA townships today," said Mogano.

He said the implications for the future were extremely serious, as a backlash could be expected if conditions in the new SA failed to live up to the expectations of pupils. Further, the value of the education system - which would continue to be judged by its capacity to prepare school leavers for employment - would not be aided by a contracting economy and increased joblessness. The heightened expectations which resulted from the aspects of political transition in the wake of February 1990 were a source of zeal to student activists, said Mogano. Yet the slow progress made in the political process, coupled with the unrealistic expectations of short-

term advances in the domain of education, housing and lifestyle, rapidly turned hope into frustration.

For black schoolchildren and especially school-leavers, the 90s have so far delivered only degenerating conditions and growing despair, he said. The unmet expectations, which had become a recipe for increased violence, had also manifested themselves in the collapse of discipline and the gradual erosion of any culture of learning.

Student anger was inevitably aimed at teachers, who had become the most immediate symbols of authority in schools. Most students had lost all faith in their teachers, he said, and in the past two years violence had begun to take a new form.

(325)

Instead of protest action being directed against "gutter education" in general, teachers had become the selected victims as gun-wielding students vented their frustration on specific and easily accessible targets.

The Soweto teacher who passed his armed student said the incident illustrated the corrosion of authority and the way in which the discipline imposed by teachers had been replaced by intimidation by students.

Another teacher involved in administration said that pupils at a school in his area had shambled their teachers when they were considered to have misbehaved. He also reported several incidences of pupils storming and attacking teachers to vent their frustration at circumstances at school.

Political divisions between pupils in a school had been at the root of many clashes, he said, adding that pupils often disregarded the author-

ity of a teacher if he held a different political allegiance.

But when the rivalries were reported to the local political organisations, they simply responded that teachers were waging a vendetta against those pupils, he said.

Mogano said the Back to School Campaign conducted by a number of political parties had also played its part in intensifying the conflict in schools. Pupils, who had previously occupied the central stage were now being told by political leaders to relinquish their protests and were effectively being sidelined from their former prominence.

It was largely this marginalised youth who were trying to reassert their power in schools, often through membership of a criminal gang, he said. Teachers were frequently regarded as rivals for control.

"The haphazard process of transition, and the high degree of insecurity it entails, suggests harassment of teachers by their frustrated pupils will remain a significant feature of the education system for at least the foreseeable future," he concluded.

600 teachers picket over cuts

CT 24/11/92

MORE than 600 teachers and principals from 13 schools in Elsie's River yesterday picketed near the local railway station for an hour over the looming retrenchment of teachers by the Department of Education and Culture (DEC).

Picket leader Mr George Kroneberg said the DEC had announced that 31 posts would be scrapped in Elsie's Rivier in July, and more in December.

Mr Kroneberg said that more pickets would follow, with the next one scheduled for Monday.

● The South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadt) is committed to resolving disputes through negotiations but would not exclude labour action, such as strikes, as a last resort, Sadt general-secretary Mr Randall van den Heever said yesterday.

He was reacting to a DET state-

ment by the director-general of the Department of Education and Training, Dr Bernhard Louw, on Thursday that problems caused by strikes, chalk-downs and absenteeism would in future be resolved through negotiations.

"Sadt regards the ineffective response of DET officials to legitimate demands by Sadt as a major cause of deadlocks in education," he said. — Staff Reporter, Sapa

No teachers to be fired ³²⁵ in new plan

Staff Reporter

CT 26/4/93

NO teachers will be fired under the new Department of Education and Culture rationalisation plan to eliminate nearly 200 teaching posts by offering early retirement packages — but principals are determined to defy it.

More than 100 principals met last week and rejected the department's "unilateral and undemocratic"

retrenchment plan announced last Tuesday. They said it was contrary to the department's undertaking last year not to rationalise teachers without wide consultation.

In a statement yesterday, the Education and Culture Minister in the House of Representatives, Mr P W Saalman, said no teacher would be forced to leave or be summarily fired.

Key posts in schools would also not be affected by the "rationalisation process".

He said teachers who wished to take early retirement would be offered an "attractive retirement package".

He urged teachers' organisations not to stand in the way of teachers who wished to choose this option.

Letters were sent out two weeks ago to principals telling them how many posts would need to be cut back after July 1.

More than 17 posts were identified at Luckhoff High School in Stellenbosch, 10 at Bernadino Heights in Kraaifontein, four at Harold Cressy Senior Secondary in the city and another 13 posts at Grassy Park High School.

Call for more school chaos

THE SA Democratic Teachers' Union has called on teachers, parents and pupils to brace themselves for more chaos in black schools as long as the government "turned a deaf ear" to teachers' grievances.

At the SADTU annual general meeting in the city, national president Mr Shepherd Mdladlana urged teachers to create tension in their schools to stop proposed retrenchments. — Sapa

Star 26/1/93

Striking teachers to talk

The South African Democratic Teachers' Union and the Transkei Military Council are to meet in Umtata today in an effort to end the homeland's five-day teachers' strike. Sadtu regional general secretary M M Matomela said yesterday that depending on the outcome of the meeting, the strike could be called off. Sadtu members went on strike to back their demand for the equalisation of salaries, saying women were being paid less than men.

● Reports by Staff Reporters, Own Correspondents and Sapa.

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Stayaway: DEC checks schools

DURBAN. — Teachers employed by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates who observed a stayaway call to commemorate the death of slain SACP secretary-general Mr Chris Hani recently have been asked to fill in leave forms.

The acting director-general of education, Mr M Pillay, said yesterday that teachers were re-

quired to comply with the rules governing leave of absence.

Several teachers said "strongly worded letters" were sent to schools, asking principals for the names of teachers who were absent — despite an agreement between the South African Democratic Teachers' Union and the department.

Union spokesman Mr Mo Allay said Mr Pillay had agreed the stayaway call was a political

issue and should be addressed at a political level.

"We were assured his department would not harass principals and teachers by demanding to know who stayed away.

"Mr Pillay also distanced himself from the departmental pronouncements of no work, no pay," he said.

Mr Allay suggested that teachers not fill in the forms until the matter was discussed further.

29/4/93

Star

In midst of educ

Black education is in the grip of a crisis which has deepened with each passing year. While the white Transvaal Education Department has for the past four years maintained a matric pass rate of 97 percent, the pass rate for its black counterpart has hovered between 36 and 43 percent nationally. Last year only 10.3 percent of black matriculants obtained university exemptions. This year, disruptions due to teacher and pupil disaffection have led to the loss of 40 school days, which bodes ill for this year's results. Education Reporter PHIL MOLEFE spoke to Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer and National Education Co-ordinating Committee general secretary James Maseko, the two men who could provide a solution to the crisis.

Sam de Beer

WHAT is the nature of the crisis in black education?

I have always said that if one child is not receiving the education to which he is entitled, then that is a very serious matter. If we can address the educational challenge of this country, then we are on the way to victory.

What are the contributory factors to the crisis?

The situation I experience on a daily basis is that there is no discipline and order. In many areas we do not have teachers who are committed to providing our children with the best possible education.

We do not seem to be successful in involving communities and parents in education.

But there are, of course, historical problems. There is a major political situation which is also contributing to this situation. The lack of order and discipline is the major problem.

What is your department doing to address the problems?

Our primary duty is to provide education and when I look at the education package we unveiled this month, I believe we have succeeded under very difficult economic circumstances to ensure that our children get an education.

The table is set and the community must now respond.

What of the teachers' salaries?

This question should be seen against the background of the economic situation in the country. The State President made it clear that 5 percent is the maximum amount that can be allocated for salary increases.

The teaching fraternity may decide, within 5 percent, to give a teacher in a lower rank a better increase and a teacher in a higher rank an increase less than the 5 percent.

What is your position regarding matric examination fees?

The Government has great understanding for the financial difficulties in which many par-



De Beer... ready to discuss a new dispensation.

ents find themselves. For this reason, the Cabinet decided to assist parents and students in need by allowing each department to consider reducing the fee by a maximum of one-third.

I have had discussions with the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) about exam fees.

I have also been talking and listening to my Council of Education and Training and teacher organisations such as Naptosa (the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of SA) and Tuata (the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association). In all my discussions, not one educationist of note requested me to abolish examination fees.

But the NECC says it was not consulted

I had an appointment to meet the NECC, but before I could do so it threatened the Government that it would occupy white schools.

To my mind you cannot negotiate if you are threatened. But I am willing to meet the NECC to discuss these matters.

The NECC has called for the establishment of an interim crisis committee. Your reaction?

I have over the years expressed my willingness and eagerness to listen to the problems which parents and clients of my department are experiencing, and I would be more than willing to discuss this idea with the NECC.

Would you support the establishment of local and regional conflict resolution mechanisms?



Future shock... despite all the talk, the crisis in black education is getting worse.

The department and various teacher associations must always be willing to sit down and resolve conflicts. As far as the department is concerned, these structures already exist. Teacher and educational organisations must make use of these structures and they must involve those officials who are appointed by the department to address these issues.

The NECC has questioned the "legitimacy" of such structures.

This department operates under the present Education Act and we have certain rules and regulations flowing from that Act. It all depends on what is meant by legitimate. Some of the structures are performing quite well.

What are your views regarding the establishment of a negotiating forum to discuss a new education dispensation?

There is general agreement that all parties with a vested interest in education will have to get together. In principle, we agree that we can't bring about this new education system without involving all parties.

How will the new educational dispensation affect the DET?

My department and I have been in favour of a new education dispensation and will co-operate in every way to make a success of restructuring it.

James Maseko

WHAT is the nature of the crisis in black education?

Firstly, it was part of the Government's strategy, in introducing Bantu Education, to provide the lowest quality of education to blacks.

This point becomes quite clear when one looks at the quality of teachers produced in black teacher training colleges, which fail to equip black teachers with the skills to enable them to ensure that effective teaching and learning take place in schools.

Secondly, there is a lack of resources in black education, including the shortage of teachers, especially in the fields of mathematics and science.

There is also the shortage of material resources such as libraries and laboratories.

It actually took struggles in the mid-'80s to force the Government to at least agree to provide textbooks and stationary to black schools. But at this stage there is poor and inefficient management of the textbook delivery system within the Department of Education and Training.



Maseko... the contributes to s

There is also a age of schools i. tion.

Thirdly, ther. proper managen. nance structure. To the lack of le. current admini. tures in educatio.

These struct most important. system because the most beautif. progressive cur. you can't mana. it is likely to coll.

The main aspe is the high level tion among bot. students.

The lack of schools is more

Star 29/4/93 Education morass



the crisis in black education is getting worse every year.

Picture: Joao Silva.

as Maseko

AT Is the nature of the crisis in black education?

Firstly, it was part of government's strategy, during Bantu Education, to provide the lowest quality of education to blacks.

It becomes quite clear when one looks at the teachers produced in other training colleges, to equip black teachers with the skills to enable them ensure that effective teaching and learning take place.

There is a lack of discipline in black education, the shortage of textbooks, the shortage of facilities in the fields of science and mathematics.

It is also the shortage of resources such as laboratories, which took struggles in the '80s to force the Government to at least agree to textbooks and statistical black schools. But at the same time there is poor and inadequate management of the delivery system within the Department of Education and Training.



Maseko... the Government contributes to schools crisis.

There is also a chronic shortage of schools in black education.

Thirdly, there is a lack of proper management and governance structures. This relates to the lack of legitimacy of the current administrative structures in education.

These structures are the most important elements of the system because you can have the most beautiful and the most progressive curriculum, but if you can't manage that system, it is likely to collapse.

The main aspect of the crisis is the high level of demoralisation among both teachers and students.

The lack of discipline in schools is more a consequence

rather than a cause of the crisis in the education system. The Government's failure to address demands also contributes to the current crisis.

What are you doing to restore discipline and the culture of learning in schools?

In 1990 the NECC launched the back-to-learning programme, which was an attempt to call teachers and pupils back to school.

While we believe that the primary responsibility for education lies with the Government, communities have an important role to play in the education process.

Firstly, we said we needed to establish credible management structures in schools, such as parent-teacher-student associations.

Then we initiated a process aimed at designing a code of conduct for schools, with a view to regulating the conduct of teachers and students.

At this stage, the calls made by the NECC and other organisations for children to go back to school and participate in learning have been undermined by the fact that the State has not reciprocated by meeting the demands of students.

If students go back to school and find they don't have a

mathematics or science teacher or they don't have textbooks, this plays into the hands of indiscipline.

What are your views on the question of teachers' salaries?

The NECC is very disturbed about the manner in which the State is managing or mismanaging that resource.

Our view is that teaching is one of the most economically depressed professions in the country. The fact that most teachers take home less than R700 a month militates against teacher productivity.

What of the matric exam fees, which sparked pupil protests last month?

Education has to be free and compulsory. The question of sitting for an examination should not be subject to affordability. Every student must have the opportunity to sit for exams.

Secondly, there has not been transparency as to the use of examination fees. It has not been explained to our communities as to what these exam fees are used for in real terms.

Exam fees must be suspended and the whole issue subjected to intensive research and investigation.

Is the Government amenable to negotiations?

As early as April 1992, signals were sent to the Govern-

ment to address the exam fee issue but no positive response was forthcoming.

We are faced with a situation where there is a lot of frustration on our part because we do not seem to make any breakthroughs in our attempts to negotiate these issues with the Government.

The Government seems more willing to respond to pressure than to negotiations.

How would you like to see negotiations with the Government taking place?

We reiterate our call for the establishment of an education forum so that we can begin to put in place mechanisms of dealing with the education crisis. There should also be a crisis committee comprising Government, private-sector and community organisations to address short-term problems. But the Government is refusing to budge.

What are your dealings with existing Government bodies?

Existing Government structures are not legitimate and have failed to deliver the goods. We need a new approach.

The Government lacks the political will to address education matters and agree to the establishment of a negotiating forum to work out a new education dispensation. □

Hansard

MONDAY, 3 MAY 1993

Hansard

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mulgated in accordance with the Education Act (House of Assembly) 1988, (Act No 70 of 1988) was published on 26 February 1993 in Government Notice R244. The regulation reads as follows:

"6. (7) A governing body may employ persons in unsubsidised posts: provided that the conditions of service and other service benefits of such persons who are employed in teaching posts, shall be negotiated between the governing body concerned or a body

authorised thereto by it, and the recognised teaching profession as represented by the bodies and associations recognized in the province or region concerned under the Education Policy Act, 1967 (Act No 39 of 1967). Provided further that if a teacher is a member of a particular recognised teachers' association, the negotiations shall be conducted by such association or body authorised thereto by it."

(2) No.

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

SAAF: Ovid/NGT compliance with requirements

MR. M P J GROENEWALD asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether the Ovid and the NGT have complied with all the requirements of the South African Air Force; if not, (a) why not and (b) in respect of what aspects; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) Whether certain organizations, the names of which have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, have submitted any tenders for the supply of aircraft to the Air Force to date; if so, (a) what organizations, (b) what was the amount of the tender, in each case, and (c) how many aircraft have been supplied or still have to be supplied, in each case? B399E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) No. Before comments are made it should be clearly understood that only one aeroplane type, the OVID, exists. It however had so many shortcomings that it was not marketable. An engineering development plan was formulated and a new technical design, the so-called Atlas NGT (New Generation Trainer), was drawn up. Currently this only exists on paper. Comment therefore can only be made on the OVID.

(a) and (b) The shortcomings of the OVID are briefly the following:

— Does not meet the required take-off distance;
— The required sustained g-loading factor as specified, could not be attained;

for as specified, could not be attained;

— The load that the undercarriage can resist in sustained vertical rates of descent, as specified, has not as yet been determined.

— The design of the cockpit cannot guarantee the safe ejection of the front pilot;

— The canopy has not yet been cleared with regard to resistance to bird strikes as specified;

— All the requirements with regard to aeroplane handling as laid down by the Military Specifications, could not be met and many of the aspects were quite clearly unacceptable. A technical report from the SA Air Force's Test Flight and Development Centre, which evaluates seven-five aspects can be made available to the hon member for his perusal. In this report improvements and modifications were recommended on all the above mentioned aspects.

(2) (a) and (b) In terms of the tender procedures applied by Armscor, pricing information is treated as confidential and is not disclosed.

(c) No aircraft have been delivered as yet. The acquisition of 60 aircraft has been approved.

Promotion of pupils who fail

191. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether there were any cases in his Department in 1992 where teachers voluntarily and/or as a result of intimidation promoted pupils to higher standards without their having passed the required examinations; if so, (a) how many cases, (b) in which schools, (c) how many teachers were involved and (d) how many pupils were promoted in this manner;

(2) whether any teachers have been dismissed as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) at which schools;

- (3) whether any corrective steps have been taken in respect of pupils promoted in this manner; if not, why not; if so, what steps; (325)
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B433E
- THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:**
- (1) No.
- (a) to (d); (2) and (3) fall away.
- (4) Reports have been received of attempts to intimidate teachers into promoting pupils who did not pass the examinations required for promotion to a following school year, such attempts were made at the following schools:

- Sharpeville:
— Isawe Sefethaba Secondary School
— Mofokali Secondary School
Selokeng/Evaton:
— Tshapo Thembu Secondary School
— Esokwazi Secondary School
- Imbali:
— Mchokozulu Secondary School

With the support of the circuit inspectors, assisted by parents and community leaders, these attempts have been successfully neutralised.

| (a) When | (b) At which school | (c) Why | (d) (i) School days lost | (d) (ii) Pupils affected by this |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 12 February 1993 | Selekelela Secondary School | Teachers objected to deductions from their salaries due to absence from work without having applied for leave. | 1 | 1 010 |
| 15 February —19 March 1993 | All Soweto schools = 360 | Members of COSAS forced pupils to attend school between 09:00 and 11:00 p.m. in protest against the means of examination fees by Sids 10 candidates. On 17 March 1993 teachers participated in a march organised | | |

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) Yes.

- (2) whether the Department has taken or is contemplating taking any action in this connection; if not, why not; if so, what action;
- (3) whether any teachers employed by his Department are involved in this disruption; if so, how many;
- (4) whether action has been or is being taken against these teachers; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this action;
- (5) whether these teachers are still receiving salaries; if not, why not; if so, for what reasons?

| (i) When | (b) At which school | (c) Why | (d) (i) School days lost | (d) (ii) Pupils affected by this |
|----------|---------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | by SADTU protesting against the 5% salary hike between 25 February and 30 March teachers in Dobsonville re-schooled from teaching in solidarity with teachers who insisted on permanent appointments. | 25 | 230 274 |

- (2) Yes.
- Where evidence is obtained in respect of individuals who refused to teach, leave without pay is granted in accordance with the principle of no work, no pay.

(3) Yes.

On 17 March 1993, teachers (the number of which cannot be ascertained) were involved with the disruption. The majority of these teachers were allegedly intimidated to join the protest march.

(4) Yes.

All teachers who can be identified will be granted leave without pay.

(5) Yes.

It is only possible to grant leave without pay where irrefutable proof exists that teachers absented themselves from work unlawfully.

Schools: class size/additional teachers

230. Mr. R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) What is the average class size in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each specified region of this Department;
- (2) what is the class size required by his Department for supplying a class teacher in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools;
- (3) what is his Department's policy in regard to the supply of additional teachers to schools? B526E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

| | (a) | (b) |
|--------------------|-------|-------|
| (1) Diamond Fields | 41,77 | 36,81 |
| Orange-Vaal | 38,47 | 36,11 |
| Orange-Free State | 41,26 | 39,82 |
| Cape | 41,53 | 33,75 |
| Natal | 41,68 | 34,83 |
| Northern Transvaal | 41,51 | 29,02 |
| Johannesburg | 34,88 | 34,97 |
| Highveld | 41,07 | |

(2) (a) 1 teacher per 40 pupils

(b) 1 teacher per 35 pupils

(3) Within the limits of the budget of the Department and in accordance with personnel provisioning formulae, a number of educators' posts are annually created at various post levels in accordance with the needs as perceived by the ratios in question 1, the posts are divided between the regions where the Regional Chief Directors are responsible for assigning the posts to ordinary schools.

Blind persons: adaptation of telephone switchboards

234. Mr. C W EOLIN asked the State President:
- (1) Whether any Government Departments are making use of telephone switchboards? C47P

Sophayras Secondary School
Vermon Gamanda Secondary School
Vutuvuzi Secondary School

| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 |

(ii) BHAYI

Same schools as in Port Elizabeth.

(iii) UITTENHAGE

Phaphani Secondary School
Sisonke Secondary School
Solomon Mahlangu Secondary School
Tharaduxo Secondary School
Thara Secondary School

| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 3 | 4 | 2 | 9 |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| — | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| 5 | 2 | 3 | 7 |

(iv) KWA-NOBUHLE

The Uitenhage metropole includes the KwaNobuhle area. Therefore the answer coincides with the answer for (iii).

Note:

— In the answer a dash (—) indicates that the subject is not offered at a school.

— In determining "appropriately qualified teachers" the following criteria were applied:

- (a) A teacher is considered to be appropriately qualified should he be in possession of (i) a three year (post standard (10) or higher professional qualification for secondary education with appropriate degree course(s) as well as a professional (teaching) qualification.

- (b) Persons in possession of appropriate academic qualifications, (degrees) without any professional teaching qualification are not considered to be "appropriately qualified".

Black local authorities: bridging finance

284. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Local Government:

- (1) What was the total amount outstanding per (a) province and (b) lender in re-HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

spec of bridging finance to Black local authorities as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) what was the total amount of guarantees in respect of loans and other finance provided to Black local authorities by each (a) province and (b) guarantor as at the above date?

B687E

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

- (1) (a) Transvaal—None. (What was previously treated as "bridging finance" has subsequently been treated as inter-governmental grants" which is not repayable and therefore no amounts are outstanding.)

Orange Free State—R195 524 056,98
Cape Province—None. (What was previously treated as "bridging finance" has subsequently been treated as "inter-governmental grants" which is not repayable and therefore no amounts are outstanding.)

- (b) Transvaal
Falls away.

Natal
(Bridging finance as at 31 March 1991.)

| | |
|--------------|------------|
| Bhichuruzulu | 6 796 069 |
| Bhophongeni | 5 018 266 |
| Bumbeile | 3 879 100 |
| Dunbe | 1 605 593 |
| Eshlabekhe | 7 173 733 |
| Hambanathi | 10 416 644 |
| Isookile | 2 170 839 |
| Kharwarer | 5 547 910 |
| Kwameyana | 1 655 754 |
| Mzngizi | 456 979 |
| Ningizimu | 58 053 113 |
| Nkayosi | 2 229 329 |
| Sibongile | 6 276 179 |
| Sibombele | 4 171 471 |
| Shakawile | 3 294 120 |
| Shayamoya | 603 241 |
| Sobantu | 10 547 398 |
| Steadville | 6 771 123 |

Total

R136 666 861,00

Orange Free State
(Bridging finance as at 31 March 1991.)

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Allanridge/Nykalong | 5 000 000,00 |
| Arlington/Letraswani | 28 065,00 |
| Bethlehem/Lepina | 445 051,59 |
| Bethlehem/Bobokong | 1 559 883,47 |
| Boshol/Secole | 185 725,36 |
| Boshol/Kgotsong | 8 277 136,91 |
| Bullfontein/Hahameng | 2 850,00 |
| Brandfontein/Majwamswea | 873 428,99 |
| Clarens/Ngqobwana | 1 325,00 |
| Cloacart/Tlobotwane | 170 490,07 |
| Cornelia/Tswanatsisa | 6 068,00 |
| Dealsville/Tswanangang | 393 009,33 |
| Dewolskop/Motogjaneng | 778 523,19 |
| Edenhof/Het-rasbei | 1 143 781,09 |
| Edenhof/Neville | 1 375,00 |
| Excelsior/Mabatswea | 168 750,14 |
| Fauresburg/Poppo | 361 122,67 |
| Fauresburg/Mabatswea | 59 560,79 |
| Frankfort/Namatali | 276 981,38 |
| Frankfort/Namatali | 384 403,24 |
| Hellerton/Phutona | 169 824,15 |
| Hellerton/Phutona | 1724 888,15 |
| Henneman/Matsoeng | 1175 556,10 |
| Hetzogwyl/Matsoeng | 162 867,18 |
| Hobhouse/Tlwaeng | 118 103,56 |
| Hopsonville/Randburg | 865 584,51 |
| Isagonyeni/Randburg | 54 216,54 |
| Jacobsdal/Randburg | 27 435,82 |
| Keddie/Dlabake | 884 425,84 |
| Koppef/Kwakwani | 80 402,74 |
| Lindley/Ntha | 1 195,00 |
| Marquard/Moemangeng | 57 874,78 |

1383 TUESDAY, 4 MAY 1993

Provincial Administration of the Orange Free State

Hospitals

| | Admissions | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| | (a) Black | (b) White | (c) Coloured | (d) Indian |
| Universities | 535 | 21 375 | 180 | 74 |
| National | 0 | 10 452 | 114 | 0 |
| Pretoria | 0 | 0 | 4 199 | 0 |
| Botswana | 39 289 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pretoria | 13 459 | 0 | 355 | 0 |
| Pretoria | 11 038 | 0 | 202 | 0 |
| Wellkom | 15 885 | 15 198 | 681 | 0 |
| Bothaville | 2 610 | 799 | 0 | 0 |
| Bothaville | 6 830 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clocolani | 2 820 | 624 | 0 | 0 |
| Ficksburg | 2 820 | 2 910 | 27 | 34 |
| Frankfort | 2 592 | 622 | 3 | 0 |
| Harrismith | 2 592 | 1 164 | 25 | 15 |
| Heilbron | 3 500 | 866 | 288 | 0 |
| Hoopstad | 2 414 | 497 | 0 | 0 |
| Jagersfontein | 1 376 | 506 | 4 | 0 |
| Ladybrand | 2 798 | 506 | 98 | 9 |
| Odenalalrus | 6 502 | 3 112 | 0 | 0 |
| Parys | 3 896 | 1 832 | 0 | 0 |
| Reitz | 2 553 | 734 | 0 | 0 |
| Senekal | 2 780 | 1 181 | 27 | 0 |
| Smithfield | 4 183 | 4 663 | 28 | 2 |
| Virginia | 1 447 | 358 | 1 | 0 |
| Vrede | 2 246 | 743 | 5 | 0 |
| Wingburg | 2 025 | 0 | 26 | 0 |
| Zastron | | | | |

Other Provincial Administrations

Statistics according to race are no longer maintained at Natal and Cape provincial hospitals.

Importation of parallel medicines

280. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for National Health and Welfare:

- (1) Whether she has received any recommendations from the Medicines Control Council in regard to the amendment of certain regulations in terms of the Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, 1965 (Act No 101 of 1965), with a view to permitting the importation of parallel medicines; if so,

- (2) whether any persons and/or organizations in the (a) public and (b) private sector were consulted in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (i) which persons and/or organizations in each case and (ii)

which of the persons and/or organizations so consulted in the private sector (aa) opposed and (bb) supported the principle of the importation of parallel medicines;

whether she intends publishing the draft regulations in the *Government Gazette*, if so, when?

THE MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE:

- (1) Yes, the only recommendation regarding regulation amendments received from the Medicines Control Council is the proposed expansion of Regulation 15 to make provision for applications to be

- submitted in a different format from that currently prescribed. The motivation for this amendment was one of harmonization to allow applicants to submit applications for registration in the same format as that required by the European Community.
- (2) (a) and (b) no, because the regulations will be published for comment;
- (3) yes, the amendment to Regulation 15 will be published for comment.

(i) PORT ELIZABETH

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Cowan Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Eerst Skosana Primary School | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| Itembellile Comprehensive School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Masengwana Primary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Newel Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Molele Primary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Tubelille Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| New Brighton Primary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Thibulwazi Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Phillip Nkive Primary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Gebbera Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Stephen Mazungu Primary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Kiwezi Lomso Comprehensive School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Ilungelo Primary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| KwaZakhele Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Loyiso Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Masibambane Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Mzontundelo Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Phakamasia Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Ophefani Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Sakizwe Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Tamsanga Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Sophakama Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Douglas Mbopa Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| James Jobele Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Nxamelintundo Primary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| KwaMagaxhi Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Sivuyisen Primary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Lungisa Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Syphabantl Primary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Masiphathane Secondary School | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |

Eastern Cape areas: qualified teachers

283. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many suitably qualified teachers of (a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science, (c) Biology and (d) Mathematics were there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the (i) Port Elizabeth, (ii) Ibhayi, (iii) Uitenhage and (iv) Krommich areas as at 31 December 1992 or the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(325)

Teachers unite

By GAYE DAVIS

THOUSANDS of teachers packed Cape Town's Good Hope Centre this week in a display of unprecedented militancy and unity.

Convened by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), the mass rally came a day after 92 per cent of union members voted for a strike in a ballot which drew an 85 per cent poll in the region, and brought together members of the Cape Teachers Professional Association and the Teachers' League of South Africa. Sadtu regional chairman Vivienne Carelse said a strike decision would be ratified once regional ballots were assessed at a national executive committee meeting on May 14 and 15.

Sadtu's protest centres on the five percent salary increase announced by State President FW de Klerk and planned retrenchments at schools under the House of Representatives, but the tenor of the rally made it clear that the lack of fundamental educational change — and government attempts to restructure without due consultation — rests at the heart of teachers' anger.

"The country is catching cold because the teachers are sneezing," Sadtu president Shepherd Mdhlalana told the cheering crowd, citing teacher chalkdowns and protest actions which have swept the country and threaten to coalesce into a national strike.

AN eleventh-hour bid is under way to defuse the most serious education crisis since the 1976 Soweto student uprising.

There is mounting concern among politicians and educators that unless the crisis is defused quickly it could erupt into chaos at schools and lead to anarchy on Peninsula streets.

The protests have already led to stayaways at several schools in black and coloured areas, with pupils taking to the streets to protest.

There have been several violent incidents connected with the simmering crisis.

In black areas the campaign is aimed at forcing the government to scrap examination fees, while the cause of discontent at coloured schools is mainly the unilateral rationalisation of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

The crisis already bears signs of an impending spillover into other areas, with the white right threatening violent retaliation if black pupils act on their threat to occupy white schools.

White schools throughout the Peninsular have increased their security.

Political analysts believe that unless the government defuses the situation quickly, the anarchy that could follow might threaten the negotiations process.

Of particular concern is the radical position adopted by the Western Cape branch of the Congress of South African Students which called this week for a continued boycott of Department of Education and Training schools and the burning of DET vehicles.

Officials at Cosas's national headquarters in Johannesburg have visited Cape Town to appeal to local leaders to refrain from the kind of fiery protests they have threatened. Senior members of the ANC's Western Cape regional executive are seeking an urgent meeting with Cosas's local leaders in the hope of persuading them to alter their position.

ANC chairman Allan Boesak has implored pupils to return to their classrooms.

He said yesterday that the ANC was ready to join mass action to focus on the education crisis.

"We understand the anger of the students, teachers and parents, but we are saying that mass action must be disciplined," Dr Boesak said.

"The burning of vehicles serves only to deflect attention from the real issues in education. These kinds of action give the state the opportunity to blame teachers and pupil organisations for the violence instead of the blame's being focused on the government."

While Dr Boesak supported the scrapping of examination fees in DET schools, he appealed to pupils to register for exams.

He also called on the government to be "responsible" by meeting pupil and teacher organisations as soon as possible.

At coloured schools it seems a chalkdown is inevitable. Ninety-two per cent of SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) members in the Western Cape have voted to down tools. The results of the national ballot are to be announced after a meeting of Sadtu's national executive on May 14.

This week more than 10 000 teachers met at the Good Hope Centre in protest against the restructuring.

The meeting brought together under one banner Sadtu and the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa, between whom relations have been strained.

Last bid to halt schools crisis

Si Times [C imetro]

915193

Last bid to halt schools crisis

SI Times [C Metro]

915193

By AVESHA ISMAIL

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CLASSIC CAR FOR SUPER-MOM . . . As befitting a super-mother, Mrs Mlemmie Smith, 85, of Mitchell's Plain, and members of her family were escorted in a 1959 imported pink Cadillac to Kirstenbosch Gardens, where they were treated to lunch at a restaurant.

Mrs Smith, a widow, was chosen from thousands of shoppers in a local supermarket competition.

Teachers to ballot over strike action.

Education Reporter **325**

About 5 000 Soweto teachers will conduct a ballot on Friday to decide whether or not to go on a wage strike.

The teachers, under the banner of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), took the decision yesterday.

The teachers' union has dismissed the Government's 5 per cent salary increase as too little and is demanding 30 per cent.

Sources said Sadtu's national office would collate results from all regions before a decision to strike or not was taken.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has requested an urgent meeting with the union in Pretoria today. The DET said the strike would be illegal.

Schools in turmoil

■ Chalk downs spreading, strike might be called at weekend

By Sipho Mthembu

THE positive response to the back-to-school call is likely to be short-lived as sporadic "chalk downs" by teachers are quickly spreading throughout the country.

And South African Democratic Teachers Union general secretary Mr Rundall van den Heever said yesterday a nationwide teachers' strike might be announced over the weekend.

Attendance since the ANC call was

good, with most regions reporting more than 80 percent turnouts on Monday. There was a noticeable improvement of attendance yesterday.

Van den Heever said the strike by teachers at KwaMashu in Durban, which started on Monday, would spread to Umlazi, Mpumalanga and Mbumbulu from today.

"The strike is aimed at the repressive KwaZulu department of education."

"Teachers are demanding among other things the immediate recognition of Sadu, an end to corruption and nepotism."

Union rejects bid to avert teachers' strike

RAY HARTLEY

EFFORTS to head off a national strike by teachers failed yesterday when the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) rejected an invitation from the Department of Education and Training (DET) to attend an urgent meeting on the proposed action.

DET communications director Corrie Rademeyer said Sadtu had turned down the invitation because of a "busy schedule during the present week".

Sadtu is balloting its members on the strike this week and its western Cape region has already overwhelmingly supported strike action.

A DET letter to the union yesterday said the strike would be illegal. "Teachers who strike would be guilty of misconduct and subject to the allocation of leave without pay for unauthorised absence. They would also be subject to charges of misconduct," Rademeyer said.

SA Council of Churches general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane said his organisation was preparing to intervene in the education dispute early next week.

And the National Education Co-ordinating Committee has called an urgent meeting in Johannesburg this weekend of political and student organisations to discuss the crisis in black education, Sapa reports.

In the western Cape, where student protest has been marked by greater militancy than elsewhere in the country, regional SACP secretary Lizo Nkonki slammed remarks by local high school leaders that ANC regional chairman Allan Boesak should not be taken seriously as he was ill-informed. "They shouldn't have said it, they must be prepared to listen to our leadership. By saying they are not prepared to listen to Boesak, they are making their struggle sectoral," he said.

Boesak said he was "very sorry about

□ To Page 2

Teachers

what happened" when pupils protesting against the DET's R48 exam fee went on a rampage near Crossroads on Monday. "Clearly things got out of control. I don't think the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) thought that things would go the way they did. I reiterate my call for students not to engage in action that will lead to violence and jeopardise their own lives and those of others."

An ANC western Cape spokesman said reports of a rift between Cosas and the

ANC were untrue. The spokesman said Cosas had stated it was "not under the control of the ANC" in response to a question from a journalist who had misquoted the ANC. She said the ANC was to meet Cosas last night to forge a joint programme of action on the education issue and a statement would be issued today.

The SA Students' Congress has announced it will stage a sit-in at the DET's Cape Town offices tomorrow to support Cosas's matric exam fee protest.

From Page 1

Schools facing chaos

chaos

Sowetan 12/5/93

By Mzimasi Ngweni, Sipho Mthembeni and Sego

schools were virtually deserted yesterday.

Protests and violent incidents were reported countrywide yesterday.

Police prevented hundreds of teachers from joining a march of teachers who picketed outside the Bulwer offices of the Department of Education and Culture.

Twenty-four pupils began a sit-in at the DET offices in Maitland yesterday to demand the scrapping of exam fees and the refunding of money already paid.

They also demanded at about R20 000 was caused to be collected in schools in the past 24 hours.

Meanwhile, the Democratic Party has asked the Government to suspend exam fees for black mature pupils so that education could at least be free for the poor.

Mr Roger Barrow said yesterday the Government was wasting more money on the duplication of education departments.

Stages a march

Surely R20 million to pay wasteful fees for black students can be found - this is minimal expenditure for the Government," Barrow said.

In the Western Cape pupils will stage a march and sit-in at the local DET offices tomorrow in support of demands by teacher and student organisations.

Two technical colleges - Purnima College in Broomfield and Turfloop College on the East Rand - have been closed indefinitely following conflicts between students and administrators.

Later yesterday, already reeling from days of disruption, the teachers were poised to slide into an even deeper crisis with both teachers and pupils bracing themselves for a full-blown strike.

Yesterday the South African Democratic Teachers' Union requested from the Department of Education and Culture an urgent meeting to discuss the pending teachers' strike.

DET spokesman Mr Geoffrey Malwa-wa confirmed the union had indicated it was unwilling to meet the department.

National strike

The meeting was to have taken place yesterday to discuss the DET's concern over the breakdown of schooling resulting from disruptions by teachers and pupils since the beginning of the year.

SABU general secretary Mr Randall van den Heever said the union would stage a national school boycott would be announced on Sunday after the union's national executive meeting.

Teachers have rejected the Government's five percent salary increase, R4 600 little and are demanding 30 percent.

South African Students' Union (SASU) Congress said yesterday its decision to strike against the summit this weekend. Cesa demands the scrapping of examination fees, which the Government recently reduced from R72 to R48.

The summit, to be held in Johannesburg on Saturday, will be attended by representatives of the NCC, ANC, South Cape Students Congress and parent-teacher associations.

In some schools pupils were registering for examinations without paying fees. In Soweto most



John Player Special
A special kind of pleasure

00479 & 00478, 004790 & 004780, 00479 & 00478

Reaping education whirlwind

Star 14/5/93

325

AS SOUTH Africa slides deeper into what could be its worst crisis in black education since 1976, the need for the establishment of a conflict resolution forum, involving all stakeholders, has become more urgent than ever.

The crisis, which is rapidly assuming catastrophic proportions, is manifested by the total collapse of the learning process in many parts of the country, a spiral of disruptive protest actions by both teachers and pupils, and the Government's inability — or lack of political will — to address burning issues in black education.

If 1983 — the year former prime minister Dr H F Verwoerd introduced Bantu Education — heralded disaster for black education, then 1993 has seen the chickens coming home to roost.

This year has been marked by widespread disruption of schooling as teachers and pupils increasingly resort to mass action and confrontational tactics to highlight their grievances.

Warning signals have been flashing all over South Africa that urgent steps must be taken, but these have been ignored and now the country is heading for disaster.

Almost 40 percent of learning time has already been lost this year through protests, boycotts, marches, sit-ins and the continued disruption of classes.

There is no end in sight as protests continue in their vicious spiral.

It all started in February when overcrowding in schools sparked pupil protests over the question of admission. At about the same time, teachers took to the streets to protest against the retrenchment of some of their colleagues.

Black schools ground to a halt for about two weeks in late February and early March as negotiations got under way between the authorities and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) to have retrenched educators reinstated.

When the teachers finally returned to their classes, pupils embarked on a go-slow strike demanding the scrapping of examination fees.

This action was followed last month by a widespread disruption

of classes and last week's decision on a full-scale class boycott by pupils. The result has been a trail of violence and destruction.

There is every indication that the crisis in black education is nearing the apocalyptic level of 1976. Education Reporter PHIL MOLEFE analyses the situation.

And there is no end in sight to the turbulence in township schools. Pupils seem to derive pleasure in finding new issues to justify staying out of class.

The black community is reaping the whirlwind of hailing 10-year-olds as "young lions". The pupils of today are emboldened by their ability to impose their terms on education authorities, teachers and the community at large.

Once regarded as the foot soldiers of the liberation movement, the "young lions" have been allowed to claim too much power and it is high time parents and the community clip the youngsters' wings.

A clear and bold message has to be sent to the classroom that pupils are jeopardising their own future by not learning.

The new South Africa will demand educated and skilled people. It will not be feasible to import such manpower, both because of cost and because of the army of marginalised and unemployable youth.

It is crucial that respect be restored to the teaching profession. Teachers must be seen as commanders of education, but they, as much as the system, have failed their charges. Can there be anything more destructive to the learning process than educators who have deliberately chosen to ignore their responsibilities?

Whatever the reasons, teachers should not resort to the means used by other workers when trying to settle labour disputes.

A national teachers' strike over wages is looming after Sadtu dismissed the Government's 5 percent salary increase as too little, and demanded 30 percent.

But in the midst of this edu-

cation morass, the question has to be asked about the role of parents. Black education is highly politicised and, quite often, the voice of parents who sincerely want to make a contribution is drowned out by people who have a political agenda. This has resulted in many parents keeping away from school activities.

The Government, on the other hand, appears to be failing to address the crisis in black education.

While in this time of transition there are negotiating forums on housing, land and the economy, the Government appears to be unwilling to respond to calls for the establishment of a National Education Forum.

The authorities seem to have run out of ideas. Or do they simply lack the political will to break with past policies?

The absence of a legitimate crisis resolution mechanism to address short-term issues such as teachers' salaries, matric exam fees, the inadequate or non-supply of essential learning aids, and poor facilities is a major handicap to resolving the crisis.

Existing Government structures lack legitimacy and there is a growing demand for a fresh approach.

The Government's main opposition on education, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), is calling for the establishment of an interim crisis committee, whose main brief would be to address the underlying problems immediately.

NECC secretary general James Maseko said: "Such a structure would be able to tell students and teachers that there is no need for a boycott or protest because your demands are being attended to."

The Government says niks, insisting that grievances should be submitted to local and regional committees because these bodies are "legitimate" in terms of the present legislation.

National Education Minister Piet Marais, who is co-ordinating the transition to a unified department, said last month that establishing a forum on education would be a time-consuming exercise, and he invited stakeholders to make their inputs in an advisory capacity. □

ANC warns teachers of a civil war

SI Times 16/5/93

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By CHARLENE SMITH

AN education crisis summit yesterday resolved to proceed with the occupation of unused or "under-utilised" white schools on May 26.

The resolution came despite attempts by top ANC officials to moderate calls by militant pupils and teachers for extreme action in support of their demands.

Braving ridicule and sharp criticism from the hundreds of delegates, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa and deputy president Walter Sisulu urged delegates at the summit in Johannesburg not to destroy education in the country or precipitate race war.

The resolution to occupy unused schools was proposed by the SA Democratic Teachers Union and the ANC's Western Cape region.

The resolution fell short of appeals by some militants for a general occupation of all white schools. The conference also

called on the white community to take "visible and meaningful" action to help resolve the education crisis.

The conference demanded the scrapping of examination fees, opposed unilateral restructuring of the education system and called for the scrapping of Model C and related systems.

It called for them to be paid a living wage, supported the right of teachers to strike and demanded that the collective bargaining process be resumed.

Teachers, meanwhile, are due to go out on an "indefinite" strike from May 24.

A controversial resolution called for the withdrawal of the police and army and the re-opening of all closed institutions. It also demanded that arrested students should be released and charges against them dropped.

Speakers from both the Congress of SA Students and the SA Students Congress attacked the ANC's moderate approach. Mr Ramaphosa said: "We can't have a campaign seen as anti-white, racist or

reduced to confrontation between black and white." Nonetheless, he said the ANC would support the occupation of empty schools to highlight the crisis in black education.

But his appeal — "we can't allow 1993 to become another wasted year; we can't afford another 1976" — fell on deaf ears.

Addresses by the ANC and SA Communist Party leadership were met with sniggers and dissatisfaction from some young people and teachers representing 144 organisations gathered to participate in the national education crisis summit attended by approximately 600 delegates from around the country.

In the first sign of the ANC's lack of clout, the SA Democratic Teachers Union announced after the conference that 65 000 teachers from black, coloured and Indian schools would go on an indefinite strike from May 24 to protest against a five percent pay hike. They want 25 percent.

The strongest applause at the summit was reserved for those who advocated the occupation of empty or under-utilised white schools, including model A, B and D schools, which were seen as racially exclusive.

■ R48 deadlock, low pay
hike spark protests

■ Calls by ANC, peace
body fall on deaf ears
Chrisse 16/5/93

CHALKS DOWN

Foreign players to take health tests

By MOSES MAMMALA

THE NSL has introduced tough medical tests for serious diseases, including Aids.

Two African players were turned back to their club HIV positive by the test.

NSL chief executive Tsao Modise would not disclose names yesterday, but reported that the players after they had tested positive.

The decision to screen players was taken after a meeting with several parties, including the South African Football Medical Association (Safam). The players were barred at length, and we are not going out to look for Aids only. There may be several tropical diseases that we do not know about," Modise said. Players' medical reports would be forwarded to the NSL, and appropriate action would be taken in each case.

He's 60, she's 13 and ... pregnant!



By THEMBA KHUMALO

EDUCATION in black schools faces a new crisis with the South African Democratic Teachers Union voting to down chalk from May 24 - despite appeals from ANC and National Peace Accord.

And in a further move set to put teachers and pupils on a collision course with the Department of Education, the Congress of South African Students has decided to intensify its mass action to force the Department of Education and Training to scrap the 1991 Peace Accord exam fees once again.



NO, SIR ... Apparently by the ANC's Ramaphosa publicly brushed aside.

Students' actions should avoid the loss of income, which would be a disaster for those who said they had had enough of the DET's hard line.

School president Shaphet Molelele said yesterday that the National Education Co-ordinating Committee at Wits University that teachers had voted overwhelmingly in favour of a national strike to protest against the retrenchment of teachers.

most of teachers and the proposed five percent teachers salary increase in July. The summit was attended by ANC deputy president Walter Shaba, ANC deputy president Nkomo, and ANC secretary-general Mkhomo. The summit also heard from the 1991 Peace Accord's co-chairs, the ANC and the National Peace Accord.

Speaking at the summit, ANC president Kgama said: "The very people who signed the accord two years ago are now the ones who are holding peaceful marches. We doubt very much if the accord is still valid."

He however emphasised that the planned mass action would not be used to take students away from school. This was after the new SACP secretary-general Chabane had expressed concern that student/teacher actions might lead to the collapse of education.

Schools crisis: Plan to force FW to act

SI Times CC 1/12/75

16/5/93

By **AYESHA ISMAIL**

BEHIND-THE-SCENES discussions are taking place this weekend in an attempt to pull together a broad spectrum of organisations concerned about the growing education crisis to meet with State President FW de Klerk to force him to intervene.

The frantic attempts are being made against the backdrop of a decision in Johannesburg yesterday by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) to begin a nationwide strike of all its members from May 24.

The decision was made after a national ballot of teachers which got 92 percent support in the Western Cape and 80 percent nationally.

Sources said the ANC, which has come under fire from radical student leaders in the Western Cape, is playing a leading role in the attempt to set up the meeting with the president.

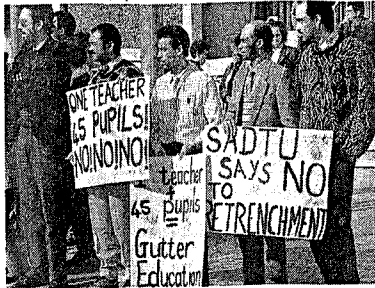
Earlier this week representatives of the Mass Democratic Movement met in Cape Town to discuss the random attacks on motorists in the Peninsula by radical supporters of the local Congress of South African Students.

Sources said a "strong call was made to end random attacks on motorists and essential services".

Although the Western Cape ANC has refused to comment on the attempts to meet Mr de Klerk, a spokesman said yesterday that an announcement would be made tomorrow "to try and force the government to address the issue of education more seriously".

Attempts are being made to put together a "high profile" delegation to meet the state president.

Mr Willie Hofmeyr, the assistant secretary of the ANC in the Western



PROTEST ... About 40 teachers picketed the offices of the HoR in Bellville this week. Picture: **AMBROSE PETERS**

Cape, said yesterday his organisation is "engaged in a process of discussion with education bodies and has proposed that there first be a community balking about the strike."

Protests and attacks on motorists by radical students have led to several violent clashes with the police in the Western Cape and led to a virtual standstill at many black and coloured schools last week.

At least 144 organisations — including leaders of the Cape branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), which has led the violent protests in the Peninsula — were represented at yesterday's national education crisis summit in Johannesburg.

During the summit the unilateral restructuring of education by the government was criticised as well as their refusal to scrap the R48 examination fee for matric students in the Department of Education and Training.

Representatives of Cosas and the National Education Crisis Committee called for empty and under-utilised white schools to be occupied. There were also calls for the occupation of white educational institutions to be extended to universities.

A representative of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) said the occupation of white schools should be approached with "great circumspection and should only be used as a last resort, so we don't enter a civil war."

General Secretary of the South African Communist Party Mr Charles Ngqakula — who took over after the murder of Chris Hani — told delegates that education should not be allowed to collapse.

More than 80 000 out 'indefinitely' from next Monday

Star 17/6/1993

Teachers' strike is on

By Paul Molele
Education Reporter

An indefinite national

strike by more than 80 000 teachers from black, coloured and Indian schools will definitely go ahead from next Monday, the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU) announced yesterday.

This action will coincide with plans by the Congress of South African Students to "deepen" the existing crisis in black schools through mass action to force the Government to address pupil and teacher demands.

Educationists have warned that the action would plunge schooling into a catastrophic situation.

SADTU national president Shepherd Madiane said the country could be saved from "a disaster" only if the Government took urgent steps between now and May 24.

SADTU's national executive committee endorsed the strike yesterday after more than 90 percent of the union's members had voted in favour of action.

However, Education and Training Minister Sanyal would be warned that the strike was illegal and that the department had an obligation to take steps to "prevent the fruitless expenditure of

taxpayers' money".

"The decision by Sadtu will exacerbate the problems existing in black schools and I condemn it in the strongest possible terms," said De Beer.

He said Sadtu and its predecessors had a record of destruction "unparalleled in the history of education in South Africa and perhaps in the world".

At the National Education Crisis Summit held on Saturday, various organisations — including the "main Government-recognised teachers' associations such as the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of South Africa (Naptos) and the Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) —

supported the teachers' demand for a living wage as well as the right to strike.

This position, although not necessarily implying that Naptos and the TFC would call on its members to strike, is embodied in a resolution taken at the summit.

The summit, organised by the National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC), and attended by 144 organisations including the ANC, Cosatu, student organisations as well as white schools, also resolved to support the demand for the scrapping of matric examination fees.

The summit also supported the campaign to occupy unused and under-utilised white institutions.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa made an impassioned plea at the summit, saying "We simply cannot allow 1993 to become another wasted year educationally, another 1976."

The demands underpinning the planned strike are:

- An end to the unilateral restructuring of education.
- The reopening of negotiations on salary increases — a 5 percent increase but Sadu is demanding 30 percent.
- An end to the rationalisation and retrenchment of teachers.
- Collective bargaining rights for teachers, including

the right to take strike action if necessary.

● The scrapping of matric examination fees.

- The right to organise and the recognition of Sadtu in KwaZulu, Ciskei and Bophuthatane.

Meanwhile, ANC president Nelson Mandela yesterday told hundreds of people in Galeshewe, outside Kimberley, that he would soon meet President de Klerk to discuss the education crisis.

He urged teachers and pupils to buy their school supplies in a disciplined fashion and said protesters should use the correct channels to air their grievances.

Sadtu strike on the cards

Sowetan 17/5/93

Sowetan Correspondent

AN INDEFINITE NATIONAL TEACHERS' strike by more than 80 000 teachers - planned to start next week Monday - is definitely on the cards.

This action, announced by the South African Democratic Teachers Union, will coincide with plans by the Congress of South African Students to "deepen" the crisis in black schools through mass action to force the Government to address pupil and teacher demands.

Educationists have warned the action will plunge schooling into a catastrophe.

Sadtu national president Mr Shepherd Mladlane said the country could only be saved from a disaster if the Government took urgent steps between now and May 24.

Sadtu's national executive committee endorsed the strike yesterday after more than 90 percent of its members had voted in favour of the action.

Minister of Education and Training Mr Sam de Beer warned the teachers' strike was illegal and that the department would take steps to "prevent the fruitless expenditure of taxpayers' money".

"The decision by Sadtu will exacerbate the problem existing in black schools and I condemn it in the strongest possible terms," said De Beer.

At the National Education Crisis Summit on Saturday, various organisations, including the main Government-recognised teachers' associations such as the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of South African and the Teachers' Federal Council, supported "the teachers' demand for a living wage".

The summit, also resolved to support the demand for the scrapping of matric exam fees.

Cosas president Mr Moses Maseko warned there would be "unstoppable" action within the next few weeks.

The summit also supported the campaign to occupy unused and under-utilised white institutions.

ANC general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa made an impassioned plea at the summit that "we simply cannot allow 1993 to become another wasted year educationally, another 1976".

While urging students and teachers to ensure that minimum destruction was caused to the learning process, Ramaphosa said it was imperative that the crisis was resolved with "utmost urgency and speed".

Pupils entered for/failed/passed Std 10 examinations

338. Mr. R. M. BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) How many male and female pupils, respectively, (a) entered for and (ii) failed the 1992 Standard 10 examinations and (b) passed these examinations (i) with and (ii) without exemption, in respect of each of the regions of his Department;

(2) whether he will furnish the information requested in paragraph (1) in respect of each of the self-governing territories; if not, why not; if so, what are the corresponding particulars? B781E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) Education and Training

(a) (i) Entered

| Region | Male | Female |
|-------------------|-------|--------|
| Orange Free State | 3 612 | 4 025 |
| Cape | 5 414 | 8 593 |
| Natal | 3 433 | 4 463 |
| Northern | 5 667 | 7 361 |
| Transvaal | 5 513 | 6 258 |
| Orange-Vaal | 5 636 | 7 609 |
| Johannesburg | 8 184 | 10 410 |
| Highveld | 2 781 | 3 345 |
| Diamond Field | | |

(2) Yes

Self-governing Territories

(a) (i) Entered

| Region | Male | Female |
|-------------------|-------|--------|
| Orange Free State | 1 824 | 2 485 |
| Cape | 2 422 | 5 061 |
| Natal | 1 464 | 2 299 |
| Northern | 2 984 | 4 256 |
| Transvaal | 3 100 | 4 089 |
| Orange-Vaal | 3 406 | 4 835 |
| Johannesburg | 4 997 | 6 940 |
| Highveld | 3 967 | 4 997 |
| Diamond Field | 1 325 | 1 926 |

(b) (i) Passed with exemption

| Region | Male | Female |
|-------------------|------|--------|
| Orange Free State | 456 | 244 |
| Cape | 737 | 547 |
| Natal | 574 | 583 |
| Northern | 689 | 682 |
| Transvaal | 523 | 264 |
| Orange-Vaal | 546 | 620 |
| Johannesburg | 708 | 672 |
| Highveld | 78 | 211 |
| Diamond Field | 293 | |

(ii) Passed without exemption

| Region | Male | Female |
|-------------------|-------|--------|
| Orange Free State | 1 332 | 1 296 |
| Cape | 2 225 | 2 985 |
| Natal | 1 595 | 1 581 |
| Northern | 1 984 | 2 423 |
| Transvaal | 1 890 | 2 905 |
| Orange-Vaal | 1 684 | 2 354 |
| Johannesburg | 2 479 | 2 798 |
| Highveld | 1 163 | 1 205 |
| Diamond Field | | |

Self-governing Territories

| Self-governing Territories | Male | Female |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| KwaZulu | 10 996 | 16 712 |
| Kangwane | 2 644 | 3 911 |
| KwaNdebele | 2 538 | 3 566 |

(b) (i) Passed with exemption

| Self-governing Territories | Male | Female |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|
| OwaOwa | 275 | 192 |
| Lebowa | 2 899 | 3 179 |
| Gazankulu | 1 421 | 1 349 |
| KwaZulu | 2 385 | 2 400 |
| Kangwane | 534 | 443 |
| KwaNdebele | 271 | 252 |

(ii) Passed without exemption

| Self-governing Territories | Male | Female |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|
| OwaOwa | 961 | 1 066 |
| Lebowa | 9 528 | 12 842 |
| Gazankulu | 3 336 | 4 237 |
| KwaZulu | 6 214 | 7 671 |
| Kangwane | 1 831 | 2 066 |
| KwaNdebele | 1 235 | 1 467 |

Note: The information is as on 2 March 1993.

Teachers who wrote Std 10 examinations in 1992

339. Mr. R. M. BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(2) whether he will furnish the information requested in paragraph (1) in respect of each of the self-governing territories; if not, why not; if so, what are the corresponding particulars? B783E

Teachers' colleges: number of students/examination results

340. Mr. R. M. BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) In respect of teacher-training colleges situated in each specified region of his Department, how many students (a) enrolled in 1992 for the (i) first, (ii) second, (iii) third and (iv) fourth year of their studies and (b) (i) entered for, (ii) passed and (iii) failed their examinations at the end of their (aa) first, (bb) second, (cc) third and (dd) fourth year;

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

| | (i) (a) | (i) (b) | (ii) (a) | (ii) (b) | (iii) (a) | (iii) (b) | (iv) (a) | (iv) (b) | Total |
|--------------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|
| Diamond Fields | 139 | 186 | 131 | 171 | 139 | 186 | 131 | 171 | 456 |
| Highveld | 659 | 476 | 585 | 0 | 1 720 | 585 | 0 | 1 720 | 456 |
| Johannesburg | 328 | 205 | 210 | 0 | 743 | 205 | 0 | 743 | 456 |
| Cape | 892 | 742 | 892 | 0 | 2 417 | 742 | 0 | 2 417 | 456 |
| Northern Transvaal | 432 | 222 | 222 | 0 | 953 | 222 | 0 | 953 | 456 |
| Natal | 453 | 356 | 453 | 0 | 1 290 | 356 | 0 | 1 290 | 456 |
| Orange-Vaal | 430 | 394 | 430 | 0 | 1 236 | 394 | 0 | 1 236 | 456 |
| Orange Free State | 171 | 171 | 171 | 0 | 490 | 171 | 0 | 490 | 456 |
| Total | 3 387 | 3 105 | 2 813 | 0 | 9 305 | 3 105 | 0 | 9 305 | 456 |

(b) This information is not yet available in the required format.

(2) (a)

| | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | Total |
|------------|-------|--------|-------|------|--------|
| Gazankulu | 1 239 | 1 054 | 842 | 227 | 3 382 |
| Kangwane | 641 | 906 | 547 | 0 | 2 094 |
| Kwandebele | 287 | 322 | 603 | 0 | 1 212 |
| Kwazulu | 2 513 | 2 161 | 2 036 | 0 | 6 710 |
| Lebowa | 4 079 | 5 845 | 3 325 | 0 | 13 249 |
| OwaQwa | 846 | 642 | 426 | 0 | 1 914 |
| Total | 9 625 | 10 930 | 7 779 | 227 | 28 561 |

(b) This information is not yet available in the required format.

Education budget: expenditure

343. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training: (a) amount and (b) percentage of the education budget of his Department was spent in (i) the Republic, (ii) the Orange Free State and (iii) Natal on (aa) pre-primary, (bb) primary, (cc) secondary and (dd) tertiary education during the 1991-92 financial year or the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available?

B779E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

| | (a) | (b) |
|------------------------|--------|-----|
| (i) (aa) R592 447,00 | 0,02% | |
| (bb) R1 743 657 912,00 | 49,62% | |
| (cc) R1 041 124 901,00 | 29,63% | |
| (dd) R364 317 553,00 | 10,36% | |
| (ii) (aa) R47 673,00 | 0,002% | |
| (bb) R295 759 541,00 | 8,42% | |
| (cc) R130 730 717,00 | 3,72% | |
| (dd) Nil | Nil | |
| (iii) (aa) R26 750,00 | 0,001% | |
| (bb) R135 888 021,00 | 3,87% | |
| (cc) R53 542 673,00 | 1,58% | |
| (dd) Nil | Nil | |

The information is for the 1991/92 financial year.

Self-governing territories: family housing units

347. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of National Housing:

(1) (a) How many family housing units were built in 1991 and 1992, respectively, in

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**QUESTIONS**

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Telkom employees: malpractices

11. Mr L T LANDERS asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

- (1) Whether, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, any employees of Telkom were found guilty of (a) using subscribers' telephone lines without the permission of the subscribers concerned or Telkom, (b) defrauding, and/or embezzling funds belonging to, Telkom and (c) soliciting bribes from the public; if so (i) how many in each case, (ii) how many were found guilty (aa) by a court of law and (bb) following an internal investigation and (iii) what steps have been taken against each employee so found guilty;
- (2) Whether any such employees have been dismissed from the service of Telkom; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many, and (b) when, in each case;
- (3) Whether any of the employees so dismissed have since been re-employed by Telkom; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) on what grounds;
- (4) Whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

The Managing Director of Telkom SA Limited replied as follows to the hon member's question:

(1) (a) No

(4) No

(3) Yes

(a) 1

(b) Due to extenuating circumstances in one instance the employee was re-employed in a lower job title.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Soweto pupils vow to march in Jo'burg

325

KATHRYN STRACHAN

SOWETO pupils have vowed to converge on central Johannesburg today in spite of being refused permission to march.

The march will be their second in two weeks to be staged without permission.

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) urged pupils to be disciplined, adding that the protest of "tens of thousands of pupils" would be peaceful unless "police interfere with our people". Cosas spokesman Vitalious Xaba said: "It is our right to gather. It is freedom of assembly."

The march, to protest against matric examination fees, marks the beginning of a programme of mass action unveiled at the weekend education crisis summit attended by 110 organisations.

The threat by the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) of an indefinite teachers' strike showed no signs of being averted yesterday when government and the union failed to find common ground and blamed each other for the deadlock in negotiations.

Sadtu also pulled out of a meeting scheduled for tomorrow with the National Education Department, saying the meeting was not concerned with the crucial issue of the 5% salary increase and that government was bargaining in bad faith.

Sadtu president Shepherd Mdladlana warned that Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer's weekend statement — that the proposed teachers' strike was unwarranted and irresponsible — could lead to confrontation.

While summit delegates concluded that responsibility for reopening negotiations on teacher salaries and exam fees lay with government, a joint statement issued last night by the Ministers responsible for education blamed the opposition.

Commenting on the restructuring of education, the Ministers said: "The government is eagerly awaiting participation. It is not necessary to fight a war on this issue." They cautioned people not to be

□ To Page 2

March

misled by organisations using education for political ends.

The Ministers added that the principle of exam fees was being negotiated, and an announcement could be expected soon. The 5% increase for teachers was inescapable, especially as government was determined to keep retrenchments to a minimum.

DP spokesman for Education Roger Burrows said the situation could still be saved if students, teachers and the state moved from confrontation to negotiation.

President F W de Klerk's intervention in setting a 5% ceiling for all public servants had created a problem, Burrows said. However, Sadtu's call for a 30% pay increase was equally unacceptable.

325

□ From Page 1

De Klerk said yesterday teacher rationalisation would continue, and that there was more than the matter of money behind the exam fee issue. "If everyone acts sensibly, this need not develop into a confrontation ... but there are elements behind this ... which are not interested in a solution."

Sapa reports that the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation yesterday called on pupils to resume effective learning and criticised "organisations which spent their time planning the disruption of schooling". Spokesman George Mpya told a news conference in Johannesburg pupils should not confuse the legitimate exam fee boycott with "the anarchy which is taking place in the name of mass action at schools".

● Comment: Page 10



Good to
have you
home, Baby

ON TOP OF THE WORLD ... Newly crowned World Boxing Organisation flyweight champion Jacob "Baby Jake" Matlala is being welcomed by fans at his home in Meadowlands, Soweto, yesterday after his sensational win against Pat Clinton in Glasgow, Scotland, at the weekend.

PIC: SELLO MOTSEPE

FW, Mandela to

meet on crisis

Sowetan 18/5/93

Famous for their unvarying quality

Consulate cigarettes are available in tins
and regular packs of 20's and 30's.

MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA UNDER THE DIRECTION OF DISTILLERS OF FINE MALT LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1896 CON 51 EU

THE SA DEMOCRATIC TEACHERS Union has cancelled both meetings with the Department of Education and Training and the National Education Department.

But in a major effort to defuse the volatile situation resulting from the education crisis, State President F.W. de Klerk and ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela are to meet, possibly within days.

Sadtu was scheduled to meet with the DET today and another meeting with the NED was to be held tomorrow.

Sadtu said yesterday they had already communicated their dispute on salaries and rationalisation to De Klerk's office.

Minister of National Education Mr Piet Marais was expected to step in yesterday "as a matter of urgency" to avoid a deepening of the education crisis. The National Peace Committee yesterday has also moved to stem the tide of destruction of the past weeks.

The chairman of the NPC, Mr John Hall, yesterday said he was prepared to help any attempts to defuse any further incidents of conflict and wrangles around education.

"I am disappointed that opportunities for win solutions may have been missed through lack of communication and the structures of the peace accord will continue to offer their facilities to try to overcome shortcomings and difficulties," Hall said yesterday.

Sowetan Reporters and Sapa

Meanwhile, the Southern Transvaal region of Congress of SA Students said the march through Johannesburg today would go on as planned, whether or not permission was granted.

Cosas spokesman Mr Vitalious Xaba said: "It is our right to gather ... it is freedom of assembly. It's not a question of permission being granted or not but a question of discipline."

The build-up to the national teachers' strike next Monday got off the ground yesterday as pupils and teachers in major cities took to the streets in protest against the education crisis.

Durban at standstill

In another development, about 2 500 technician and university students brought Durban's city centre to a standstill yesterday.

This was during a march to protest against the education crisis in general and the problems at the University of KwaZulu-Natal in particular.

Meanwhile, students at the University of Zululand near Empangeni boycotted classes in protest against the appointment of Professor Charles Dlamini as rector of the university.

Students claimed that Dlamini's appointment was an undemocratic process and was against the views of a large constituency of the university.

Principals
appear after
DEC sit-in
(192) (325)
Staff Reporter

SIX school principals yesterday appeared briefly in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court in connection with a sit-in at the Department of Education and Culture offices on Monday.

No charges were put to Mr Leon Liedeman of Range High School, Mr Goosain Emran of Trafalgar High School, Mr Eddie Snyders of Garlandale High School, Mr Andy Cassie of Sibelius High School, Mr Cupido Jacobs of Lourier Primary School and Mr Henry Petersen of Edendale Primary School.

The case was postponed to June 9 and their bail of R100 each was extended.

Mr W Faught was on the bench. Mr W Tarantail prosecuted. Mr E Moosa appeared for the six.



Chariots of fire

A resident of Diepkloof, Soweto, cycles past a burning vehicle torched by pupils yesterday. The pupils were prevented from marching in Johannesburg. PIC: AP

Join the swing to Bell's~ your No.1 choice

Ring of steel blocks march

Soweto 19/5/87

By Ismail Lagardien, Siphiso Mthembu and Sapa

SECURITY FORCES threw a ring of steel around Johannesburg yesterday to prevent a protest march on the offices of the Department of Education and Training by thousands of pupils.

Police blocked all entrances to the city and all railway stations and bus and taxi routes had roadblocks where people suspected of being pupils were ordered out and sent back.

Frustrated pupils then went on the rampage in Soweto, burning and looting delivery vehicles in the townships. Incidents of stone-throwing at passing vehicles also took place in Diepkloof and Pinetown.

In a major effort to defuse the festering crisis in black education, President FW de Klerk and ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela met in Cape Town today over the issue.

It is expected an announcement on the thorny issue of matric examination registration fees will be made before the two leaders meet.

The crisis in education has spread to the various education departments and has become particularly virulent in the "coloured" House of Representatives. The Minister in charge of education in the H.R., Mr Piet Saalman, issued a veiled threat that he would consider freezing the salaries of protesting teachers.

Saalman said during debate on Monday: "I

wonder whether the time is not ripe to tell these forces that if they deny officials access to schools, the department must withhold services to schools involved."

Minister of National Education Mr Piet Marais and his colleagues from the other departments made statements that made it clear the Government was not prepared to deal with protest politics as it was "superfluous". He also said some of the realities in education were "inescapable".

The Congress of SA Trade Unions yesterday called for an urgent meeting between itself, the SA Democratic Teachers Union, De Klerk and education ministers.

Yesterday church leaders met Smit and the National Education Coordinating Committee and agreed to urgently request a meeting to try to resolve the crisis.

The Congress of SA Students, organisers of yesterday's failed march, have vowed not to apply for permission to stage mass protests and said they would re-plan their strategies.

In the Western Cape formal June examinations have been cancelled at all Department of Education and Training schools because of serious disruptions to the school calendar.

In another development, two Transvaal teachers' associations representing thousands of teachers in the province yesterday announced their opposition to the planned strike by Sado from next Monday.

Meeting to save education

A CRUCIAL meeting today between President F W de Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela will try to prevent the collapse of black education.

The meeting this afternoon in Cape Town is expected to discuss an impending national teachers' strike and a mass action campaign by pupils against the R48 matric examination fee.

In a new development yesterday, Cosatu announced its public sector unions and other affiliates would be mobilising in support of the teachers.

After a meeting with the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), Cosatu spokes-

KATHRYN STRACHAN (325)
man Bheki Nkosi said that as all public sector employees faced government's 5% salary increase limit, they shared a common grievance with teachers.

Cosatu said the problems facing teachers were regarded as a priority, and it would set aside all other commitments to facilitate a settlement.

The union has also called for an urgent meeting between itself, Sadtu, De Klerk and the relevant Ministers.

However, Sadtu officials yesterday re-

☐ To Page 2

Education

fused to meet the National Education Department on the issue of the national strike, due to begin on Monday unless government gives in to teachers' demands. Department director-general Johan Garbers said Sadtu had indicated it had suspended all discussions with education departments and would be unable to accept the invitation. The move contradicted Sadtu's stated policy of negotiation, said Garbers.

But while negotiations between Sadtu and the state have stalled, other organisations are attempting to intercede.

An ANC western Cape delegation, led by Allan Boesak, will meet National Education Minister Piet Marais today. And after a meeting in Johannesburg with representatives of Sadtu and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, the SA Council of Churches agreed to request a meeting with De Klerk before the end of the week.

Meanwhile, schools in Reef townships were deserted yesterday as pupils attempted to stage a march - banned by the chief magistrate - in central Johannesburg. The protest was averted when security forces blocked all routes into the city.

Cosas said afterwards that in future it would not apply for permission to stage mass protests as this was futile. It urged pupils to march in their areas instead.

ANC Youth League spokesman Lulu Johnson told a news conference in Johannesburg his organisation would mobilise the youth "on a scale never seen before" to support pupils' demands.

In the western Cape yesterday, June exams at all Department of Education and Training (DET) schools were cancelled because of serious disruptions in the school calendar. The DET said far too many school days had been lost and, with the exception of matriculants, there was no point in writing the mid-year exams.

☐ From Page 1

Principals say 'no' to talks

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Principals' Forum (WCPF) has refused an invitation to hold emergency discussions with the Department of Education and Culture (DEC).

About 250 principals met in Athlone yesterday and called for the resignation of DEC chief executive director, Mr Awie Muller.

"We have tried for months to consult with the DEC and now it's too late," WCPF spokesman Mr Eddie Snyders said.

Kids suffer if teacher numbers cut

Staff Reporter
5/29/75

BLACK pupils will suffer under a government plan to retrench teachers at a Salt River primary school, a parents' meeting heard this week.

The Department of Education and Culture has instructed Dryden Street primary to cut its teachers from 18 to 14.

But Parent Teacher Association spokesman Mr Kasiem Jordan said this would mean that some black pupils would not receive the special individual attention they needed.

He said about a third of the pupils were black. The older ones could hold their own at the school, said Mr Jordan, but "it's a bit of a problem for the younger ones in kindergarten".

The younger children experienced a "language barrier" beyond which they struggled to understand their teachers and therefore needed the extra help.

Parents decided that a group of about 20 of them would hand over a petition to education officials in the city next week.

FM 21/5/93.

EDUCATION

A line in the sand

The Promat organisation, which has an excellent record in upgrading unmatriculated black teachers, has taken the first step in a stand on principle against appeasing the wild demands of militant students at its teacher training college.

Last week the college authorities, in the face of physical intimidation, seemed on the brink of being held to ransom by students demanding the dismissal of two senior lecturers. But then the Council, with the support of Wits University (which validates Promat qualifications and has to be consulted through its representation on the Senate and the Council), was able to regain the initiative over the weekend. The issues raised by the events at Promat go to the heart of what is happening in black education, and highlight the need for a line to be drawn against encroaching anarchy.

Discontent had apparently been simmering at Promat College over procedures for examining, assessing, promoting and excluding students. A meeting was called for March 30 by Michael Gardiner, principal since January, apparently to discuss decisions by the examiners and the appeals committee at the end of 1992.

The meeting was chaired by Gardiner. The six most senior staff members and the seven members of the SRC were also present. Gardiner opened the meeting. Speaking from notes, he made some remarks that seem astonishing, considering that students and staff were at the meeting together.

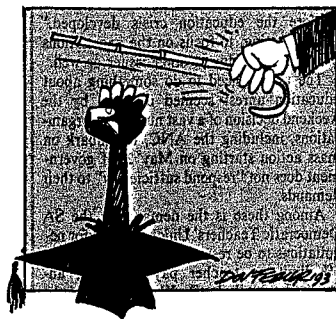
Gardiner began by referring to controversy over decisions to exclude certain students from continuing at the college, and to a dispute over disclosure of marks to students. He continued: "Located at the heart of this college, there is an attitude which is a most dreadful combination of arrogance and fear. And this attitude is located in the most senior staff of this college... it is a disease which has affected all of us... Fear manifests itself in an unwillingness to admit mistakes or misjudgments, a desire for secrecy and a manipulation of the truth... If we cannot cure ourselves of such practices, then we do not belong at Promat College... the senior staff have forfeited their right to lead on their own."

These remarks refer, in part, to the response of staff to demands from students over marks. It is not clear to the *FM* whether there were in fact any irregularities in releasing marks — but this issue was rapidly overtaken by one of broader principle.

A week later, at a one-hour meeting on April 5, Gardiner was asked by a senior staff member to retract his allegations, but he declined to do so. There was great anxiety

among the staff that their own reputations among the students had been affected, and that their previously good relationship with students would be jeopardised. When the *FM* asked Gardiner this week if he stood by the allegations, he responded that what he said "seemed and seems appropriate."

Two days later, at another meeting, Gar-



diner read out a statement to the heads of divisions (HODs) in which he said he apologised "for unintentionally casting doubt on the professional integrity of the heads and instead accepts that all mistakes and errors of judgment affecting the disclosure and nondisclosure of students' results were not made intentionally."

Gardiner also apologised for not including himself consistently in all the criticism. However, he did not apologise for having made the remarks in the presence of the SRC — which was obviously the factor causing severe distress to the HODs. In such circumstances, comments about professional ability and integrity could hardly have been expected to remain confidential.

Three weeks later, on April 28, another meeting was held involving Gardiner, the heads and the SRC. Gardiner again read out his apology. The SRC president rejected the apology and said the SRC regarded his initial allegations about the staff as still valid. The SRC also demanded that all HODs should resign from all Promat structures — a demand that was later amended to include Gardiner.

The next day saw another meeting with the same parties. The SRC, having consulted the student body, demanded the resignation of two particular HODs, rather than all of them and Gardiner. Gardiner says that he had earlier indicated he was opposed to resignations as a solution.

The two HODs singled out did not resign. The students then began a lecture boycott which was to last two weeks — a period that

saw several attempts to resolve the impasse, against a background of increasing tension.

On Wednesday May 5, a memorandum was issued to all staff and students by Council chairman Judge John Trengove. It conveyed a resolution by the Council executive that an "independent commission of inquiry will be appointed to inquire into the situation, with terms of reference to be determined after consultation with staff and students... Pending the outcome of the inquiry, students should return to class immediately... If normal academic activities are not resumed, the Council will consider closing the college."

The students did not return to class. They apparently regarded the memorandum as "confrontational" and continued agitating for the removal of the two HODs.

Another meeting was held a week later on Wednesday May 12. By now, the atmosphere was explosive. At about noon, according to one account, a student drove a bakkie on to campus loaded with old tyres: a protest was then held, during which students were rolling tyres bearing the names of the two HODs. Gardiner describes this as "a symbolic gesture, but vulgar and ill-advised."

In this volatile atmosphere, a five-hour meeting took place to discuss the students' demands. Those present included the principal, the SRC, in-service students, parent representatives and two members of the Council executive committee.

Finally the meeting issued a five-point resolution. It was decided that student assessment procedures would be investigated, not by a commission of inquiry as had been ruled by Judge Trengove the previous week, but by "a forum consisting of student and staff representatives." And there would now be "an open hearing," chaired by an independent party, into the "conflict" between students and the two HODs.

The meeting also decided that there would be an independent inquiry into "all aspects of college life in the light of events that have taken place on campus from January to the present."

The students agreed to return to class on Thursday May 13. It was also resolved at the meeting that the two lecturers "would not return to campus" while the investigations were in progress and that "students will make a fair assessment of the position of the two lecturers in the light of the findings of the two investigative processes."

Then followed a remarkable commitment: "Council agrees that the two lecturers concerned would not be returned to the campus if the student body is still adamant in its rejection of their presence on campus."

It is clear that the entire rationale of the

resolution was undermined by this clause. What would be the point of an inquiry if the two HODs were to be removed from campus regardless of the outcome? In addition, it was still unclear what charges were being levelled by the students.

This agreement was unjust and untenable. However, Promat executive director Larry Robertson says it was reached in an attempt to defuse what seemed to be an immovable situation. "The thinking was that if the hearing exonerated the two lecturers, some of Promat's African trustees would be asked to reason with the students. And you have to remember that the situation that day was extremely volatile, with the students being utterly uncompromising."

On May 14, in response, Wits University made its views clear in a letter from Prof Peter Randall, Dean of Education, with the full support of Wits principal Robert Charlton: "We view the recent developments at the college in a most serious light, since they have implications for its association with the university . . . We are distressed that fully two weeks have been allowed to elapse since the students first stayed away . . ."

"We cannot associate ourselves with (the agreement that) if the student body 'is still adamant' even after a fair assessment, the lecturers concerned will not return to the campus".

This makes a mockery of due process and in particular of the proposed hearing and inquiry.

"We noted with distress that the 'negotiations' which resulted in the 'compromise agreement' took place 'in a tense atmosphere involving . . . the threat of damage to property and injury to persons.'"

Two days later, on Sunday May 16, there was a special meeting of the Promat college councillors (including the principal), trustees and directors.

Though the Council was technically bound by the agreement of May 12, it noted that students had not returned to class on Thursday, May 13. Council therefore decided that the agreement of May 12 "has not been fulfilled by the students," that the agreement could not be ratified and that it "therefore falls away."

This opened the way for Council to "confirm and ratify the original decision" to appoint an independent commission of inquiry, while requesting students to resume their academic programmes. This effectively removed the commitment to an "open hearing" and cancelled the undertaking that students' demands on the two HODs would be met regardless.

The Sunday meeting also produced an ultimatum: "If students are not prepared to return to class by 11 am, Monday May 17, all college activities will be suspended until further notice and students will be required to leave the college premises and residences immediately. These decisions are final." This memorandum appeared above the names of Judge Trengove and Michael Gardiner.

On Monday afternoon, Gardiner told the *FM* that the students were back at classes, having discussed the Council statement.

David Williams

Ray of hope on education front

Wimail 2/5 - 12/5/93

442 32 320 325 320

RESOLUTION of the education crisis hung in the balance yesterday as crucial eleventh-hour talks between President FW de Klerk and African National Congress president Nelson Mandela continued late into the day at a secret Transvaal venue.

Hopes of averting Monday's planned nationwide strike by 80 000 teachers and the intensification of student mass action dimmed and brightened in turn amid a total news blackout on any progress made.

Just how finely balanced was the outcome was made clear by Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer's resort, on the day the talks began, who applied for a supreme court interdict against the South African Democratic Teachers' Union to prevent teachers in black schools from striking.

"It's a red rag to a bull," Sadtu general secretary Randall van den Heever said yesterday. "Given the state of relations between teachers and the Department of Education and Training, teachers will defy it just because the DET has brought the action."

The application — for an order declaring the strike illegal, forbidding teachers in DET schools from striking and restraining Sadtu from encouraging them to do so — is to be heard in the Rand Supreme Court today and would be opposed by the union, Van den Heever said.

Indications that Mandela's intervention to break the impasse and clear the way for talks between education authorities and teachers and students could succeed came yesterday morning.

A source close to the talks said Finance Minister Derek Keys had been called in — presumably to discuss the budgetary implications of accommodating teachers' demands to reopen negotiations on their five percent wage increase and the students' call for R48 matric exam fees to be suspended.

Expectations that the government would also move on the key demand of a national education forum to address the immediate crisis and consider the long-term restructuring of education were bolstered by indications that a meeting between government, educational and political bodies, education providers and the private sector had been scheduled for today.

Government concessions on education demands could draw off steam rising from public service unions — which have given the government until the end of the month to reopen negotiations on their demands before launching a full-scale programme of mass action.

As 80 000 teachers — backed by public sector workers — threaten to strike and students plan mass action, FW de Klerk and Nelson Mandela attempt to douse the fire under the boiling education pot.

By GAYE DAVIS

Announcing this week it would throw its weight behind the teachers' strike, the Congress of South African Trade Unions said it was continuing with plans to mobilise about 120 000 workers in five public sector unions to force the government to reopen negotiations on its five percent wage freeze and unilateral restructuring.

The unions — including health, post office and telecommunications, municipal, police and prisons workers — want the government to stop cutting back service providers' jobs and instead look to rationalising its own burgeoning bureaucracy. At the same time, they want public sector workers to be given the same dispute-handling procedures and right to strike enjoyed by private sector workers.

Unless the government indicates a willingness to talk around the issues, it will have little success in keeping the lid on workers' simmering dissatisfaction.

Cosatu publicity officer Neil Coleman said: "All the issues can be negotiated. But by saying no to negotiations, the government leaves people with no option but to take action."

"What's causing anger is that it is the providers of services, such as teachers, who are being cut back — and not the apartheid bureaucracy. This affects workers directly, but communities are even harder hit where health, education and other services are cut back."

"We're prepared to negotiate on restructuring — but it must be directed at the bureaucracy and not service providers."

Public sector union demands around wages reflect a concern with the same issues raised by teachers: about 30 percent of the country's teaching corps, some 91 000 teachers, earn less than R800 a month.

The majority of Sadtu's membership comprise African teachers, many of whom would fall within this wage bracket.

In a caucus between Sadtu and Congress of South African Students this week, student leaders insisted they would continue their campaign in the



Waiting for marching orders ... Police in Johannesburg were on standby for a student protest that failed to materialise

Photo: LUANNE CADD

event that their demands — but not teachers' — were met.

Some 2 300 teachers in schools run by the House of Representatives have already applied for early retirement, leaving education authorities with just 900 more posts to axe to meet their target of cutting back by 3 200 posts. But Sadtu's position was that it was opposed to retrenchments in principle, Van den Heever said. "The country needs teachers and newly qualified teachers need posts."

He accused De Beer of acting in bad

faith by using the courts to try to prevent teachers from striking. "Draft legislation for teachers, which includes teachers' right to strike, has been completed by a working group representing national education and teacher organisations," he said.

"The DET was part of those meetings and had accepted that teachers should have the right to strike," he said. "All the court action does is fuel the anger and frustration — the DET can't just try to keep a lid on a boiling pot, it must try to put out the fire under it."

DET suspends

Sowetan 21/5/93

matrie exam fees

The Department of Education and Training last night announced the suspension of the mandatory R48 fees for the November 1993 matric exams.

This follows an earlier announcement by the Government that any education department can suspend the payment of examination fees for 1993 pending negotiations.

The Government's decision was taken after marathon talks between

State President Mr FW de Klerk and African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela on Wednesday and yesterday.

The Government said it had taken into consideration proposals made by the ANC.

"Against this background, the Government has decided that any education department can suspend the payment of examination fees for 1993 pending negotiations," the Government said.

The Government also announced that

it was committed to the establishment of an education forum. The establishment of such a forum could be attained before the end of June, the Government said.

The Minister of Education and Training, Mr San de Beer, said the decision to suspend matric exam fees affected all matric candidates, including those in Bophuthatswana, Ciskei and Venda. Monies already paid by candidates would be reimbursed as soon as possible. De Beer said.

He said, however, that paid-up exam

fees could not be reimbursed before the end of August due to the forthcoming school holidays.

Meanwhile, the South African Democratic Teachers Union last night welcomed the decision by the Government to open negotiations on the education crisis, saying the possibility existed that a planned strike on Monday, May 24, could be called off.

A meeting has been scheduled for tomorrow between the union and the education authorities to discuss a host of

issues.

"The outstanding issues must be finalised before the strike council takes a decision on whether to call off the industrial action. But, we are pleased the authorities have seen fit to open negotiations with us after saying such action was out of the question," said Sadrin president Shepherd Mdladlane.

"The outstanding issues that led to the crisis must be finalised before we take a decision," Sadrin's general secretary Randall van der Heever added. -Sapa.

325

EDUCATION The mess in black education, through the eyes of the white director-general

Louw defends his men

Sowetan 21/5/93

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

BLACK EDUCATION WAS in a mess which came at a "very bad time", according to Director-General of Education and Training, Dr. Bernard Louw.

"We are accused of providing inadequate education and demands are put to us, but the more these demands are put to us and the more education is disrupted the more inadequate education will become and the more services will become inadequate," he says.

"The normal needs like toilet paper, chalk and smaller things like video machines, television sets, overhead projectors can be delivered. We had to remove other things from schools because it was not safe to keep them there."

"A principal is the man to tell us what he hasn't got. Inspectors aren't allowed into schools, except for handing out cheques."

"There is no normal activity in black schools," Louw says.

But surely the students must have some kind of justification for their action?

"From the black perspective, it is this profound dislike for Bantu education," Louw says.

"But we've been leaning over backwards to dispel that feeling so we can prove we really care and mean business in providing education," he says.

While he accepts that Bantu education prescribed and administered by whites is a legitimate concern, Louw feels there is "a malicious element" to the violence in education. Many of the demands made to the DET over the past four years — 92 by the end of last year — "were legitimate."

"And we have attended to them," Louw says.

"But still the unrest persists. We receive demands which say: 'We will destroy the system, make it ungovernable...'"

While Louw and his colleagues feel they have their hands full, the liberation movement, have been swept aside

■ **MAYHEM** 'Malicious element' reigns right now

In the tide of anger from black pupils. And the white right has called for arms to prevent total integration of schools in the country.

On Tuesday Mr. Andrew Gerber said the CP would call on whites to use arms if necessary and "physical force" to keep white schools white.



Dr. Bernard Louw

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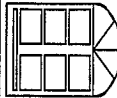
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Teachers give final warning

Sowetan & Radio Metro

Talkback

By Isaac Molele



with Isaac Phaahla

THE South African Democratic Teachers Union has warned the Government to accede to teachers' demands or face the consequences of an indefinite strike from Monday.

Sadru assistant general secretary Mr Thulas Nxesi told listeners to the Sowetan-Radio Metro Talkback Show on Wednesday night that if the Government failed to listen to the teachers, the union would have no alternative but to begin a strike on Monday.

The teachers' demands include an end to the Government's unilateral restructuring of education, the re-opening of negotiations on salaries, that the recruitment of teachers be stopped, that their temporary status and conditions of

service be improved and that Sadru be recognised in Bophuthatswana, Ciskei and KwaZulu.

Nxesi said despite Sadru having given the Government enough time to meet it to resolve the crisis, the Government 'had' instead, applied on Wednesday for an interdict, knowing the union would be unable to consult its lawyers as most would be away because of yesterday's public holiday.

He said: "The reason why black education is in a mess is the intransigence of the Government. The same Government has the resources in terms of the taxpayers' money. It is the responsibility of the Government to use this money to resolve the present crisis. "But we are saying our communities also have the responsibility in terms of

control and other issues bedevilling our education.

"Hence we are calling on the same Government we do not recognise to demand the establishment of an education forum where all who are concerned with education can sit down and chart the way forward."

Responding to a question about the consequences of the planned teacher's strike, Nxesi said communities should not only look at the results of the problem but also at the problems that cause teachers to go on strike.

"We are talking about the living wage of teachers. We are talking about more than 70 percent of them (about 180 324) who are made to fall under Category C."

"And 35 percent of the 91 000 teachers classified under Category A receive a salary below R1 300 a month, out of which they take home less than R500 after the deductions."

"This is a burning issue for all the teachers. This is despite the fact that some of them have been in the profession for more than 15 years," Nxesi said.

Back to school call by Cosas

Savet
21/5/93

■ Pupils will get regular briefings from Monday:

By Siphso Mthembu and Sapa

PUPILS will be ordered back to school if the meeting between President FW de Klerk and ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela—which was in progress until late yesterday — produces tangible results.

This assurance was given yesterday by Congress of South African Students president Mr Moses Maseko.

But the SA Democratic Teachers Union said it would not commit itself because the meeting between the two leaders would not reach finality. It would only lay the groundwork for a meeting between the union and the Department of National Education.

"They (the leaders) can agree on broad education issues, such as the education and training forum but the salary issue is an employer-employee question," said Sadtu general-secretary Mr Thulas Nxesi.

Cosas has called on all pupils to report to school on Monday so that they could get their regular briefing from their leaders.

The leader of the United Nations observer mission, Miss Angela King, had earlier called on pupils to use demonstrations sparingly and urged them to go back to school and register.

Responding to this, Maseko said they would call an urgent meeting with the observer mission to "clarify the issue". "I think they don't understand the underlying issues. Their call for pupils to register is cause for concern. It makes us question their neutrality," Maseko said.

Picket chaos disrupts (325) CP215/13 court case

Staff Reporter

A COURT hearing was disrupted and postponed indefinitely yesterday when chaos broke out between police and pupils outside the Cape Town Magistrate's Court buildings.

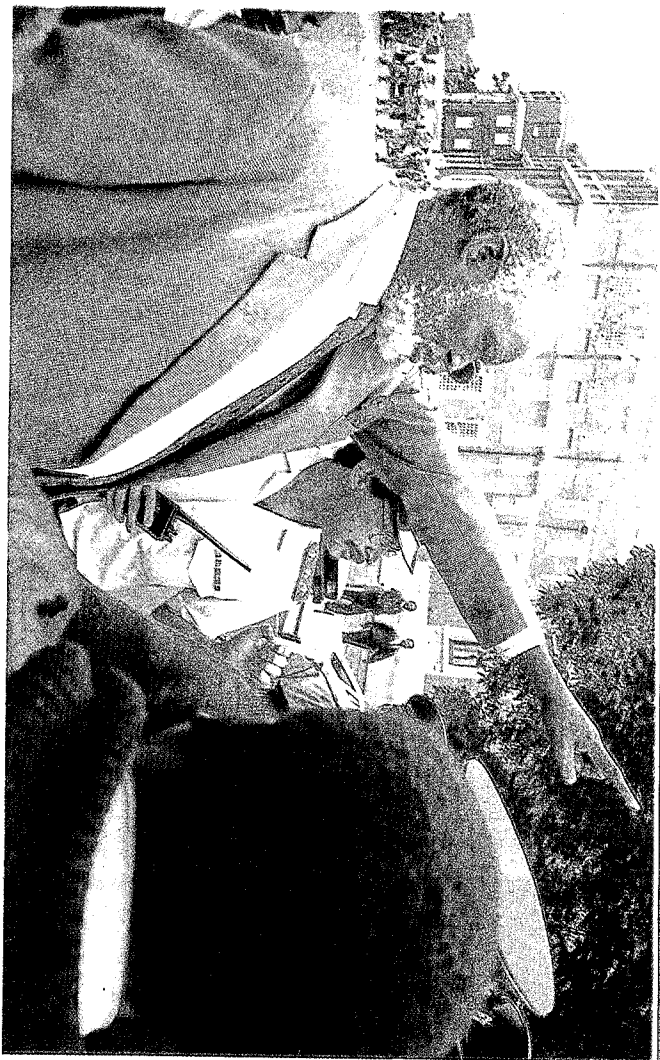
More than 300 teachers and pupils were staging a protest against the two principals and 19 pupils from Ikamvaletu Finishing School appearing on charges of holding an illegal demonstration in March.

During yesterday's protest the crowd closed part of the road while they toyi-toyed and chanted slogans.

They were given five minutes to disperse and while teachers negotiated with police, pupils apparently decided to break into the court building.

Police baton-charged the crowd and sprayed teargas. No injuries were reported.

In the process 17 people, including three teachers and a parent were arrested, but later released.



BEFORE THE CHAOS . . . Principal of Ikamvaletu Finishing School, Mr Ben Thengimfene, speaks to the police shortly before police baton-charged a group of teachers and pupils who were toyi-toying outside the Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday. Seventeen people, including three teachers were arrested, but later released.

PICTURE: HAROLD KING

Many teachers to press on with strike - union

Star 24/5/93

By Phil Molefe
and Own Correspondent

Teachers in Soweto and at coloured and Indian schools in the western Cape will go ahead with a strike today, in spite of a national strike being called off on Friday after talks between the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and National Education Minister Piet Marais.

Teachers at coloured and Indian schools in Natal and the Transvaal would also strike today, the union an-

nounced.

Sadtu Soweto branch chairman Matakanye Matakanye said yesterday after a weekend meeting that about 700 Soweto teachers would strike.

Sadtu secretary-general Randall van den Heever said teachers would go on strike today at Indian and coloured schools in Benoni, Laudium in Pretoria, Lenasia, Eldorado Park and Natal.

Van den Heever said the national position was that each Sadtu regional branch would meet today to discuss

the agreement between the national executive and the Government and formulate a position by tomorrow.

● Sapa reports that tertiary education institution students in Bophuthatswana would not write exams, the southern Transvaal region of the South African Students' Congress said yesterday.

Bophuthatswana students took this decision because of campus disruptions, police campus occupations, student detentions and the temporary closing of three colleges, Sasco said.

NEWS Sadtu members oppose boycott

Teachers' strike to proceed today

325
Sowetan 24/5/93
■ Soweto and Western Cape staff vow to continue action:

THE strike by thousands of teachers in several areas including Soweto and Western Cape will go on today as planned, it was announced yesterday.

Mr Matakanye Matakanye, chairman of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union Soweto branch, announced after a two-day annual general meeting held at the weekend that the strike by about 700 Soweto teachers was going to take place as scheduled.

A mass meeting to review the Government's response to teachers' demands will be held at Vista university tomorrow.

Sadtu's national general secretary, Mr Randall van Den Heever, yesterday announced that teachers at Indian and Coloured schools in Natal, Benoni, Lenasia, Laudium and Eldorado Park will go on strike today.

Western Cape

Sadtu's Western Cape branch also announced that the planned strike would go ahead today.

Van den Heever said teachers at In-

dian schools would go on strike to protest against the "unfairness" in merit awards.

Coloured teachers would stage a "chalk-down" to highlight the problem of regionalisation.

Sadtu's national body, after a meeting with Government departments on Friday night, called for the suspension of the strike.

Soweto teachers at the AGM said the national executive had no mandate to suspend the planned strike.

Meanwhile the Congress of South African Students, has called on all pupils to go back to school today to review the Government's response.

Teachers also lashed out at the Government and accused it of not fulfilling its promises.

DET's spokesman, Mr Corrie Rademeyer, yesterday said he did not have much to say because a decision had been reached between Government and all education bodies, including Sadtu's national executive committee, to suspend the strike.

| Per capita State Expenditure | |
|--|--|
| (R) | (R) |
| Capital ex- penditure in- cluded | Capital ex- penditure ex- cluded |
| *Public | 1 755 |
| *Teacher Training | 1 669 |
| *Schools | 14 169 |
| *Colleges | 12 115 |
| *Technical Colleges | 5 287 |
| *Technikon | 4 825 |
| *Universities | 4 540 |
| | 7 656 |
| | 8 913 |

* Based on information in respect of actual expenditures of education departments as submitted to the DNE within the SANEP information system.

Dobsonville: payments to councillors

330. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government:

- (1) Whether an investigation has been undertaken by the Director-General: Transvaal Provincial Administration in respect of certain payments made to councillors in Dobsonville; if not, why not; if so, (a) what did these payments relate to, (b) to whom were they made

and (c) what amounts were involved in each case;

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

B770E

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

(1) No.

The Director-General: Transvaal Provincial Administration has no knowledge of any payments, other than normal monthly allowances, made to councillors in Dobsonville.

(2) Falls away.

National Health and Population Development top five post levels

346. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for National Health and Welfare:

- (a) How many persons from each race group occupy positions in the top five post levels of the Department of National Health and Population Development and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B786E

THE MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE:

| White | Black | Indian | Coloured |
|-------|-------|--------|----------|
| 1 | — | — | — |
| 2 | — | — | — |
| 11 | — | — | — |
| 30 | — | — | — |
| 86 | 1 | 2 | — and |

- (1) (a) How many teachers are employed at (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools under his control in each Departmental region and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished:

(2) whether he will furnish the information requested in paragraph (1) in respect of each of the self-governing territories; if not, why not; if so, what are the corresponding particulars? B80E

Schools in Departmental regions: number of teachers

351. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a)

| | | |
|--------------------|--------|--------|
| Diamond Fields | 4 055 | 1 477 |
| Hillview | 7 223 | 3 774 |
| Johannesburg | 4 378 | 3 040 |
| Cape | 6 957 | 3 051 |
| Northern Transvaal | 5 015 | 2 584 |
| Natal | 5 621 | 2 132 |
| Orange-Vaal | 6 288 | 2 816 |
| Orange Free State | 4 913 | 2 010 |
| Total | 44 450 | 20 884 |

(b) 3 March 1992.

| (i) | (ii) |
|------------|--------|
| Gazankulu | 6 031 |
| KaNgwane | 4 344 |
| KwaNdebele | 2 397 |
| KwaZulu | 23 768 |
| Lebowa | 15 701 |
| QwaQwa | 2 065 |
| Total | 54 306 |

(b) 3 March 1992.

(b) 3 March 1992.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Teachers divided over tactics

Star 25/5/93

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

The Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) is deeply divided over the continued use of disruptive campaigns to back teachers' demands for improved pay and conditions. (25/5)

Investigations by The Star reveal that senior executive committee members of the Soweto region have refused to sanction some of the recent campaigns.

The gulf between the warring factions is set to widen in the wake of the Soweto region's decision to go on strike in spite of the national position to "give negotiations a chance". (25/5)

Already, two factions exist: the "pro-action" teachers who are in favour of mass action and strikes, and the "concerned group" who believe in the minimum use of disruptive campaigns. (325)

The cracks were evident yesterday as confusion reigned at most Soweto high schools with almost all the "pro-action"

teachers either on a stayaway or else at the schools but not conducting lessons.

"Concerned group" teachers told The Star they would continue teaching in spite of the "mini-boycott" and would only take a cue from the national leadership.

Several leading members of the Soweto executive have either resigned their positions or refused to stand for elections.

In what could be the final nail in the coffin, six senior executive members of the branch de facto resigned their positions when they refused to stand for re-election at the annual meeting held at the weekend.

The six top officials are vice-chairman Madoda Madi, general secretary Veli Mnyandu, education officer Mxolisi Nkosi, publicity secretary Oupa Mpetha, treasurer Palesa Popi and sports officer Bhabha Memani.

The Sadtu branch is effectively run by chairman Matakanye Matakanye, who called for a strike in defiance of the national position, and his deputy Pinki Mbowane. Matakanye was not available for comment.

Teachers stay out despite strike deal

(21) KATHRYN STRACHAN *325*
TEACHERS stayed away from township schools yesterday despite the national teachers' strike being suspended, the Department of Education and Training said.

ANC education spokesman Lindelwa Mabandla said that in terms of the agreement between the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and National Education Minister Piet Marais, teachers were to return to school yesterday. The ANC was concerned at the stayaway which, he said, undermined the agreement. "By now teachers were expected to return to work, but it is Sadtu's business to put their teachers in order," he said. *RDAM 25/5/93*

Sadtu spokesman Randall van den Heever said the stayaway was mainly caused by teachers attending meetings to assess Friday's agreement. All regions would report to the national office today on whether they would go ahead with their strike.

Also yesterday, Marais announced that matric exam fees for white pupils would be scrapped, and all fees already paid refunded. The money would be made available by the Ministers' Council.

Our political staff reports from Cape Town that DP education spokesman Roger Burrows said that after the agreement to suspend black exam fees, it was announced that attempts would be made to raise the R16,8m shortfall from the private sector.

The R6m to meet the shortfall from white matriculants, however, was to come from state funding — taxpayers' money.

"If one presumes that this means that white and black taxpayers are paying the fees for white schools, it does appear ridiculous — even farcical — that white and black taxpayers are not assisting candidates in other departments."

Burrows said perhaps the NP "could explain this racist allocation".

No classes in many areas

Sevensen 25/5/93
■ SADTU DEFIED Teachers stage chalk down

despite announcement that planned strike is off:

SCHOOLING CAME to a standstill in many areas of the country yesterday as defiant teachers staged a chalk down despite an earlier announcement that the planned strike had been called off.

The strike is almost certain to continue today after reports that teachers were to hold meetings at several venues today.

In Venda more than 8 000 teachers vowed to continue the strike in defiance of a call by the SA Democratic Teachers Union for the action to be suspended.

In the Western Cape two teachers' organisations said they had suspended the strike which was to start yesterday following an undertaking by the Education Ministry to halt teacher investigation and retrenchments.

Their decision was in line with the "return to the culture of learning", the Cape Teachers Professional Union and the Union of Teacher Associations of South Africa said in a joint statement.

But teachers in the Western Cape appeared divided as a strike by Sadu in the region hit schools yesterday. Sadu national president Mr Shephard Madiadama does not support it.

Madiadama, principal of Andile Primary in New Crossroads, said he would not strike. He did not see the need for action because the State had given in to the main demand of reopening teachers' salary negotiations.

In Mangungu, Bloemfontein, 400 teachers went on strike yesterday demanding a moratorium on rationalisation. The teachers said they were demanding the establishment of an education forum "within two weeks".



Meanwhile, most teachers in the Western Cape to by Soweto said they went to school to teach but were afraid to do so after reading Press reports that the strike was on.

"Education came to a complete halt. Teachers left early to attend a meeting," said Department of Education and Training spokesman Mr Jeff Makwaka.

Makwaka said primary schoolchildren were also affected by teacher absenteeism.

A snap survey by Soweto, however, showed that most primary schoolchildren were in class until after 2pm, their usual finishing time.

Most high schools were deserted as early as 10am. At Orlando West High School pupils told a teacher she might be endangering her life by "doing what others were not doing", a source at the school said.

Most of the teachers offering lessons stopped when word spread that Sadu was holding a meeting at 10am.

At Theodoros High School in Meadowlands there was "100 percent teacher-pupil attendance", a senior official said.

In another development, the chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Assembly, Mr Adrian Vlok, said yesterday examination fees for pupils at white own affairs schools were being suspended for this year and any money

already paid would be refunded.

In a joint statement with the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Pret Marais, Vlok said the Ministers Council had decided to compensate the department for the amount.

"This enabled the Minister of Education and Culture to consider the suspension of examination fees for this year without sacrificing the principle of payment for services rendered," he said.

Govt warns blacks: end school chaos

Star 26/5/93
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Government has warned the black community: step in and help restore order in your schools, or face unending chaos and feeble results.

The warning came yesterday from the Minister in charge of black education, Sam de Beer, who sketched a grim picture in Parliament of schools fraught with fear, frequently disrupted by protests and where lack of discipline and intimidation were rife.

(325)
Introducing debate on the education and training budget, he said it would be fruitless spending any more money on black education unless order could be restored.

Education could not be conducted without order.

"The shoe is on the other foot. If the black community does not now begin to stand firm and help to recreate order in schools, black education will not be normalised, the results at the end of this year will be no better, and greater chaos in education will follow.

"A rescue mission must be mounted. That rescue mission can only come from the black community.

"The State will be there to do its share, but its efforts can only be of value if the community will allow education to continue."

De Beer also defended last week's deal to scrap matric exam fees, saying it was a victory for negotiation.

"If we did not find a solution, there would not have been any further education in many schools this year.

"That would have added another 100 000 youths to the lost generation and the country would have had to pay the price," he said.

Strike will go on, vow Star 21/5/93 teachers

Schooling came to a standstill in Soweto yesterday as teachers voted for continued strike action to push for higher salaries and better working conditions.

The teachers, all members of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), are demanding a 30 percent salary increase and that the DET do away with its rationalisation programme, reinstating teachers retrenched under the scheme.

The DET reported that no schooling took place in Soweto schools yesterday while school attendance ranged from "poor" to "reasonable" in other parts of the country as the teachers' strike entered its second day.

Many schools in the Cape Peninsula and Boland were deserted, and classes in the Free State were disrupted as teachers embarked on their week-long strike.

In Natal, schools falling under the House of Delegates and House of Representatives were affected by teacher and pupil protest actions.

Sadtu's Soweto branch spokesman Solly Mautjana denied yesterday that teachers were split over the strike. "We support the strike," he said.

Sadtu national general secretary Randall van den Heever said the national body accepted that some regions, including Ennerdale, Eldorado Park, Bor-

der and the western Cape, were continuing with the strike.

"The Soweto branch is dissatisfied with our position and is demanding that the DET should give an indication of how much it proposes to give the teachers in terms of salary increases," he said. The DET is meeting Sadtu today to discuss the teachers' demands.

Education and Culture Minister Sam de Beer said yesterday the Government had decided to open the official channels for salary negotiations, but it had not retracted its position on a 5 percent general increase for civil servants and educators.

● A two-week stayaway by Venda teachers was suspended yesterday after the homeland agreed to pay equal salaries to male and female teachers holding equivalent positions.

● University of SA (Unisa) students and SA Students Congress (Sasco) members resolved to demonstrate today against the university's "failure to adapt to democratic changes".

The students also condemned the university's "lack of sensitivity" towards the troubled University of Bophuthatswana and other education colleges in the homeland, many of which have closed after pupil boycotts.

The pupils and Sasco called for the dissolution of the university senate and council. —

Staff Reporter, Sapa.

Moves ³²⁵ today on ARG 26/5/73 schools turmoil

Education Reporter
and The Argus Correspondent

KEY meetings are to be held today on the continuing turmoil in education.

The South African Democratic Teachers' Union will meet education authorities in Pretoria to discuss and ratify agreements reached last week which stayed off a national teachers' strike.

The outcome of the meeting is likely to influence the attitude of Sadu members in the Western Cape, who have been on strike for two days.

The Cape Professional Teachers' Association will meet Education and Culture Minister Pieter Saaiman in Cape Town today to clarify the department's stand on plans to cut 3 200 posts.

The CTPA suspended a three-day strike this week but has warned it will take action if not satisfied with government moves to end rationalisation.

High school Student representative councils meet in Guguletu today to decide on the future of their campaigns — "Operation Barcelona" and "Operation Bujuba".

Black pupils have suspended plans to occupy white schools from today. This was announced yesterday by the PWV regions of the African National Congress, the Congress of South African Students, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and the South African Students' Congress.

The organisations said pupils should return to school and make up lost time.

No plans have been announced for the occupation of white schools in the Western Cape.

The Department of Education and Training reported that black school attendance around the country yesterday varied from "poor to reasonable". Many schools in the Peninsula and the Boland were deserted.

A group of teachers from Graaff-Reinet protested outside the offices of the Department of Education and Culture in Roeland Street, Cape Town.

The teachers marched along the N1 freeway demanding a halt to rationalisation by the House of Representatives.

Classes were disrupted in the Free State, where Sadu members have begun a week-long strike. In Natal, schools under the House of Delegates and the House of Representatives were affected by teacher and pupil protests.

Teachers to strike despite talks offer

(208) KATHRYN STRACHAN *(325)*

MORE than 6 000 Soweto teachers decided at a mass meeting yesterday to strike despite government's agreement to reopen salary negotiations. *B10M 265193.*

SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) Soweto chairman Matakanye Matakanye said teachers would continue their strike "to back up the negotiations process". Teachers would reconsider their position on Friday, depending on the progress made in negotiations starting today.

In Parliament yesterday, Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer said despite opening channels for negotiations, government had not changed its stance on the principle of a 5% increase for public servants and teachers, Sapa reports.

He said there appeared to be a serious crisis in the union: its executive did not have credibility with its members and there was a lack of internal discipline. "This reinforces the notion that in some circles there is no desire to find a solution. What are they protesting about?"

The Department of Education and Training was doing all it could to counteract the "cynically destructive attitude" of bodies such as Sadtu, the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC).

Also yesterday, the ANC, NECC and Cosas announced the suspension of the planned "occupation" of white schools after progress on the exam fee issue and a national education forum.

Black schools still empty

Sowetan 26/5/93

325

A THIRDANCE AT BLACK SCHOOLS countywide ranged from "poor to reasonable" yesterday, according to Department of Education and Training spokeswoman Mrs Almiti du Pisane.

But in Soweto no effective education took place, she said. In some cases around the country teachers sent pupils back home.

■ CONFLICT CONTINUES Sadu and

Cosas vow to intensify strike in Soweto:

The Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers Union yesterday vowed to continue or even intensify its strike, which is rapidly spreading to schools in "coloured" and Indian ar-

cas. Teachers in the Western Cape and Soweto have been on strike since Monday. Conflict at the University of Bophuthatswana continued yesterday

where there was a heavy police presence on the campus.

Acting vice chancellor Professor Jacob Sechshed said the police were there to protect those who wanted to study.

In another development the "occupation" of white schools by black pupils, due to have started today, has been suspended.

This is according to the PWV region of the ANC and Cosas.

Strike still in balance

The decision to end the four-day teachers' strike still hangs in the balance after the Department of Education and Training and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union ended a meeting in Pretoria yesterday without reaching agreement. The meeting continues tomorrow.

The strike is for a 30 percent wage increase and improved working conditions. (325)

The teachers say they will not teach until their demands are met. They also want the merit award system and the DET's rationalisation programme scrapped, and the reinstatement of retrenched teachers.

Soweto high schools were deserted yesterday and although primary school pupils attended classes, no schooling took place.

Meanwhile, the Government has announced a National Education Forum will be set up before the end of next month, says Dr Andre Dippenaar, head of the facilitating group. — Own Correspondent and Sapa.

Sadtu, DET in serious talks

Sawetani 27/5/93

(325)

■ **GLOOMY PICTURE** School attendance ranges from poor to reasonable but is deteriorating: (325)

By Lulama Luti

LAST-DITCH attempts to save black education from total collapse continued yesterday as education authorities met the South African Democratic Teachers Union in Pretoria.

This follows the decision by most Sadtu members to press ahead with a national strike since Monday despite agreements reached at meetings between the Government and education organisations last week.

Meanwhile, DET spokesman Mr Geoffrey Makwakwa painted a gloomy picture yesterday, saying attendance at schools differed from region to region and figures ranged from poor to reasonable.

"Although schooling is relatively normal in our farm schools, the hardest-hit are those in the urban areas," he said.

The following is a breakdown of the situation

in the regions as observed by the DET since Monday:

- Diamond Fields: The strike by Sadtu members there had disrupted schooling.

- Highveld: There was a lot of intimidation and the situation was deteriorating.

- Johannesburg: Teachers and pupils were at school but no teaching took place.

- Western Cape: There was definitely no schooling and Sadtu was lobbying for support in outlying areas.

- Natal: All circuits in Durban took part in a march through Durban yesterday; the situation differed from area to area.

- Northern Transvaal: There was tension in Mamelodi, where most schools were affected by a high rate of absenteeism.

- Orange Free State: There was no schooling yesterday and the Sadtu strike was gaining momentum.

- In Sebokeng local teachers took to the streets yesterday in support of the strike.

EDUCATION Aim of new training scheme is to instil creativity into teaching profession

New training tips for teachers

■ **COST EFFECTIVE** Addressing South

Africa's greatest problem — the up-
grading of black teachers.

By **Mzimkulu Malunga**

Teachers in Mamelodi and Soweto are benefiting from an advancement programme introduced by an organisation called MaST Education. The scheme is called the 5 Ts, meaning: Teach the Teachers the Tricks and Tools of the Trade.

MaST runs training courses at businesses and schools. Its divisions comprise video training, multimedia training, time system programmes as well as university bookshops.

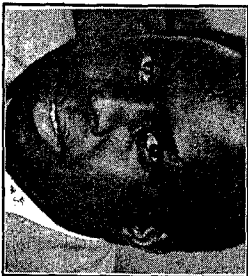
The organisation's head, John Carver, says: "We have always felt that we should be addressing South Africa's greatest need — the upgrading of black teachers."

Study skills

MaST also runs study skills courses at black and white schools.

Carver says teacher training is the cost effective way of reaching thousands of black pupils who need assistance.

The aim of the teacher training schemes is to instil additional creativity



Tom Baloji ... heads the Soweto Teachers Centre.

and fun into the profession, he says.

"The tricks relate to study problems and the tools to specific subjects. The final selection, Tips, highlights other methods teachers can use to make their teaching more fun."

"I have 66 high schools and 300 primary schools and some 6 000 teachers in my area alone," he says.

Sponsorship has been obtained for 10 courses and 150 teachers and principals. A Soweto teacher, Elizabeth Mashao, says: "This course comes at a time when black education is in tatters. This up-



Two Soweto school principals study a MaST manual.

lifted our spirits to go back and do more for the black child."

If more teachers could be trained, the culture of learning and teaching could be revived in Soweto, says another teacher, Vivienne Mabileke.

In Pretoria the courses in basic information technology are running at Statech and St Albans.

Statech director Grant Nupen says the project has been an unqualified success and all that is needed is sponsorship

to extend the scheme.

Anyone requiring further information about the course or who would like to help can contact John Carver at (011) 880-3900. Fax (011) 880-4139.

W Cape teachers to continue strike

W. Mail 28/5-3/6/93 (325)
TEACHERS will continue to strike until the government gives way on a rationalisation programme designed to cut 3 200 posts in the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) in the House of Representatives.

The rationalisation programme has emerged as the major stumbling block in talks between teacher unions and education authorities aimed at defusing the crisis.

More than 20 000 teachers in coloured schools in the Cape, all members of the Cape Professional Teachers' Association (CPTA), were expected to begin a three-day strike yesterday after talks between minister of education and culture in the House of Representatives Piet Saaiman and leaders of the CPTA's umbrella body, the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa), deadlocked on Wednesday.

CPTA and Utasa president Archie Vergotine said the meeting — to get clarity on reports that all "new" rationalisation would be referred to the National Education Forum — was "a disaster."

"We learned that the DEC has no intention whatsoever to make any effort to halt retrenchments," Vergotine said.

Saaiman said after the meeting he was prepared to refer any future issues to the forum, but the current rationalisation programme had already begun and could not be stopped.

Talks between the Department of National Education and representatives of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) in Pretoria adjourned on Wednesday with little, if any, progress having been made. Intended to finalise agreements reached between the two parties last week, the talks are due to resume today.

Sadtu general secretary Randall van den Heever identified rationalisation as the major stumbling block.

Although the cuts directly affect teachers employed by the House of

Although country-wide action has been averted, teachers in certain regions will continue to strike, reports
GAYE DAVIS

Representatives, most of whom live in the Cape, Sadtu's campaign against rationalisation is being supported by teachers countrywide.

While last week's agreement by the government to re-open negotiations on the blanket five percent wage increase for teachers resulted in Sadtu's national office issuing a call for teachers to suspend their strike, regional and local campaigns by teachers around specific issues saw chalk-downs and strikes in classrooms across the country.

In the western Cape, where the campaign focuses on the threatened retrenchments, Sadtu members were to meet yesterday to review the situation and consider further action for next week. The region has imposed a "moratorium" on speaking to the media because of alleged bias in reporting, a Sadtu official said.

It is understood that part of the problem were reports implying that, by continuing the strike, Sadtu regions were acting in defiance of their union's call to resume teaching.

Regional union officials said this week while the national strike was suspended because the government agreed to re-open negotiations on wages, it was agreed that local and regional campaigns by teachers could continue.

Thus teachers in the western Cape were striking over rationalisation while in kwaZulu teachers were taking action around winning recognition for the union. Transkei teachers were campaigning for wage parity and teachers employed by the House of Delegates were taking issue with merit awards. "So we are not taking maverick action," a Sadtu western Cape official said.

Meanwhile, the Pan Africanist Congress has suspended its participa-



Still striking ... In some regions, protest action continues
 Photo: GUY ADAMS

tion in the national education forum in protest against Tuesday's arrests of 73 of the organisation's officials and members. The decision will be reviewed at the PAC's next national executive council meeting.

Education stalls as teachers stay away

By THEMBA KHUMALO and Sapa

SHARP divisions have emerged within the ranks of the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadu) on the question of ending a national strike despite recent efforts by Nelson Mandela to save black education from collapse.

Township schools this week continued to be dogged by disruptions and non-attendance by pupils and teachers after educators rejected outright last week's agreement between the government and Sadu to re-open talks on the proposed five per cent increase for teachers.

In a desperate move to stall a crisis, Sadu leaders met education ministers to try and improve the content of last week's agreement.

The signing of the agreement was expected to avert a national strike by nearly 80,000 teachers.

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) called off its planned mass action soon after the DET suspended the payment of R48 matric registration fees last week.

Their "back to class" call has now been nullified by the absence of teachers from school. The teachers are now demanding a 30 per cent across-

the-board increase.

Meanwhile, the national executive of Sadu is to meet today to decide whether to continue or suspend a strike by some of its regions.

The meeting will be attended by representatives of all Sadu regions, according to a statement yesterday by Sadu general secretary Rappall van den Heever.

He said Sadu and the Department of National Education had agreed that salary details would be negotiated in the Salary Negotiations Forum, in which all teacher and public service organisations were represented.

The Department of

National Education is criticised for failing to fully suspend its strike.

The department said it had given the union until today to decide on the issue. Should the strike be continued, action would be considered, warned the department.

Meanwhile, in Natal SIPHO KHUMALO reports simmering tensions between KwaZulu education authorities and Sadu over recognition. Thousands of teachers have boycotted classes for the last two weeks in support of the recognition demand.

By the end of this week there was still no end in

sight to the school crisis in the region as the KwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture, Lionel Mshali, was adamant that he was not about to give in to Sadu.

Mshali has threatened to fire teachers and withhold their salaries.

He has issued circulars warning teachers of disciplinary measures should they continue the strike.

Sadu members have resolved not to go back to school until their union has been recognised by KwaZulu.

Mshali said his department only recognised professional bodies of teachers, not trade unions.

East Rand death toll reaches 70

LOYD COULTS 11/6/93

THE killing of nine people in Kallahong and Thokozwa at the weekend pushed the death toll in these townships since May 22 up to 70.

However, police spokesman Maj Ida van Zwell said yesterday, violence was abating on the East Rand, and that the situation in the townships was "practically back to normal."

One of the latest killings appeared to have been a "murder", she said.

Last week the ANC admitted to the Goldstone commission that its criticism of police conduct during a march, which sparked the spate of violence, had been based on incorrect information.

Thirteen people were killed and 63 injured when ANC demonstrators clashed with hostel residents during an ANC march in Thokozwa on May 22. The Thokozwa Hostel Dwellers' Association has since promised to ensure that hostel residents do not possess illegal firearms.

Judge Richard Goldstone criticised the march, saying no action was taken on key recommendations that could have averted the clash.

Meanwhile, the SA Council of Churches said it was convinced of the need for joint control of the security forces and the establishment of a non-partisan, armed peace force under the control of an independent international command.

Flitestar grounds flights to Bahrain

11/6/93

STANLEY BOTMAN

FLITESTAR had cancelled its only international service, a weekly flight to Bahrain, MD Jan Blake said yesterday.

The carrier had instead entered into an interim agreement with Gulf Air whereby a block of seats would be made available to Flitestar customers on every Gulf Air flight between Johannesburg and Bahrain, Blake said in a statement.

This arrangement was intended to become a more formal one, he said. The move had been dictated by the passenger loads and the fact that the available aircraft was not suitable for the route, a Flitestar spokesman said.

The Airbus A320 used by Flitestar on the route, although an excellent short- and medium-distance aircraft, was not suited for the long-distance service between SA and Bahrain, he said.

Blake said that for Flitestar customers the move meant the availability of greater flexibility in departure times and the comfort and convenience of the wide-bodied aircraft used by Gulf Air.

Gulf Air operated Boeing 767s from Johannesburg via Abu Dhabi to Bahrain and flew twice weekly.

For Flitestar, the arrangement would release an A320 for weekend

use on the popular Johannesburg-Durban route, giving the airline more time to make its medium- to long-haul aircraft purchase decisions, Blake said.

"The deal results in a win-win situation for all parties. Gulf Air maximises its passenger loads, Flitestar passengers gain the advantage of more frequent flights and convenient linkage to other Gulf destinations, while Flitestar retains the option of reinstating its own service when passenger loadings will support this move," Blake said.

On the domestic front, Flitestar had just completed the reconfiguration of four A320s - increasing economy class seats to 114 from 96 and decreasing business class seats to 20 from 35.

The present state of the economy revealed a growing demand for economy class seats, Blake said.

However, he said, the airline had also noted that with the high standard of its value-added services in economy class - such as more leg room, wider seats and a free bar service - travellers who normally flew business class on other carriers were happy to settle for economy class on Flitestar.

Teachers ready to return to school

Business Day Reporter

TEACHERS in Soweto, Johannesburg, Natal and the western Cape were set to return to school today after a decision by the SA NEC at the weekend to suspend its national strike. **8:45 a.m.**

The decision to suspend the action was taken after it would be reviewed at the union's national congress, spokesman Randall van der Hoeven said. **8:45 a.m.**

He said the decision was taken because of a commitment among teachers to restore a culture of learning, the imminent convening of the national education forum and a government undertaking to reopen salary talks. **(3:25)**

No room for 'privilege' in publishing

MARIANNE MERTEN

THE relationship between government and publishers should not be based on privilege, a Sached Trust/National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) conference statement said at the weekend.

Conference co-convenor Sached Trust book division director Oregma Krut said yesterday this decision was particularly important in the light of a proposed agreement between Macmillan Botswana and the ANC-linked Thiele Investment Company. It was necessary "to clean up" educational publishing so that it would operate freely and transparently.

The ANC at the conference had made a commitment to a free and fair publishing industry, Krut said.

Another key recommendation was that publishers' associations draw up a code of conduct to avoid corruption. Krut said she was sure most of the resolutions would be adopted when they were submitted to the national education and

The striking teachers, who went ahead with their labour action on a regional basis after a national strike was called off recently, were demanding a 25% increase in wages and an end to racialist restructuring of education. **11/6/93**

A national strike was averted after discussions between ANC president Nelson Mandela and President F W de Klerk recently, Sached said. It would refer its demands concerning rationalisation and retrenchments to the education forum.

Although the forum's main task would be to formulate a national education policy, practical input was also necessary. Conference delegates also resolved to establish a national book development council to "represent the interests of learners, educators, material developers, publishers and distributors." **(3:25)**

Saps reports that the ANC education head John Samuels said the ANC favoured a wide-ranging publishing industry independent of government.

Freedom from government intervention would depend largely on "the extent to which publishers commit themselves vis-à-vis to the development of a local publishing industry." Published material should assist in a short-term transition and also lay the foundations for longer-term educational changes, Samuels said.

Sadtu planning to act on education forum

RAY HARTLEY

SA DEMOCRATIC Teachers' Union president Shepherd Mdladlana said yesterday plans were being made to convene the national education forum by Friday to discuss rationalisation and retrenchments in the education sector. *Buss. day*

He said mechanisms for convening the forum were being looked into following the weekend suspension of a teachers strike by the union. *2/6/93*

A government spokesman could not confirm the Friday deadline for the convening of the forum, but said the matter was being given urgent attention.

Sadtu suspended its strike after an agreement with government to convene the forum urgently and to reopen salary discussions.

Mdladlana said Sadtu wanted the forum to have decision-making powers and to be independent of government. He said the union was "worried" that President F W de Klerk would intervene in the forum in the same way he had interfered with the appointment of the SABC board. *(SABC)*

Mdladlana was "very, very confident" that all Sadtu teachers would heed the call to return to school. The failure of some Sadtu regions to go along with an earlier call to suspend the national strike had taken place because there had been insufficient time to explain the decision. *(SABC)*

The union's congress in early July would decide whether or not to resume the strike.

Their decision would be based on the extent to which government had met key demands by then, Mdladlana said. *(325)*

Teacher and pupil attendance at schools across the country yesterday showed some improvement over last week.

But DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said little education took place in Soweto, and that many schools in the rest of the country remained empty or half-full.

Teachers continue stayaway

SOWETO teachers, who on Tuesday defied the SA Democratic Teachers' Union call to return to school, continued their stayaway yesterday.

Sapa reports that Sadtu Soweto region media officer Solly Mautjana said yesterday discussions started on Tuesday were continuing and no decisions would be made until recommendations were received from the eight different areas in Soweto.

The DET said pupil and teacher attendance at schools across the country was "promising", but there

continued to be little education at Soweto schools.

A spokesman said an initial planning meeting for the new education forum would take place on Friday.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that ANC president Nelson Mandela yesterday called on all pupils to go back to their classrooms and study.

Speaking at Garlandale High School in Athlone, Mandela said the ANC would continue to oppose the slogan of "liberation before education".

The meeting was orga-

nised by Sadtu and the Union of Teachers' Associations of SA (Utasa), both of which have called off their strike actions.

Our Durban correspondent reports tensions are running high at M L Sultan Technikon and further confrontations are expected today after students forcibly removed the rector and other senior staff from the campus yesterday.

Students and staff at the technikon are demanding the dissolution of the technikon council which they regard as "undemocratic".

Soweto schools still teacherless

JOHANNESBURG. — Soweto teachers, who on Tuesday defied the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) call to return to school, continued their stayaway yesterday. (325)

Sadtu-media officer for the Soweto region Ms Solly Mautjana said yesterday discussions started on Tuesday were still continuing and no decisions would be made until recommendations were received from the eight different Sadtu areas in Soweto.

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4/08/93

15:12:26

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SUBJECT..... Ethics

SUBJECT..... History - Philosophy

SUBJECT..... Law - Philosophy

CLASS NUMBER..... 20/ 193

CLASS NUMBER..... 20/ 340.1

AUTHOR..... Hegel, Georg Wilhelm Friedrich, 1770-1831

AUTHOR - SECONDARY.. Knox, Thomas Maicols, Sir, 1900-

AUTHOR - SECONDARY.. Sibree, John, M.A

SHELF NUMBER..... WH 193.52 RECH 90/12070

Star 446193
**Teachers' strike
decision awaited**

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

(325)

The Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) is expected to announce today whether or not to call off the three-week teachers' strike.

Officials said yesterday the announcement rested on the outcome of area meetings held this week to review the strike action, which flies in the face of a decision taken by the national office.

A resolution was taken on Tuesday to suspend action.

By PORTIA MAURICE
and VUYO MYOKO

ANXIOUS teachers filtered back to their classrooms this week in the hope that their grievances will be addressed by negotiations between their unions, political parties and the government.

Mass meetings in the regions were tinged with scepticism, but teachers decided — after agreements with the Department of National Education (DNE) and the imminent establishment of a National Education and Training Forum — to suspend their national strike around salary increases and retrenchments.

Ten out of 15 branches of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) voted for the suspension while the Union of Teachers' Associations of South

Africa (Utasa) called off its three-day strike after meeting National Education Minister Piet Marais to discuss the scrapping of 3 200 posts in the House of Representatives.

The government has agreed to reopen negotiations around the five percent annual increase it offered public sector workers, and to refer rationalisation to the forum.

Western Cape branches of the Sadtu and Utasa were addressed at Garlandale High School on Wednesday by African National Congress president Nelson Mandela in an effort to clarify the ANC's position on the strike.

Of late, the movement has expressed only lukewarm support for education protests such as planned attempts to occupy empty white schools and pupil anger over matric exam fees.

However, at the Athlone meeting, Mandela reassured teachers that their resistance was well-placed, even if his organisation came to power.

Based on the ANC's belief in militant mass action, he said, teachers

should continue fighting for better conditions in education.

"Even if the ANC is in power, if the government of the day does not address the conditions of teachers, you must fight that government," he said.

Meanwhile, the national leadership of Sadtu was caught in the crossfire this week, with attacks from both the DNE and some union members.

At a heated meeting of about 1 500 Soweto teachers at Vista University on Tuesday, many expressed pessimism about renewed salary negotiations and questioned the capacity of the proposed education forum.

In the end, teachers agreed that, although their demands had not all been met, continuing to strike would be

futile without community support.

Nationwide action by teachers and pupils has finally managed to prise a National Education and Training Forum from behind-the-scenes talks between the National Education Conference (representing a broad spectrum of stakeholders) and education authorities which have lasted over a year.

All eyes are now on the new body, the formation of which is being facilitated by PRISEC representative Andre Dippenaar.

It has been given a deadline to convene by end-June, and will discuss a document outlining its working principles tomorrow.

If consensus can be reached, the forum could be convened within days.

Ahmed Essop, convenor of the National Education Conference, said rationalisation and teacher retrenchments would be one of the first issues tabled. The forum, he said, would deal broadly with three areas: the immediate education crisis, restructuring and long-term policy issues.

Teachers
go back -
but the
tensions
remain

Sadtu, Ulundi talk recognition

Weekly Mail Reporters

THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union has accepted a public invitation from the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly to discuss recognition of the union.

This is seen as a breakthrough as tension has existed between the kwaZulu government and the union since 1991.

KwaZulu recognises the Natal African Teachers' Union (Natu), which has close links with the Inkatha Freedom Party.

Sadtu general secretary Randall van der Heever said the proposed meeting came after "tensions developed into a deadlock and broke into a chalk-down three weeks ago".

Just this week, kwaZulu minister of education Lionel Mtshali criticised teachers for striking and said he didn't know he was employing people "who would go out and bark".

Van den Heever expressed the hope that the meeting would put an

end to the strained relations between the union and Ulundi, saying that Sadtu in Natal saw the meeting as a "breakthrough that will bring a solution to their problems".

Problems between the kwaZulu government and Sadtu have rested largely on the perception that the union is aligned to the African National Congress. This issue is expected to be discussed at the meeting at Ulundi on Monday. Van den Heever and national president Shepherd Mdladlana will lead the union's delegation.

Meanwhile, Congress of South African Students chairman Bonginkosi Majola said the organisation would embark on mass action if the kwaZulu government refused to give back the R48 matric examination fees pupils had paid earlier this year.

The pupils would also strike if the kwaZulu government refused to recognise Sadtu.

NEWS Teachers expected to exercise punctuality

Sowetan 7/6/93

It's back to class today

By Bongani Mavuso

CHALKS UP Sadu urges Soweto teachers to

resume lessons:



325

NORMAL schooling is expected to resume in Soweto today following a call by the Soweto branch of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union to its members to report for work.

The branch told its members to "fully execute their duties to resuscitate the culture of learning and teaching".

Schooling came to a standstill in Soweto last week after teachers attended meetings called by Sadu. On Friday Soweto branch spokesman Mr Solly Mabuza said they expected co-operation from teachers. "We call on teachers to exercise punctuality. We expect them to report for duty at

8am and leave at 2pm," he said.

Asked what caused last week's disruption, he said his branch, which comprises eight regions, was dissatisfied with the way the union's national executive committee had handled negotiations with the Government "especially on the issue of a living wage".

He said the strife within the union was caused by dissatisfaction and not "division or disrespect for the leadership as reported in the media".

"In view of dissatisfaction over the suspension

of the strike by the NEC of Sadu, the Soweto branch undertook consultative meetings in various Soweto areas to redress the issue in a democratic process," he added.

The Soweto branch fully endorsed the position adopted by the Sadu leadership to suspend the teachers' strike and give negotiations a chance.

"The process of negotiations should be given a time frame of one week to commence as opposed to four weeks in accordance with the agreement between the DET and Sadu."

Sadtu meets KwaZulu As- sembly today

Sowetan 7/6/93
* A DELEGATION of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union will meet members of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly today in what the union hopes will be the first step towards its recognition in KwaZulu.

"The Sadtu delegation is hopeful that constructive progress will be made at the Ulundi meeting about the union's right to organise and freedom of association in KwaZulu," Sadtu general secretary Mr Randall van den Heever said yesterday. Teachers have staged strikes in KwaZulu to press demands for the official recognition of the union there. — *Sapa*.

Soweto schools back to normal

JOHANNESBURG. —

8/6/93
The situation at schools in most parts of Soweto was reported to be normal yesterday, with 100% attendance by teachers and pupils.

This follows disruption at the schools and the South African Democratic Teachers' Union call for teachers to return to work.

The chief director of the DET in the Johannesburg region, Mr Richard Motau, reported effective learning yesterday. — Sapa

325

Schools normal in Soweto

■ Sadtu strike is off:

By Bongani Mavuso

SCHOOLING returned to normal in Soweto yesterday as thousands of pupils and teachers heeded a call by the Soweto branch of the SA Democratic Teachers Union that its members resume duties. Several principals reported a 98 percent student attendance while the Department of Education and Training said attendance was "high and normal".

"Teachers and students turned up in their thousands at schools today and we believe that normal schooling has returned in Soweto schools," said Mr Matakanye. Welcoming Sadtu's call, DET spokeswoman Kim McEvilly said yesterday the department was "happy" that schooling returned to normal in Soweto yesterday. DET Johannesburg regional chief director Mr RR Motau said teachers and students attended school yesterday. "Attendance was high and normal. But we cannot guarantee what happened inside the classrooms," said Motau. Last week, schooling ground to a halt in Soweto when teachers attended meetings called by Sadtu. He said secondary school pupils in Soweto have had no meaningful teaching since the beginning of the year.

Arms seized in raid on camp

■ WEAPONS SEARCH 66 arrested in special

operation to bring violence to an end:

By Abbey Makoe

SIXTY-SIX people were arrested and a large quantity of arms confiscated when police and members of the SA Defence Force raided the Mandela and Holomisa squatter camps on the East Rand yesterday.

Police described the swoop on the camp as a special operation aimed at bringing violence in the area under control.

It was the third big raid carried out by police after searches for weapons at the Tokoza Hostel and the neighbouring Phola Park squatter camp last week.

More than 80 people have lost their lives in violence in the area during the past four weeks.

Police spokesman Colonel Ray Harrauld said yesterday 50 people were arrested on suspicion of being illegal immigrants and 16 were held for being in possession of illegal firearms.

He said four AK-47 rifles were confiscated and several bags and drums containing dagga seized. A home-made gun and large quantities of ammunition, furniture, hi-fi sets, video cameras and clothing, suspected to be stolen, were among items seized.

Three men were also arrested for possession of fake R50 notes.

Harrauld would yesterday not disclose the names of those arrested. He said they would appear in court soon.

He estimated the value of the recovered items at hundreds of thousands of rands.

Yesterday's raid started at about 6am when SADF members cordoned off the camp and searched all residents leaving the area.

● Sapa reports that Mr Armstrong Nkosi (41) was shot dead by four armed men who entered his house in Vosloorus Extension 10 on Sunday night. The bodies of two other men were found in Kallahong the same night. Both had been shot.

Orange teachers boycott classes

■ Angry staff demand three months arrears pay:

By Bongani Mavuso

ANGRY teachers at Voice Education Centre at Orange Farm are boycotting classes after the owner, Mr MA Khumalo, allegedly failed to pay their salaries for three months.

Teachers said yesterday pupils were becoming "restless and violent because they want to return to class".

The centre is registered as a private school with the Department of Education and Training, DET Orange Vaal region spokesman Mr W Gravett confirmed on Tuesday.

It comprises a pre-school, four primary schools and two secondary schools. Annual fees are R30 for the primary schools, R35 for higher primary and R40 for the secondary schools.

Teacher Mr Albert Sibanda yesterday

alleged that Khumalo told them there was no money to pay their salaries "because the Government was refusing to release the money".

However, DET spokeswoman in Pretoria Miss Kim McEvilly dismissed this, saying: "The responsibility for paying the teachers' salaries lies with their employer".

Attempts to contact Khumalo, a businessman, yesterday and on Tuesday were unsuccessful. When *Sowetan* visited his office teachers said he had left early in the morning "to look for money". Several calls to his office went unanswered.

About 79 teachers are employed by the centre.

They said their salaries ranged between R300 and R1 200 a month and claimed Khumalo spent about R50 000 for the official opening of the centre in March.

ANC 3 slain at Quattro

■ Commander admits death penalty was exercised:

THREE ANC prisoners who were killed for crimes allegedly committed against the organisation were yesterday named at the Motsuenyane Commission into alleged human rights abuses at ANC camps in exile.

The men, their names given as Piper, Mahamba and David Dumela, were executed by the ANC, the commission was told by Mr Gabriel Mthembu, a former camp commander at Quattro camp in Angola. Asked by commission chairman Mr Sam Motsuenyane what had happened to Mahamba, Mthembu replied: "I think he was part of those that were given capital punishment by the movement."

Motsuenyane: "Does that mean executed?" Mthembu: "Yes."

Asked for reasons for Mahamba's execution, Mthembu said he had committed crimes "deemed serious" by the movement.

Sowetan 10/6/93

10/6/93

(325)

New teachers' head

PRETORIA. — The Teachers' Federal Council yesterday announced the appointment of Professor Billy Nell, of the SA Onderwysersunie, as its chairman for the next two-year term with effect from Wednesday last week. Headmaster of Plumstead High Mr Allan Powell was elected vice-chairman. (325) CT 11/6/93

Durban tech to re-open

DURBAN. — The four-week-old crisis at Durban's M L Sultan Technikon ended last night and the campus will re-open on Monday after it was agreed that the technikon council would be "democratised". CT 11/6/93

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuters-AP and UPI

Deliberate degreding?

C Press 13/6/93

By SIMHO ZINCU

OVERCROWDING in schools at Orange Farm, Johannesburg, has reached alarming proportions and the South African Teachers Union (Sactu) is protesting.

"It is clear the government wants a future democratic government to suffer, a union spokesman said."

A clear indication of this, the union says, is in Orange Farm where 17 schools have to share four school buildings in the area.

There are 12 private schools in the area operating from shacks and dilapidated buildings, creating problems for both teachers and pupils.

Abnormal

"In this area, a teacher feels relieved, not worried, when a pupil plays truant, or leaves one school for another trying to find a better environment or even when a pupil is sick. To the teacher that would mean one less problem," said a Sactu spokesman.

Pelane said the new government wanted the new government to "suffer" when it took over.

Allocations

He said: "The DET feels that the schools should be looked after by the new government. What worries us is the pupil-teacher ratio and the overcrowding of classrooms which are abnormal."

"In our school we have 28 classrooms, of which one is used as a staffroom. That makes 27 classrooms. Inadequately equipped and overcrowded pupils to educate. On average there are 60 to 65 pupils to one teacher."



SCHOOL BUS... Over 200 Orange Farm schoolchildren are forced to share desks and classrooms. Sactu says the DET is deliberately overcrowding black schools and making no attempt to rectify the problem.

Kids learn in old buses and shacks

Pelane, a teacher at Jabulile Secondary School, said the pupils were forced to sit and won't leave their places for fear of losing their seats.

"It is a case of the earth-quake has come and they arrive later than 8 am cannot be sure of getting a seat. Some pupils stand while others sit on the floor. The overcrowding is just unbelievable. The school shares Pelane's school shares

Orange Farm teachers were denied permission to stage a protest march on June 4, Sactu says. They made another application and intend to march on Friday June 18.

Sactu secretary Kgama said that every year the DET introduces new schools but does not build any premises for the children to be accommodated. A principal who asked to remain anonymous said at the beginning of the

year, principals had to share offices during registration of pupils.

Instead of starting classes in January, they are trying to start late in March.

Expecting

"We then have only April and May for the year. Plans are ready to hold the half-yearly exams. What kind of results are we expected to

produce?" he asked. DET spokesman (Graham) said there were serious problems in the area, but said the department was trying hard to speed up the building of new schools.

"We are aware of the problems. We plan to build more schools and hold the half-yearly exams. What kind of results are we expected to

Chalk-down scams profit teachers

By ELIAS MALEBANE

A SHAMELESS scam in which self-serving teachers are enrolled fulltime with universities while continuing to receive their salaries has been uncovered by City Press.

The DET this week confirmed they were investigating an undisclosed number of cases in which teachers attend universities fulltime - yet should be working at their schools.

City Press investigations have established that these teachers are taking advantage of the breakdown in black education, and some are even at the forefront of school boycotts.

Although the DET is aware of teachers dodging classes, it has turned a blind eye and has failed to take adequate

action against the offenders for fear of disruptions in schools.

According to informed sources, the DET has been aware of teachers skipping their classes since 1990 after the offending teachers had submitted their credits and diplomas to the DET for the purpose of salary adjustments.

Some of the teachers were behind the disruption of schools early this year when the DET's plan to retrench them backfired following mass action in Soweto and other parts of the country.

A school principal told City Press that the teachers, who earn as much as R3 000 a month, were equipping themselves at the expense of their pupils and schools.

"As a result of the teachers ducking

from their schools, thousands of pupils have been left in the lurch because we cannot fill the vacuum left by them. It is forcing scores of pupils to spend the whole year without their subject teachers, resulting in pupils failing examinations," he said.

Most of the teachers, who include some office bearers of Sadtu at local level, are registered as full-time students at Vista Universities and the University of Pretoria (Tups).

DET northern Transvaal regional chief director Job Schoeman said the DET was aware of teachers who were registered as full-time students while not on officially approved study leave.

DET Southern Transvaal regional director of education PNJ Malebane con-

firmed that most of the teachers in the region were registered at the Soweto Vista and at Tups in Pretoria.

"We are faced with a huge problem but our hands are tied because whenever we take action against offenders there is mobilisation by teachers and schools are disrupted," Mablane said.

He said schools were disrupted in September every year because teachers wanted to be free to attend to their examinations.

Sadtu southern Transvaal secretary Abe Chance said Sadtu would launch an investigation of its own to determine if Sadtu members were involved. Disciplinary action would be taken in terms of the Sadtu constitution.

ANC PWV spokesman Ronnie Ma-

FROM PAGE 1 AND THAT THE 2ND PAGE WAS CONTINUED IN PAGE 1

Cops end teachers' protest

Sunday Times Reporter

TRANSKEIAN riot police stormed the KD Matanzima government building in Umtata this week to end an eight-day sit-in by thousands of teachers demanding the resignation of the homeland's education minister.

Backed by armed soldiers, riot police fired tear-gas into the building on Friday to expel the teachers, who are members of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union.

The siege by about 5 000 striking teachers brought more than half of the Transkei's public service to a standstill this week.

They are demanding the minister of education, Mr Simon Kakudi, be sacked and Mr BB. Mabandla, president of Sadtu in the Transkei, be appointed.

Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa said it was unfortunate police had used force to evict the teachers.

General Holomisa said the commissioner of police would make a public statement to explain the police action.

SI Times 1316143

(104)

(325)



VOLUNTEER ... Teacher Mrs Hilcia Phanya has been working without pay since February — and no help seems to be at hand
Picture: AMBROSE PETERS

Dedicated women help teach at an overcrowded school — without pay

STimes CC Metro 13/6/93
(225)

AT FIRST sight the P J B Cona Primary School in Zwelethema, near Worcester, appears no different from any other township school — but it has some very special teachers.

Eight of them are working as volunteers to help educate the many children who would otherwise have had to be turned away from the overcrowded school.

There are more than 1 200 children at the school.

Like most other township schools, P J B Cona was forced during the past few years to turn away hundreds of children whom they were unable to accommodate due to overcrowding.

This year, the community decided that "a second school" was their only solution and admitted an additional 200 children, said the school's pla-

By JESSICA BEZUIDENHOUT

toon-system co-ordinator, Mrs Nobantu Matross.

Eight people, not all of them qualified teachers, volunteered to teach the afternoon classes — aware of the fact that they might not even be paid.

"It's been six months of working for no pay — and we're not sure how long these teachers will continue under these conditions," she said.

One volunteer teacher, Mrs

Hilcia Phanya, started working as an assistant teacher in February and has not received any payment since then.

"These are tough times, and we cannot make ends meet on my husband's salary alone," said the 26-year-old mother of two.

"My husband is not at all pleased that I'm not earning

money," she said.

She thought about quitting several times, but could not possibly leave her Sub A class unattended, she said.

"Our children need an education, and unless we are prepared to make sacrifices, what future would they have?"

But not all these volunteers can afford this approach.

Volunteer teacher Ms Hilda Mkubukeli, who teaches with a matric certificate, said she

would not be able to continue for much longer.

"I have to start making a contribution at home," she said.

Although she knew that she might not be paid at first, she always hoped money might come in after the first month or so, she said.

However, the end of the tunnel might not be as close as

these teachers hoped.

Platoon systems, recognised by the Department of Education and Training operates on two sets of staff, both paid by the department.

In this case, the community started their own school — without consulting the department and only notified it after all the new teaching grants allocated for 1993 were exhausted, said the department's regional director, Dr J H P Brand said.

"We cannot create posts beyond the grants made avail-

able to us in a particular year and once this money is exhausted, no additional teachers can be employed," he said.

The department fully understood the position of the community and it would consider their shortage of teaching grants once new grants were made available, Dr Brand said.

He has now been told he must go

A showdown over teacher's sacking

Sowetan 14/6/93

By Abbey Makoe

■ **STRONG OBJECTION** Sadtu to

meet principal over deputy's dismissal:

S PARKS ARE SET TO FLY at a Soweto school for the disabled this morning when a delegation from the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) meets the principal to object to the ousting of one of their members.

At the centre of the row is Dr Thulani Mkhize, deputy principal at the Phillip Kushlick School for Black Cerebral Palsied Pupils, who has been on probation since 1991 and has now been told to leave.

Mkhize has had to leave three educational institutions in the Durban/Natal area since 1982 under a cloud of controversy.

He has been told that his probation period which expires at the end of this month will not be extended and was given until last Friday to move out of the cottage he occupies at the school. He has refused to do so.

A spokesman for the school's management committee said each time Mkhize's probation ended, Sadtu pleaded that he be given another chance.

(325)
Mkhize's probation is said to have been extended at least three times but the privately owned school could no longer afford to keep him on its pay-roll, it was said.

Allegations have been made that Mkhize has been coming to work armed with a gun and that he conducted his private affairs during working hours.

Teachers and women working at the school had also complained to the principal about Mkhize's alleged sexual harassment, an allegation Mkhize dismissed as part of a "smear campaign" against him.

"Dogs will always bark at a moving caravan. People who condemn me are the lazy, ill-disciplined and work-shy who always run to the Press to mess up my life," Mkhize said about teachers who support his expulsion.

He said he had a licensed firearm but had never carried it to school.

"I am also against love affairs at school," he said. "I am not a cowboy who moves around carrying a gun or a playboy headmaster."

"I won't lose this battle," he vowed. "My union is very powerful." Mkhize is a member of Sadtu's Soweto branch central committee.

The union is to meet the school's principal, Mr Cyril Naude, this morning to "tell him that Mkhize is going nowhere; that he is here to stay", a Sadtu official said.

Schools face collapse of discipline, warns union

RAY HARTLEY

SCHOOLS were faced with a total collapse of discipline and were being adversely affected by the violence which raged outside the classroom, SA Democratic Teachers' Union official Thulas Nxesi said yesterday.

Addressing a June 16 commemorative service in Sebokeng, Nxesi said problems included "the raping of girls in front of teachers", drunkenness and drug abuse by teachers and pupils.

He said Sadtu insisted that the National Education and Training Forum should not be advisory, but should rather "make decisions which have to be implemented".

He said teachers demanded an end to government rationalisation of education and to the retrenchment of teachers and the right to organise in KwaZulu, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei.

"There is a total collapse of the culture of learning in our schools," he said. Other problems included the shortage of pre-school facilities and textbooks as well as "the non- or underutilisation of white schools".

He called on teachers and students to become part of peace initiatives and to involve themselves in "disciplined" self-defence units.



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Dismissals linked to maize contracts

ANDY DUFFY

Kasonde's letter of dismissal.

Fairtrade proprietor Sue Bennett said that although the awarding of the contract had bypassed the Tender Board, this was necessary to avoid delays in shipping the maize. She said the contract was vetted by the minister of legal affairs and Chiluba.

The \$200 000 was put into the Swiss account as a "gesture of good faith".

Scott approached EBN last April, after the onset of the drought led to the ministry being inundated with offers by maize shippers. The Hong Kong-owned company had shipped 150 000 tons of maize into Zambia during a previous famine.

EBN MD Gary Porritt said he advised Scott that Bennett's experience would be invaluable in preventing the Zambians from being overcharged for shipments.

"In a famine like that, everyone wants to get their fingers in the cookie jar, and they (the agriculture ministry) were at pains to make sure nobody could," said Porritt.

Bennett was recruited last May to advise on prices, tenders and shipments, and to liaise with transport authorities in SA, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Botswana.

She said Fairtrade cut out overinflated charges, including R9m on bagging, R6m on clearing, forwarding and agency fees, and R6m on finance charges. "We really performed for Zambia," she said.

However, the first signs of government discontent surfaced a few months after the contract was awarded.

It was cancelled by Scott on the order of Chiluba's deputy, but then reinstated by Chiluba after a probe by Zambia's Anti-Corruption Commission.

The contract ran to completion, and the allegations emerged only in the two months since the ministers' dismissals.

ALLEGATIONS of irregularities in the importation of maize through two SA companies in an R800m drought relief effort have been blamed for the dismissal of two of Zambia's senior ministers.

It emerged this week that the dismissal in April of Zambian Agriculture Minister Guy Scott and Finance Minister Emmanuel Kasonde followed government concerns about a consultancy contract awarded to Johannesburg-based Fairtrade and Maritzburg trading group EBN.

Both companies have strenuously denied any irregularities on their part.

The companies were employed between June 1992 and last month to co-ordinate the importation of 450 000 tons of maize into Zambia. The maize was imported mainly from the US, under the auspices of the US's Agency for International Development in Lusaka, as part of a 900 000-ton relief programme.

The maize was shipped to Durban, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, and sent by rail into Zambia. The SA companies said their efforts, for which they had not received full payment, had saved Zambia "millions of dollars".

However, the Zambian authorities say Scott failed to throw the contract open to tender before awarding it, breaching rules set by the Zambian Tender Board. Kasonde had cleared the award.

The authorities were also understood to be investigating the deposit in a Swiss bank account of a \$200 000 cheque on behalf of Fairtrade.

Scott and Kasonde were sacked by President Frederick Chiluba, along with two other ministers, for allegedly not disclosing their extrapolitical interests. It is understood the contract was cited in

DEANITS

Dr. Charles...



TRUE LIBERATION ... Azapo national executive member Lybon Mabasa told a June 16 commemoration service at the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto that only repossession of the land would result in true liberation.
PIC: PAT SEBOKO

Plea to return to class

Sowetan Reporters and Sapa

Sowetan 17/6/93
■ DEEPER CRISIS Mandela calls for a

Calls for pupils and teachers to return to school were made at several rallies yesterday to commemorate the 17th anniversary of the June 16 1976 students' uprisings.

At least eight people were reported killed in violence believed to be linked with the commemorations in Durban, on the East Rand and in Soweto.

Speaking at a rally at the Orlando Stadium in Soweto, ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela said: "As a new government the ANC will need educated young people with skills to take up employment."

"We are concerned that millions of our young people are out of school without work and are frustrated by the lack of opportunities."

"We have to reach out to the youth through training, skills and jobs."

Crime entices

Mandela said black youths resorted to crime as it was the most enticing option resulting from apartheid-entrenched anger and frustration.

Seventeen years after the students' uprisings, black education was in fact in a deeper crisis, he said, and called for the establishment of a national education forum to address education.

At another rally, organised by the Azanian Peoples Organisation at the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto, speakers attacked the multiparty negotiations taking place at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park.

Speakers said those attending the talks were

opting for a sell-out solution and called for "the escalation of the revolution".

Azanian Students Convention president Mark Mfikoe said Azapo was not attending the multiparty talks because it respected the liberation of blacks and accused participants as "political careerists".

Azapo assistant general secretary Mr Lybon Mabasa said: "We want freedom for our people. We've got to repossess our land and that will result in the true liberation of our people."

At a rally at the Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto, the Pan Africanist Congress made a strong plea for pupils to return to classes.

PAC national organiser Mr Maxwell Nemadzhvanani called on black people to wage a struggle to achieve their liberation.

He called on people in the townships to be militant so that they could defend themselves against the "enemy of the people".

In the Northern Transvaal the ANC, PAC and Azapo held a joint rally at the University of the North.

Sebokeng rally

In the Vaal Triangle ANC national executive member Mr Harry Gwala urged more than 7 000 people attending a rally at the Sebokeng Sta-

dium to resort to armed struggle if their attempts to achieve liberation failed.

Addressing another rally later in Tembisa, Gwala said the ANC should guard against being complacent in the belief that political victory was assured.

Armed ANC youth

Groups of armed ANCYouth League supporters marched through Vosloorus on the East Rand after a rally in the township.

As the crowd left the stadium where the rally was held, there was a burst of gunfire and one faction of armed supporters marched around the streets.

In Bophuthatatswana 16 people were arrested when they tried to gain access to the Montshiwa Stadium near Mmabatho for a rally.

In KwaZulu a bus left the road and plunged down an embankment near the Pongolpoort Dam. It was reported that an unknown number of ANC supporters were killed and others injured. Meanwhile, a massive work stayaway throughout the country — as much as 100 per cent in many areas — occurred as thousands of workers observed the day.

Business was hard hit and employer organisations confirmed the stayaway was almost total.

BLACK SCHOOLS: *Almost everything is in a horrific state when compared to their white counterparts, and they're not to blame*

Star 19/6/93

Blackboard jungle blues

IT'S not uncommon for young teachers in their first post, or others after being transferred to another school, to wait for five months before getting any pay at all, writes
FRANZ AUERBACH

AL OF us wish there were no disruptions in schools yet most black South Africans know well why they persist. The widespread lack of sympathy with the anger and militancy of black teachers and students among large sections of the white population is probably due to a belief that, apart from "invariable backlogs that will take time to eliminate," black schooling is fairly similar to white, with the rider that where it is not similar, "it's mostly their own fault."

This perception is just not true.

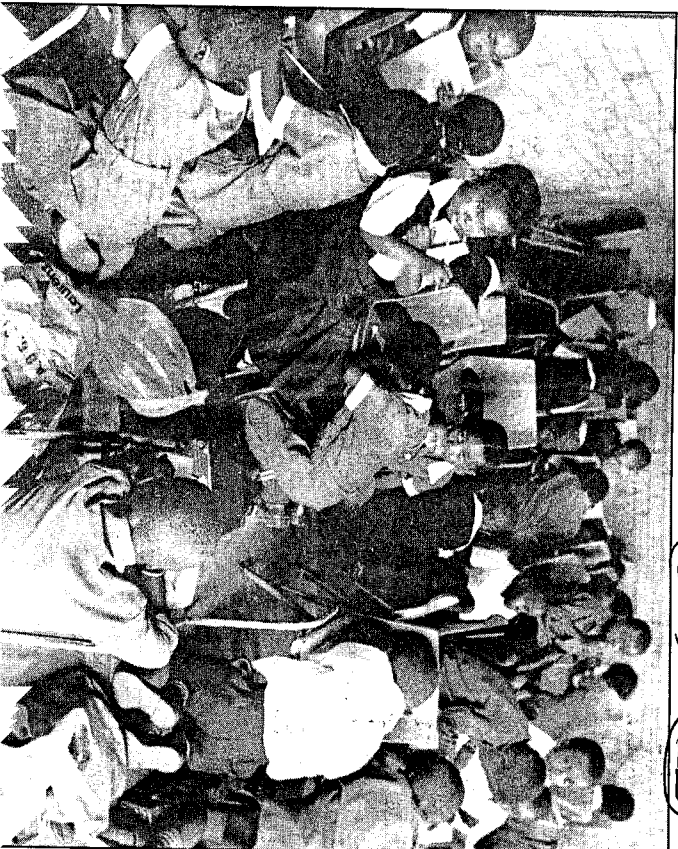
A few examples of how some things operate:

- While this also happens at times in white education, the scale of the problem is much more widely calculated amounts in the case of black. It's not uncommon for teachers in their first post, or after transfer to another school, to wait for five months before getting *any* pay, at all, and wrong calculations take many months before they are adjusted.

- For sheer waste of thousands of hours of professional time, the method of paying teachers in Soweto takes the prize. Principals are supposed to submit rare cases among teachers' demands to the relevant envelope with salary cheques personally from the DET Johannesburg offices.

Incredible waste

They cannot claim this travelling on official business as an expense (though they could if they worked for the public), in the age of delivery vehicles, taxis and computers. It is a highly paid people



these 300 000 desks?" A small item, but one that again shows the lack of vision, the failure to see education in its entirety, education where the State has failed to look at the whole picture is teacher education. Because of fewer births in the white, Indian and coloured groups, there is a point at which we need fewer teachers to teach pupils in those groups. In the white system, the number of pupils in the first year is expected to drop by some 20 percent during the next 10 years (hence some empty schools for whites).

Now the country as a whole is poorly supplied with teachers, as the PTR figures show, but to supply the separate systems we must reduce the numbers we train so that the numbers to be done so to look at teacher supply as a whole, including the training of teachers.

Instead, we've continued to handle this in an apartheid way, and there have been retrenchments of lecturers, closure of colleges, transfer of students in training, in various forms. The University of the Transvaal, the University of the Western Cape and the Pretoria College of Education have been closed down, and staff have been offered the now well-known "packages" and early retirement "packages".

NOW it's the turn of the Rand College of Education, an institution set up so that coloured teachers could be trained separately, and housed in quite inade-

as an expense (though they say if they worked for the DET), it's incredible that some 400 highly paid people waste almost a day a month in this way.

● The whole examination-marking enterprise often works badly. (Admittedly, having 300 000 candidates is not easy.) But that can't excuse most of the scripts for African languages in the 1992 Std 10 examinations getting marked in a single day.

● The DET and the Department of Education, where people who were relatives of senior DET officials had been awarded contracts without the proper tendering procedure, and where some large payments had been made without the relevant services having been rendered.

Millions were involved, but it seems no one has been held responsible for the stream of criticisms from the DET head office in mid-1986 while I was at

working at the Punda Centre in Soweto. These delayed the third term opening of schools for a fortnight and instituted a 'pass' system to prevent 'unauthorised' teachers from working on books.

It was probably worse than books enforced by State security structures, not by the Minister or director-general of the DET (who signed the circular). Most of the scheme had to be abandoned anyway because it was unwieldy, but the message to pupils, teachers and parents was that the system was under security control and belonged to the State, not to the school community.

● Much has been written about the supply of textbooks — if a department can't ensure that schools are supplied with their actual needs and in time, in most cases, it's time to sack the top management.

SOME could go on about endless delays in setting up disciplinary inquiry commissions.

● The thousands of applications by teachers to leave the DET for the temporary to the permanent teachers' pension fund about meekly submitting to radical elements who (mistakenly) deny access to inspectors — the only people who have the power to correct teacher badness and incompetence where it occurs.

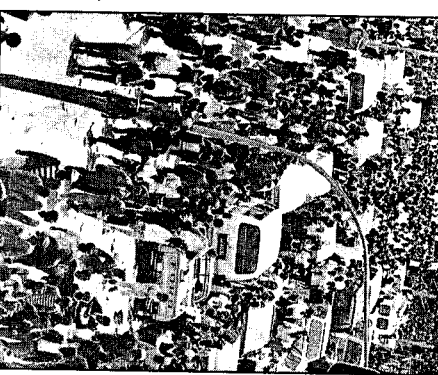
The many competent and dedicated people in the DET get 'lost' in this sad jungle.

Now let's look at some matters across the educational spectrum. A key issue is the difference in the number of pupils per teacher. Pupil-teacher ratios (PTRs) for various population groups are illustrated in the following figures.



Sad spin-offs from a system that has failed

In classrooms as hopelessly overcrowded as this (above), the rot begins, leading eventually to frustrated students marching through the streets (right) and their angry teachers (left) also making their grievances known. The problem has been exacerbated not only by poor pay but by large-scale retrenchments and early retirements in a situation of widespread illiteracy, where thousands more teachers, not less, are urgently required.



LARGE-SCALE retrenchments and early retirement have occurred in colleges and schools: a pathetic poem in a May 30 newspaper from a university-trained 'unemployed' teacher speaks of sitting at home and now 'teaching the cockroaches and the mouse'.

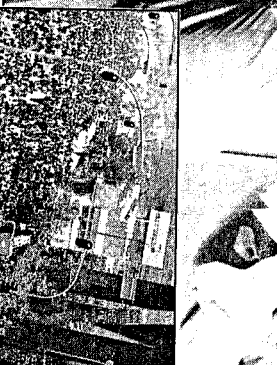
how the State tackles a problem. In 1971, African (including homeland) 52.2, coloured 32.7, Indian 27.8, while 21. 1978 African 49.2, coloured 29.2. In 1982, African 44.8 (KwaZulu province 27.2 while 19.7), coloured 25.4, Indian 22.6, while 13.7. 1982 African 42.8 (KwaZulu province 38.1, Natal 34.1, Orange 30.1, Transvaal 26.1, Western 22.1, Northern 18.1, Southern 14.1, Eastern 10.1, Central 6.1).

Conclusion: While the African PTR has dropped, it remains double the white. Most African classrooms remain grossly overcrowded, and very little has been done to reduce the large oversupply of teachers in the white system. In fact, what has been done shows

children that is assumed to come from having 49 000 instead of 42 000 teachers in the classrooms (1991: 52 000). Of course, in Indian and coloured education you couldn't sell that one so there you just have to offer the retrenchment/early retirement packages — and of course the teachers react as white teachers did. They don't want to lose their jobs. So you have protests and boycotts. As often happens in the State, as it does in the private sector, then comes the usual story in order to explain this issue when, at a public lecture attended by some 300 educators in Cape Town in September 1990, I asked: 'Mr Chase, where are

end with teachers — the most difficult redistribution problem. Four years ago the Minister stated in the 307 597 of Assembly that there were 307 597 teachers in schools for whites. Apart from retrenchments, this suggests that there must be some 300 000 desks that became 'spare'. Yet there are many thousands of African children in many parts of South Africa who either have no desks and sit on the floor, or sit three or four to a desk. In the private sector, the same situation exists. In a way that problems. Only boycotts bring results?

Restoring a learning climate in all our schools will be a long haul. We should not underestimate the key role that must be played in this process by ensuring that education administration in all its facets has more responsibility to those who learn and those who



teachers could be trained separately in quiet premises, but the State produced excellent teachers in spite of this. It is, however, still without adequate facilities, and its numbers are really too low for a viable tertiary institution.

Yet because the whole question of teacher training facilities for all schools has been a long-term problem, planned holistically the Rand College community is naturally angry and rebellious about the likely closure of the institution. They also find it hard to accept that the present administrators of coloured teacher training cannot make any

comment about the future. The fact that future and their political masters in the House of Representatives will by then (when?) have disappeared (recently a messenger who has worked for the college for 26 years asked me what would happen to him. No one can say).

The national education forum should have been set up at least three years ago... In the meantime, careers and future prospects for many hundreds of people, many of them highly experienced professionals, have been 'destabilised', to say the least.

By THEMBA KHUMALO

WHITE student teachers recently joined their black colleagues in discussing ways of bringing peace and co-operation to their troubled PWV colleges.

The meeting at the Transvaal College of Education (TCE) at So-shanguve outside Pretoria was attended by representatives from at least eight colleges and was chaired by TCE lecturer Mma-batho Ramagoshi.

The meeting was de-

Teachers in peace talks

scribed as "a stepping stone to bringing everlasting peace" by student teacher leaders.

TCE rector Dr Piet Uys told delegates the colleges should establish joint structures to arrange sporting and other ties.

He said: "In order for us to find one another, it's important that we interact the teachers' and students' activities. A teachers' college is not an ivory tower."

Participants suggested a candlelit ceremony be held soon.

They suggested that all PWV teachers' colleges sign a peace accord which would form part of the National Peace Accord.

The meeting agreed to hold a seminar soon to identify areas of co-operation.

25

Teachers vote ³²⁵ for mass action

AR 9 28 6 93
JOHN VILJOEN, Education Reporter

WHITE teachers in the Cape have adopted mass action to deal with disputes with the government.

Delegates at the South African Teachers' Association (Sata) annual conference voted by a large majority to "resort to the use of responsible mass action when necessary".

The conference, the 4 400-strong association's 105th, is being held in Cape Town.

Delegates also passed a motion supporting the stand by teacher bodies against the five percent pay increase and President De Klerk's intervention in salary negotiations.

Teachers expressed "sympathetic understanding" for the frustrations of those "at the receiving end" of discrimination.

They said they had warned authorities repeatedly of the harmful effects of apartheid education.

The motion called for the state to speed up education reform through wide consultation to ensure every child had access to good schooling.

The state should tackle, as a priority, the removal of the backlogs caused by discrimination.

All teachers should recognise their calling to serve the youth and to do all in their power to assist the transition toward a better education service, the motion read.

ANC backs learning plan

THE ANC — as well as pupils and teacher organisations — has thrown its weight behind a "back to learning" campaign for PWV schools during the winter holidays.

Headmasters and parent-teacher-student associations will organise supplementary programmes to make up for time lost during school disruptions.

NKCC Southern Transvaal general secretary Amos Mawane said yesterday that government and the private sector would be approached to provide resources such as study aids and guidelines. Students would stand in where teachers were not available. A code of con-

duct would be adopted to ensure maximum discipline. The main focus would be on matric pupils. Sached Ourreach coordinator Thami Mail said the campaign was essential. "If the results at the end of the year are poor, the community suffers."

Department of Education and Training spokesman Corrie Hadenmeyer said the DET welcomed any attempt to "undo the damage" caused by disruptions. — Sapa.

NUM, chamber to meet over dispute

THE NUM and Chamber of Mines will attend a conciliation board hearing at the chamber's offices this afternoon in an attempt to resolve the wage dispute declared by the union last week.

NUM assistant general secretary Marcel Golding said the union was "committed to obtaining settlement based on restoring workers' buying power which has been eroded over the past few years". He said they expected a considerably revised position from the chamber on wages and other issues to come out of the meeting.

Golding reiterated the union's view on the current gold price and its receipt of benefit for workers' pay packets. Industry sources, on the other hand, said

ERICA JANOWITZ

the chamber was expected to move only minimally on its final wage offer of 6% for gold mines. Coal offers ranged between 4.5% and 5.25% with one mine, employing 400 people, offering 10.5%. This considerably higher offer was based on the mine's much lower pay structure which would remain below the industry minimum even if this offer was accepted.

The local offer was not expected to be revised because of the economic constraints on the sector. Also, mining houses appear set on implementing capex programmes which have been put on hold over the past few years during downscaling.

BECAUSE WE'VE GOT

Slow start to catch-up education Star 6/7/93 programme

By Bruno Jubase,
Sifelani Mlambo
and Kris Meyes

The winter holiday catch-up programme for township pupils — initiated by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) — got off to a bad start as thousands of township pupils and teachers stayed at home.

The NECC had called on Department of Education and Training (DET) schools to remain open during the winter holiday and embark on an intensive teaching and learning programme, including extra tuition.

Most schools in Soweto and surrounding townships were closed yesterday. (22)

At a high school in Orlando, administration offices were locked and only one teacher, who had arranged for extra tuition with his matric pupils, was present. (225)

Pupils at the school said most teachers refused to commit themselves to the extra tuition programme as they were not being paid for it.

While most schools were concentrating on individual arrangements with matric pupils, a few had a relatively good attendance with almost 90 percent of pupils present.

The NECC, however, maintained that the catch-up programme started well in most areas and added it was expected to gain momentum.

Meanwhile, the joint NECC and Students Teaching Education Programme (Step) winter school at the University of the Witwatersrand also kicked off slowly with a small number of expected pupils turning up.

It has also emerged that the project was running into financial problems.

NECC spokesman Desmond Thompson confirmed there had been difficulties.

Mass action
star 6/7/93
to continue,
say teachers

Education Reporter

Teachers will continue to engage in strikes and mass action until the Government accedes to their demand for collective bargaining, the president of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), Shepherd Mdladlana, said last night. (325)

Addressing Sadtu's bi-annual congress in Johannesburg, Mdladlana said the organisation would continue its protests "for as long as the Government continues to dismiss, suspend and harass our members".

Sadtu would "fight vigorously" for collective bargaining rights and, if necessary, would appeal to the International Labour Organisation.

the nation in brief

DET to cut salaries

THE Department of Education and Training has informed Soweto teachers who went on strike in May that their salaries would be cut by R600. In a letter sent to the teachers, DET said in part: "The Department of Education and Training applies the no work, no pay rule in instances of strikes."

Spokesman for the Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers Union Mr Solly Mautjana said the DET was "declaring war" against the teachers. Mautjana asked teachers who had received the letters to submit them to the Sadtu office at Funda Centre in Diepkloof, Soweto. (325)

BBC crew shot at

BRITISH Broadcasting Corporation TV and radio crews said they were shot at with automatic weapons while covering violence in Katlehong on the East Rand yesterday. **Sowetan**

"It was quite frightening," said news producer Milton Nkosi. **6/7/93**

He said six BBC staff were interviewing peace monitors when shots were fired at them near two houses that had been set on fire and were being looted.

(213)

Man dies in fire

A MAN died and 18 people were injured in a fire at the explosives and chemical company AECI's Modderfontein plant yesterday. Four of the injured suffered serious burns. The cause of the blaze in the fuse department was still being investigated, management said. One worker was airlifted to the burns unit of Baragwanath Hospital.

Three of other seriously injured workers were transferred to Rand Mutual Hospital. The other 14 suffered light burns, smoke inhalation and shock and were treated at Modderfontein Hospital.

ZCC snubs SACC

THE Zionist Christian Church has snubbed the South African Council of Churches by dismissing SACC efforts for closer links between the two bodies.

SACC general secretary the Reverend Frank Chikane told delegates at the council's 25th annual conference in Johannesburg yesterday that SACC requests for a meeting with ZCC Bishop Barnabas Lekgenyane had been refused. **(204)**

He said the SACC was told that the ZCC's ministers council had decided that a meeting with the SACC was "not in the interest of the Zion Christian Church."

Sowetan 6/7/93

Azasm's campaign causes racism fears

By Bruno Jubase

The Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) has resurrected its campaign to drive white teachers from township schools.

Newly elected Azasm president Phumzile Msutu said yesterday: "We cannot understand why white teachers are being employed in township schools while qualified black teachers are unemployed." (325)

He said the campaign

would get under way on July 26 when Department of Education and Training schools reopen.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee and the Congress of South African Students yesterday expressed concern that the campaign would result in racist attacks against white teachers.

They said the move would not benefit the struggle for a democratic education system.

Teachers fail to keep promises

Sowetan 8/1/93

By Bongani Mavuso

■ **CATCH UP** Winter classes aimed at

helping pupils to catch up:

SOWETO teachers have been accused of not keeping their promises after failing to turn up at winter holiday classes to help pupils catch up on time lost as a result of the teachers' strike in May.

The complaint was made by the National Education Crisis Committee and the Congress of South African Students. (325)

The African National Congress and other organisations have backed the programme. Yesterday ANC spokesman Mr Mike Seloane said although

pupils were reporting to schools, teachers were not. Seloane said they had received calls from volunteers who were prepared to help pupils during and after the mid-year holiday. "We have been advising volunteers to report to schools close to where they live," he said. A spokesman for the Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers Union, Mr Matakanye Matakanye, said the union was committed to the "catch-up" programme and

appealed to teachers to report to schools. He said the programme should be treated "organisationally". The branch had to know the number of volunteers and subjects they would teach so they could be sent to schools where their services were required.

Matakanye appealed to volunteers to contact the Soweto branch of Sadtu at Funda Centre in Diepkloof today between 1pm and 3pm or to phone (011) 938-1485 ext 249.

Sowetan 8/7/93

White teachers target

A CAMPAIGN to remove white teachers from black township schools will begin on July 26, the Azanian Students Movement said yesterday. (AP) (325)

Newly elected Azam president Phumzile Msutu said white teachers were told at the beginning of the year to relinquish their posts in black schools to make way for black teachers and many ignored the instruction. He said this would ensure the rapid departure of white teachers.



Pupils told to expel teachers

KATHRYN STRACHAN

A CAMPAIGN to expel white teachers from black township schools will begin later this month, the Azapo-aligned Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) said yesterday. *Bibay*

Azasm deputy president Kgomo Modisele said pupils would forcibly remove teachers because they had ignored Azasm's instructions in the past three months to relinquish their posts. *8/7/93*

The organisation would use "all means necessary" to make sure teachers left. *(922)*

Modisele said the campaign would be peaceful and that if any violent incidents followed, the responsibility would lie with government and the Department of Education and Training (DET) and not with Azasm. *(325)*

The campaign would include demonstrations at schools and the occupation of principals' offices until all white teachers were removed.

Modisele denied the campaign was racially motivated, claiming the DET's appointment process was discriminatory because white teachers were given jobs at the expense of black teachers.

The DET, however, said its policy determined that white teachers were appointed only when suitably qualified black teachers were not available.

Indefinite strike threat by Sadtu

Sowetan 9/7/93

■ NATIONAL CONGRESS Action on August

16 if salary negotiations with Government fail:

By Bongani Mavuso

THE South African Democratic Teachers Union has threatened to embark on an "indefinite" national strike on August 16 if salary negotiations between the Government and the union fail. (325) (325)

This decision was taken by hundreds of teachers who attended Sadtu's second three-day national congress which ended at Crown Mines, Johannesburg, on Wednesday. (325)

Sadtu general secretary Randall van den Heever said yesterday the congress had mandated the union's national executive committee to meet the Government on July 22 and 23 to reopen negotiations on salaries. (325)

"The Sadtu salary demand in these negotiations will be in keeping with the union's national council mandate on a living wage for all teachers," Van den Heever said.

"Should the negotiations fail, the union has no option but to embark on indefinite strike action. Strike action is an indispensable weapon

to break deadlocks."

Van den Heever also announced that teachers throughout the country would participate in a "national day of action" on July 30 to highlight the crisis of rationalisation and retrenchments.

Teachers, he said, would take part in protest action to coincide with the launch of the National Education and Training Forum scheduled for July 30.

Community and other organisations would be contacted to discuss the strike action.

The Sadtu congress noted that it was the responsibility of Sadtu to oppose "by all means possible, the Government's sinister plan of shunning its responsibilities with regard to salary increases for teachers".

The union's demands include an across-the-board 30 percent salary increase for all teachers; a housing subsidy to be paid to all teachers irrespective of sex, colour, creed, age and marital status; an immediate halt to all unilateral rationalisation; a halt to cut-back measures with regard to salaries, retrenchments and withdrawal of service benefits.

ed of double standards

Sowetan 9/7/93

Students hit out

By Bongani Mavuso

THE Azanian Student Movement has accused the South African Democratic Teachers Union of not taking the education of black children "seriously".

Azasm said it acknowledged that teachers could also go on strike but "suspect that Sadtu does not take the education of the black children seriously".

Sadtu's newly elected media vice-president, Mr Ismail Vadi, said yesterday the union would not enter into a "public debate" with Azasm on the issue.

"We are prepared to meet Azasm and discuss this issue," Vadi said. Azasm alleged that while teachers were on strike, they reported for duty to "ensure they were still entitled to their salaries".

(32.5)(32.5)

Azasm warns white teachers

THE Azanian Student Movement has earmarked July 26 as the target date to remove white teachers from black schools by "any means neccessary".

Addressing a press conference in Johannesburg this week, newly elected Azasm president Pumzile Mosotho warned white teachers to leave township schools.

(325)

Sadtu meets Kwazulu authorities

HOPES for immediate recognition of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union by KwaZulu education authorities were dashed when the teachers' delegation was told in Ulundi that this could only happen after the homeland's education act had been amended. *CP Press 18/1/93*

This means Sadtu will have to wait for a longer period because this amendment could only be effected by the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

Despite these apparent hurdles Sadtu national general secretary Randall van der Heever said his organisation was satisfied that progress had been made. *(325) (1A)*

■ CP Reporters

Soweto teachers threaten to strike

Star 20/7/93

By Staff Reporter
and Sapa

Members of the Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) yesterday threatened not to return to work when the school term starts next week unless the Department of Education and Training (DET) agrees to meet their demands.

Sadtu branch member Ndevu Mnyamuzeli said this after a group of about 20 teachers demonstrated outside the DET's

Braamfontein offices to hand in a list of demands.

Mnyamuzeli said Sadtu was demanding "a living wage" and rejected the 5 percent wage increase offered by the Government, and also its policy of rationalisation.

He said the Sadtu branch was also protesting against the R 600 deduction levied on those teachers who had stayed away from their posts between June 26 and July 4 during the teachers' strike.

(325)
"The DET's policy of "no

work, no pay" was unfair because the decision by the union's national office to call off the strike had not filtered down to Sadtu's grassroots structures," Mnyamuzeli said.

Asked what could be done to avert the strike, Mnyamuzeli said: "That is up to the DET. They must meet our demands."

The DET said its policy had been specifically recorded in working agreements signed between the department and various teachers' organisations, including Sadtu.

DET Director-General Dr Bernhard Louw said there was no provision for strikes in education in spite of the fact that a new system of collective bargaining was being developed.

"At present, the position of the DET remains that all strikes in education are illegal," Louw said. (325)

He also indicated that it was "illogical and absurd" for the DET to pay teachers on strike.

"To do so would be a waste of public funds," he added.

Sadtu set to strike Soweto 2017/193 over salaries

By Tsale Makam

TEACHERS in Soweto could go on strike again if the Department of Education and Training does not repay deductions made from the salaries of about 500 of their colleagues. (325)

DET allegedly deducted about R600 from each of the 500 teachers' salaries following a strike called by the South African Democratic Teachers Union between June 24 and July 4.

The deductions were a result of DET's decision to apply the "no work, no pay" rule against teachers who took part in the strike.

A delegation of the Soweto branch of Sadtu met DET officials at the department's

offices over the issue yesterday. The outcome of the meeting was not known at the time of going to Press.

Picketed

About 25 Sadtu members picketed outside the offices while waiting for the delegation to come out. A statement is expected to be issued today.

Sadtu spokesman Mr Ndevu Mnyamezeli said: "There will be no schooling unless the DET pays back the money deducted."

He said out of about 5 000 Sadtu members, only about 500 teachers had had deductions made from their salaries.

"DET is trying to use the divide and rule strategy on Sadtu," Mnyamezeli said.

Soweto teachers issue indefinite strike threat

KATHRYN STRACHAN

SOWETO schools would be hit by another strike when they reopened after the holidays next week unless the Department of Education and Training (DET) gave in to teachers' demands, an SA Democratic Teachers' Union spokesman said yesterday.

A group of teachers from the union's Soweto branch, who were protesting outside the DET's regional offices in Braamfontein yesterday, vowed to go on an indefinite strike unless government backed down on its policy of "no work, no pay" for teachers who had participated in strikes earlier this year.

Although the teachers' anger was focused at the department's decision this month to deduct R600 from their salaries, their demands also included a "living wage", the scrapping of government's 5% salary increase offer and a halt to the process of retrenching coloured teachers.

The union was also against the DET decision to target certain teachers for wage cuts, claiming it amounted to victimisation. But a spokesman for the department said all teachers had been given the opportunity to put their case and deductions had been made accordingly.

Spokesman for the group Ndevu Mnyamazeli said the extremely low DET salaries eroded the morale of teachers and had an impact on their effectiveness. He said he had been teaching for 20 years and held a degree and a teaching diploma, yet earned R1 600 a month.

A Zulu teacher with 12 years experience and a masters degree from Pretoria University said he earned R2 000, and a teacher with a BA Honours from Wits University and 12 years experience earned R1 800.

Asked if the constant strikes were not jeopardising the chances of

pupils, Mnyamazeli said it was "politically naive" to think that teachers could not strike.

The question of a national teachers' strike was dependent on the outcome of talks between the Sadtu national office and the DET later this week, but Mnyamazeli said the 5 000 Sadtu members in Soweto would probably go ahead with their strike as the issue of "no work, no pay" would not be addressed by these negotiations. (325)

DET director general Bernard Louw said in a statement last night that no provision existed for legal strikes in education, and agreements signed between the department and Sadtu last year recorded the department's stated policy of "no work, no pay". (325)

"It is illogical and absurd for any department of education to pay teachers who do not teach. To do so would be both fruitless and a waste of public funds," Louw said. (325)

Actress 'was prepared'

Evidence ruled

NEWS Congress to decide on Saccawu leaders • Teachers still fighting against deductions

Six unionists in trouble

By Mike Motsapi

THE national executive committee of the SA Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union has allowed six suspended officials to attend its congress which starts in Durban today.

The six, who are members of the Witwatersrand region of Saccawu, were suspended after they exposed an alleged financial scandal within the union.

Some senior members of the NEC are implicated. The NEC suspended the six without giving them reasons for the action. Those suspended are: Theo Xulu (chairman), Mike Mpenhe (vice chair-

man), Mike Tsosetesi (branch secretary), Steward Nhlipo (treasurer), Professor Ndlovu and William Leetlabe, both branch NEC delegates.

Saccawu sources told *Sowetan* yesterday that the NEC had decided to allow the six to attend the congress so that their suspensions could be discussed.

"If the congress upholds the decision to suspend the six they will be expelled from the union," the sources said. An anonymous pamphlet detailing what was happening in Saccawu was distributed to members last week.

It reads: "Our union is in a serious crisis. Tens of thousands of rand are going into the pockets of corrupt

individuals. Decisions are made undemocratically. This is happening while the bosses are attacking us. More of us are getting retrenched and dismissed."

"The bosses were strong before but because of our unity, militancy, strength and honest leadership we have forced them into a corner."

Among issues believed to be causing problems in Saccawu are:

- That R970 000 from subscriptions has been intercepted from head office in an account opened in Hillbrow and the money was withdrawn in Durban.

- A senior NEC member is being given R750 a month to pay himself. This is more than his salary.

DET sticks to 'no work, no pay' rule

By Bongani Mavuso

NO provision existed in education at present for legal strikes, the Department of Education and Training said yesterday.

The DET was responding to a threat by the SA Democratic Teachers Union that teachers might go on strike when schools reopened next week.

It said its policy of "no work, no pay" needed to be acknowledged and that it was "illogical and absurd" for any department of education to pay teachers who did not teach. Soweto teachers said

on Monday they would go on strike if the DET did not repay deductions allegedly made from the salaries of about 500 of their colleagues. Sadiu alleged that the DET deducted about R600 from each of the 500 teachers' salaries following a strike called by Sadiu in May.

The deductions were the result of the DET's decision to apply the "no work, no pay rule" against teachers who had taken part in the strike.

"In consequence, certain members of Sadiu have been sent letters which indicate that leave without pay has been recorded for the duration of their strike," the DET said.

More

Pupils lock up teaching staff

CT 21/7/93

Staff Reporter

325

TEACHERS at Guguletu Comprehensive High School were locked up in the school yard yesterday by angry pupils who demanded to see two women teachers they alleged were victimising them.

A teacher said pupils held a meeting earlier in the morning, where they made a list of accusations against a Miss Mayekiso and a Miss Thatha.

They accused the women of fanning pupils "indiscriminately".

They then invited the two teachers to the meeting, but the teachers refused and fled to the staff room.

Other staff members intervened and protected their colleagues, which angered the pupils, who locked the school gate, imprisoning the teachers.

When the Cape Times arrived on the scene, hundreds of pupils were chanting slogans.

When a reporter tried to speak to the SRC a group of the bigger boys ordered everyone away from the reporter and threatened to beat pupils who gave information.

Other boys shouted insults at the news team and later threw water bombs at their car.

When the Cape Times phoned about 4pm, the principal was said to be meeting the pupils to try to solve the problem, while the gates remained locked. Attempts to reach the principal later failed.

No pay, no principals in QwaQwa

By THEMBA KHUMALO

ABOUT 150 QwaQwa schools have been without principals since March after the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) warned them not to come back without the money deducted from salaries of teachers who went on strike last year.

The deductions of up to R200 were made in February last year after a two-day nationwide strike called by Sadtu on August 4 and 5.

The principals said they were ordered

by Sadtu in March to go and "fetch" their deducted money from the inspectors offices in Phuthaditjaba, the capital of QwaQwa. (325)

The headmasters were under Sadtu's strict orders not to return to school without the money, they said. (48)

This was confirmed by the Thimelands minister of education, Daniel Mokoena, who said the only people who might intervene and allow the principals to return were Sadtu's national executive committee members.

Sadtu's NEC members were believed to have been locked in a meeting with Mokoena on Friday afternoon. (Read 257193)

Principals are worried their prolonged absence from school might result in the breakdown of discipline.

"We shudder to think about the exam results at the end of the year," the principals said.

The headmaster of Tsebo High School in Phuthaditjaba, James Nthunya, said they had advised the education department to deduct accu-

mulated leave days for teachers instead of deducting money from their salaries. Nthunya said he was particularly worried about a call by Cosas demanding that all pupils be refunded their school and exam fees.

"Without the payment of school fees the administration of schools will be impossible," he said.

He was supported in his views by the headmaster of Letisie Secondary School, Thabo Mopeli, who called on the QwaQwa government to be flexible in their handling of the school crisis.

Star 27-1-1993

Go back to

class plan

Transvaal schools re-opened today amid calls by the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) and the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) for teachers and pupils to return to classes.

Cosas southern Transvaal region spokesman Mahlomola Kekana called on pupils and teachers to co-operate in preparation for year-end examinations.

He praised pupils and teachers who took part in the July holidays' "catch-up" programme launched to make up for time lost during earlier stayaways.

Sadtu PWV region spokesman Chippa Molo-ka expected members to start work today. — Own Correspondent.

Return to class, pupils urged

Soweto 27/1/93

THE South African Democratic Teachers Union and the Congress of South African Students yesterday urged teachers and pupils to return to classes when schools reopen today.

Cosas Southern Transvaal region spokesman Mr Mahlomola Kekana called on pupils to return to school in their thousands and join hands with teachers in "the last mile as we pre-

pare ourselves for final examinations".

Kekana praised pupils and teachers who took part in the "catch-up programme" held during the mid-year holidays. (325)

"The Cosas leadership wishes to salute all pupils and teachers who sacrificed their plans during the winter holidays and threw their weight

behind the 'Operation Catch-up'. We acknowledge their commitment and dedication," Mahlomola said.

Sadtu's PWV region spokesman Mr Chipipa Moloka said the union expected its members to attend school today.

Last week, teachers in Soweto threatened to embark on a strike today after the DET allegedly deducted about R600 from about 500 teachers.

Teachers 'supported' ⁽³²⁵⁾

Political Staff

TWO-THIRDS of black households were affected by the action taken by black schoolteachers and pupils earlier this year, an opinion poll released yesterday found.

The poll of 800 black women showed more sympathy for the teachers than the pupils.

About half the respondents claimed to support the teachers to some extent, but only two in five

showed any support for the pupils.

Those older than 50 displayed the least tolerance for the pupils' actions, with three in five saying they did not support them at all, while two in five of those aged 18 to 24 did not support the pupils at all.

The 800 women were surveyed by the Omnichek division of Research Surveys in the major metropolitan areas of South Africa towards the end of May.

TEACHERS — AFRICAN
1993



Picture: OBED ZILWA, The Argus.

FREE VUYO! Teachers protest today at Chuma Primary School in Khayelitsha.

'Charge or release detained teacher'

EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

TEACHERS at Chuma Primary School in Khayelitsha held a placard demonstration today to protest against the detention of colleague Vuyo Tekani, who was held after the St James Church massacre.

The action was part of a campaign by the teaching fraternity to intensify calls for Mr Tekani, detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, to be charged or released.

Most of the demonstrating teachers were women who also

marched to the Khayelitsha police station yesterday on the same mission.

They carried placards reading: "De Klerk leave Vuyo. You said nothing about Strydom" and "Stop torturing Vuyo, he knows nothing about massacre".

At a Press conference at the school, representatives of the parent-teacher-pupils association and the Peninsula African Teachers Association (Penata) called on the government to release Mr Tekani or face the "might and radical action of the African people".

Mziwamadoda Booi of Penata, to which Mr Tekani belongs, said the association "condemned strongly the police arresting a teacher on the basis of suspicion".

"The association fears the process of interrogation which, in the history of the South African Police, is known to have caused a number of deaths because of the ill-treatment of the detainees."

"Penata calls for the immediate release of the teacher and a charge to be made forthwith."

body found • Massacre suspect's colleagues take action

Sowetan 6/8/93

Free teacher or else...

THE Cape African Teachers Union has urged Minister of Law and Order Mr Hermus Kriel to release the St James' Church massacre suspect or face what the union has described as "radical action" by teachers. (325)

Speaking in Cape Town yesterday, Catu liaison officer Mr Mziwamawela Booï said teachers would take action next week to force the police to release the suspect, who is being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. The man, alleged to be a member of

the Pan Africanist Congress, was arrested on July 29 --- four days after the massacre. Eleven people were killed and 53 injured during the attack.

Role playing

The union yesterday also accused the Department of Education and Training of playing a role in the man's arrest.

Booi said DET inspectors visited the home of the suspect's principal, seeking information about his work attendance. — Sowetan reporter and Sapa.



Money cuts set to deepen schools crisis

8/18/93

By EUGENE PARAMOER and AYESHA ISMAIL

THE crisis in education appears set to deepen and to continue next year following a decision by the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) to cut funding of coloured schools by up to 50 percent.

The SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), which is planning a chalk-down from August 16 over teacher cutbacks, is infuriated by the DEC's decision.

Teachers are predicting that metric results for 1993 will be the poorest in years.

In terms of the new cutbacks, parents of pupils at DEC schools will have to dig deeply into their pockets to pay for text books and equipment next year.

The new allocations, for the period from April 1993 to March 1994, were announced in a circular to DEC schools in July.

Sadtu vice-president, Ms Vivienne Carelse, has slammed the move.

She said that her organisation would fight the new round of cutbacks.

"There is no way that the state... should be allowed to renege on their responsibility to provide," she said.

"It seems as if the burden of buying resources has been shifted from the state to parents and that our schools are being dumped into a Model

C scenario for next year.

A DEC spokeswoman said the education budget needed a "reassessment of priorities".

The spokeswoman said the staff cutbacks "will not... in the financial year... provide sufficient funds for all the other needs in education".

Mr Archie Vergotine, principal of Ravensmead High School and president of the CTPA and the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa, said the cuts would lead to a lowering of standards in education.

Co-ordinator of the Western Cape Principal's Forum and principal of Garlandade High school, Mr Eddie

Snyders, said they would "confront" the department this week about the cutbacks and the department's failure to appoint substitute teachers at some schools.

Ravensmead High School suffered a cutback of about 30%. Mr Vergotine said last year the school's allocation was R117 433 and this year it is R81 915.

Woodlands High School in Mitchell's Plain had a 30% cut in their allocation.

South Peninsula High School had their allocation cut from R75 238 to R53 730.15.

A spokesman for the Department of National Education and a representative to the National Education and Training Forum (NETF) Dr B Louw said it would appear to him that the department had "insufficient funds and had to arrange priorities and had made financial cuts."

He said that if this was a purely management issue the department did not have to consult the NETF as its draft agreement stated that the responsibility for the management of the education system would remain with the government.

Agreement

● Meanwhile, at a meeting in Cape Town last week, the department, Sadtu and the Union of Teachers Association of South Africa (Uasa) reached an agreement whereby teachers who are still in service and who have opted to accept the early retirement package offered will defer from August 1 1993, may defer their acceptance of the package and postpone it to December 31, 1993 without loss of benefits.

According to the department, of the more than 3 000 teachers who have applied for the package, only six applications from teachers willing to stay on until December were received this week.

The department this week emphasised that teachers who had been granted the early retirement package were under no obligation whatever to defer their early retirement until December.

DET asked to scrap 'aiding teachers'

By AYESHA ISMAIL

TEACHERS in black schools have called for the abolition of "aiding teachers" who were appointed by the Department of Education and Training (DET) this year on a 24-hour basis.

Teachers said the "aiding teachers" enjoyed no benefits and could be fired on 24 hours' notice.

Chairman of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) Nyanga branch, Mr Lungipi Tom, said: "The appointment of aiding teachers is degrading to the teaching profession."

Mr Tom said there were 24 "aiding teachers" at his school, Siyazakha Primary School in Philippi.

"We still have the platoon system at our school whereby two schools use one building."

"The aiding teachers are responsible for the afternoon shift," he said.

At a meeting held between the DET and Sadtu this week, the union called for the abolition of aiding teachers, adding that they should be appointed permanently.

The union said teachers at squatter schools should also be appointed as permanent staff and be given permanent staff benefits.

The DET did not respond to questions put to them on Friday.



SAD MUM ...
Police have not yet located **Joey Slomowitz, 3**, whose father abducted him from his mother Carolyn Slomowitz's home in Sydney.

Mr Slomowitz was last seen in Cape Town and Mrs Slomowitz has brought an urgent application in the Cape Town Supreme Court for Joey to be returned to her.

Mrs Slomowitz fears her estranged husband may have fled the country.

Picture and report: AMBROSE PETERS

Buthlezi in dark over Inkatha talks

Biday 10/8/93

BILLY PADDOCK

INKATHA Freedom Party president Mangosuthu Buthelezi had not been kept informed of progress in discussions between his negotiators and the ANC and could not give any indication of when his party would return to talks at the World Trade Centre, he said yesterday. (115)

Inkatha would definitely not take up its seats at the negotiating council today.

Responding to questions, Buthelezi said from Ulundi: "There has been no decision by any of the IFP decision-making bodies that the IFP goes back to the talks at Kempton Park. In fact, apart from what I read in the media, I have not even heard from anyone how the talks (last Wednesday) with the ANC went."

His reply follows confusing statements from Inkatha officials, reflecting differences among the party's negotiators.

On Sunday, senior negotiator Joe Matthews said Inkatha negotiators had been "in constant discussions with Ulundi on the

very successful meetings we have been having with the ANC and government" and the party would decide within a day whether it would return to talks this week. Matthews, who leads the team negotiating with the ANC, said there was a "strong possibility we will be back on Tuesday".

However Walter Felgate, who leads the team in discussions with government, said yesterday there was "absolutely no chance we will be back tomorrow and that is authoritative".

He said a decision on returning to the negotiating council would be made on Saturday when the Inkatha central committee met.

Meanwhile, the negotiating council was informed yesterday that the KwaZulu government was changing the terms of its lawsuit against it. Felgate said this did not alter the court date or the substance of the action but was merely a technical change in documentation.

Inkatha refiles its bid to set aside election date

Biday 10/8/93

THE KwaZulu government has refiled its application in the Pretoria Supreme Court in a bid to set aside the ratification of the April 27 election date.

KwaZulu, supported by other members of the Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag), is contesting the validity of the sufficient consensus ruling at talks which was used to adopt the election date.

The application consists of affidavits from KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi and the chief negotiator Ben Ngubane.

According to a member of the planning committee at the World Trade Centre at Kempton Park, the application was refiled last Friday because of inaccurate information. (1023)

The application names two respondents, Lebowa's M J Mahlanga and Pravin Gordhan of the Natal and Transvaal Indian Congresses, in their capacity as chairmen on three separate occasions at the talks.

Ngubane argues in his affidavit that sufficient consensus as it appears in the negotiations' standing rules "is quantitatively and qualitatively vague and ambiguous to the extent that it cannot serve as a proper guideline for the exercise of a discussion as to whether sufficient consensus exists or does not exist". (115)

Buthelezi, in his affidavit, said a fair debate on federal constitutional proposals had, for all practical purposes, failed. — Sapa.

Subsidy for farm radios

Biday 10/8/93

DIRK VAN EEDEN
GOVERNMENT'S R51m subsidy for farm protection would be spent on radio communications only, Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel said yesterday. (1023)

Kriel said communication had been identified as a priority after consultations with organised agriculture. By excluding other security measures the number of farmers who could be helped could be increased from 17 000 to 44 000.

Transvaal Agricultural Union President Dries Bruwer said his union had suggested the revised scheme to "stretch the rands". The R50,97m made available by government was not nearly enough, but the union accepted government could afford no more.

Moves to restore East Rand schooling

Biday 10/8/93

KATHRYN STRACHAN

A MAJOR effort to find a way of resurrecting schooling in the violence-racked townships of Thokoza and Katlehong is to be launched this morning when teachers, pupils and community representatives meet to discuss ways of protecting schools.

SA Democratic Teachers' Union representative Vusi Ndlovu said schooling had received a severe blow and pupils could not afford to wait until the violence had subsided to continue. "We have to find a way of restoring a culture of learning despite the violence." (325)

Ndlovu did not elaborate on proposals to be presented to the gathering at KwaDukathole High School, except to say community members would discuss setting up a "ring of steel" around schools.

People, disillusioned with the security forces, would not enlist their help.

National education forum spokesman Alan Tonkin said the meeting was a positive move.

LOCAL

Plight of the scapegoat headmasters of Soweto

Plea for return to good old days

Star 13/8/93

■ BY PHIL MOLEFE
EDUCATION REPORTER

Every day a Soweto high school principal says a silent prayer: "Lord, bring back those old, happy days when a teacher taught and a child knew his place."

It is a poignant reflection of a groundswell of anger and frustration at the total collapse of discipline in black schools and the erosion of the culture of learning and teaching.

For the frustrated headmaster, unfortunately, the mess cannot be sorted out by a messiah from beyond the blue.

Instead of being at his desk yesterday morning, Mr Bonginkosi (not his real name) told his story in *The Star* car after he had been "forced into exile" by members of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sattu).

More than 400 principals from the township's schools were driven away from their schools on Wednesday by Sattu teachers and told not to return until

A SOWETO principal speaks about being forced away from his school and his longing for a return to discipline and the culture of learning.

they had "forced" the authorities to meet their demands over retrenchments and salary increases. (325)

"Where do I go to now?" he asked. "I can't be in the street forever, I love my job and want to return to my school," he said.

Bonginkosi is deeply hurt by the disintegration of the learning process in most schools in the township.

As we cruised along the dusty township streets to a meeting of principals to discuss the "expulsions", he repeatedly pointed out groups of boys and girls wandering about.

"This is what Sattu wants —

children roaming the streets all day long."

He felt that principals were in a catch-22 situation.

"We are used as scapegoats. When pressure was mounting on the department for its failure to deliver textbooks to schools, the authorities washed their hands by saying there were shortages in deliveries because principals did not provide the required figures."

"When enrolment figures rose sharply in 1991 because pupils had forcibly registered themselves, we were blamed by everybody for not making projections for the sudden increase."

"On one hand, the department wants me to be its policeman and, on the other hand, teachers and pupils want me to condone disruptive activities."

As we approached Molapo Technical College, where the meeting was to be held, the frustrated headmaster remarked nostalgically: "We need a return to the good old days and to foster discipline and the culture of learning."

Constitution get high profile treatment

Sowetan 13/8/93

Soweto principals vow to defy Sadtu

225

By Bongani Mavuso

SOWETO school principals have vowed they would defy the South African Democratic Teachers' Union by reporting for duty today despite the union's demands they should stay away.

The Soweto branch of Sadtu told all principals on Wednesday not to report for duty until August 19.

At a meeting at Molapo Technical College yesterday, the principals said they would report for duty today despite alleged threats of violence.

The principals said several of their colleagues received notices on Wednesday requesting them to attend a meeting at Thaba Jabula Secondary School today.

Those who attended Wednesday's meeting alleged some of the principals were held "captive" by Sadtu "marshals" who prevented them from leaving.

The chairman of the Soweto Principals' Council, Mr Serame Lekgetho, was allegedly manhandled by Sadtu

members when he attempted to question "matters on the agenda".

Angry principals who attended the meeting said union members had "delegated" principals to approach the Department of Education and Training and negotiate for the refund of monies which the DET allegedly deducted from teachers' salaries.

The branch's general secretary Mr Tshepo Mathodiana said the meeting with principals had been called "in a friendly manner".

"We informed the principals, as our superiors, to assist us regarding problems we have with the education authorities."

A principal who declined to be named said: "Now that the DET has conquered Sadtu, the union is venting their anger on us. We did not deduct monies from their salaries."

The Principals' Council said: "We condemn, with contempt, the despicable and inhuman conduct of some of the Sadtu members. Their behaviour is contrary to the principles of democracy and is a violation of human rights."

Teachers face 'sex for marks' charges

Herman Leeuw

(325)
10/13-19/8/93

VAAL Triangle high school pupils boycotted classes this week in protest against teachers who seek sexual favours from schoolgirls in exchange for high marks.

A memorandum listing their grievances has been handed to the regional director of the Department of Education and Training. Besides allegations of sexual advances by teachers, it states that hundreds of schoolgirls are being raped inside school premises and that the rapists are rarely brought to justice.

"Our schoolmate has been impregnated by her class teacher, and the students were aware of that but kept quiet," the memorandum states. "Another teacher was found in an empty classroom having sexual relationship with her student lover."

Spokesman for the DET in Orange Vaal, Phillip Mahasela, said: "As long as there are girls who wear miniskirts at school, undisciplined teachers will take them to bed. We appeal to all pupils to report the incidents."

Stark choice for teachers: Death or dismissal

(325)

Farouk Chothia in Durban

WM 13-19/8/93
AT least 20 teachers who fled the Lindelani squatter camp after allegedly being threatened with death by a senior Inkatha leader have been ordered to return to their schools or risk being fired.

The South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) this week took up the plight of the teachers with kwaZulu's Department of Education and Culture, but the issue has still not been resolved.

In an affidavit to lawyers, one of the affected teachers, Mlungisi Ntombela, said IFP leader Thomas Mandla Shabalala had openly incited parents against teachers, and threatened them with death, at a meeting in his fiefdom of Lindelani in June.

Fearing for his life, Ntombela said he did not return to the school but reported daily to the Circuit Office. Nineteen teachers from other schools in Lindelani did likewise.

Ntombela said Shabalala had repeated the death threat at a another community meeting, accusing the teachers of being pro-African National Congress, taking part in a Sadtu march and attending South African Communist Party leader Chris Hani's funeral in April.

Shabalala's alleged threats have sparked concern in peace circles in Natal/kwaZulu.

Even though he leads the IFP southern Natal delegation to the regional dispute resolution committee, he has a reputation of being a "warlord" and his commitment to peace has been frequently questioned.

The teachers have received no sympathy from the kwaZulu government. Ntombela said that the education department had given them until the end of this week to either return to their schools or to arrange a swap with teachers from other schools.

If they did not do so, they would be sacked, Ntombela claimed.

kwaZulu government spokesman T Memela said this week that the education department met Sadtu this week and "is trying to find a solution". He said the teachers had "infuriated" parents through their decision to join the countrywide chalk-down in May.

Councillors in line for R315-m

By ELIAS MALULEKE

THE Mamelodi City Council is paying out a monthly insurance premium of R174 591 taken out in the names of two senior council officials and the former mayor Bennet Ndlati, who resigned in 1989.

The MCC financial scandal and alleged misappropriation of council funds comes at a time when the MCC is claiming bankruptcy and cannot pay the City Council of Pretoria for services rendered.

Ndlati this week denied any involvement in the alleged scam. *CIPress 15/8/93*

As a result of a debt of R42-million owed to the City Council of Pretoria, power supplies to Mamelodi were discontinued for two days last week.

The MCA has called residents to a mass meeting today to discuss the issue as a result of the temporary lifting of the electricity blackout due to the debt.

According to documents in the possession of City Press, a senior council official took out six insurance policies with council funds, listing himself and two other officials as beneficiaries.

By August 10 this year, a total of R4 650 749 had been paid with council funds into the policies taken out with Sanlam. The payout from these policies on maturity will be a staggering R315 845 190.

Engelbrecht confirmed the insurance was taken out, saying the money was an investment for the council taken out in their names. He said the whole amount would be paid to the council on maturity.

Pupils hostile to teachers' strike

CIPress 15/8/93

By THEMBA KHUMALO

A THREE-WAY clash between principals, teachers and pupils is looming as the country braces itself for tomorrow's nationwide teachers' strike called by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu).

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Pan Africanist Student Organisation (Paso) this week came out in opposition to the strike while Soweto principals have vowed to ignore Sadtu's warning to principals not to set foot on school premises until the teachers' demands were met. *(325)*

Paso and Cosas said the strike was jeopardising pupils' preparations for the end-of-year exams.

The two groups have not threatened to attack the striking teachers, but angry matric pupils in Pretoria and Soweto said they would not allow teachers to come to school "just to idle and not do their work".

A Paso pupil leader in Sebokeng, who declined to be named, said: "If they are coming to bask in the sun the whole day they will definitely run into trouble with us."

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Teachers kicked out after strike

TWENTY-THREE KwaZulu teachers who were driven out of their schools in the Inkatha stronghold of Lindelani for participating in the Sadtu-organised strike in June are without work.

Teachers told City Press that when they returned to their four respective schools in Lindelani near Durban, Inkatha strongman and KwaZulu MP Mandla Shabalala confronted them with a group of armed men. *CIPRESS*

"Shabalala told us to leave the school forever because we participated in the strike," said one teacher from Mandlakazulu Higher Primary School in an affidavit handed to the Legal Resources Centre in Durban. *1518193*

However, Shabalala, who is also the mayor of Lindelani, has dismissed teachers' claims as "nonsense". *(325) (151)*

The Inkatha leader added that they wanted "education in his area and not politics".

A Sadtu spokesman said the issue of 23 teachers was raised with KwaZulu education secretary Bill Staude, but the issue was not resolved and a separate meeting was being considered to discuss this "violent expulsion" of teachers.

SCHOOLS CRISIS

WHAT - CRISIS?

C1Reed 15/8/93

Sfrantic efforts to prevent a nationwide strike by teachers gather momentum, the question that should be asked is whether it is worth trying to close the stable long after the horse has bolted.

There is little talk that unless the threatened strike by members of the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) is averted before tomorrow - the scheduled start of the strike - black education faces a major crisis.

Fact is that black education is already in deep crisis and effective teaching/learning has virtually ceased in several parts of the country.

The last eight months have seen the education of black children lurching from one crisis to another. But preventing a teachers' strike is no more than putting out one fire in a raging highveld inferno.

Il portents of what the academic year held in store came early. A week into the year, Sadtu was already threatening to go on strike if the coloured Department of Education and Culture (DEC) went ahead with the retraining of 3 200 teachers at 40 schools.

This threat came as educationists, parents, trade unions and political organisations were still engaged in the annual ritual of bemoaning poor matric results.

A few weeks later and after making some commendable resolutions on how to tackle the crisis in black education, pupils in Soweto engaged in a "go slow" to protest against the DET increasing matric examination fees.

The protest against examination fees was initiated by the ANC-supporting Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and later endorsed by the PAC-affiliated Pan African Student Organisation (Paso) and Azapo's Azanian Student Movement (Azasim).

Earlier commitments to make this year one of learning were quickly forgotten.

Some voices like Gomolemo Mokea of Azapo tried to warn of the "culture of lethargy and anarchy" which he said was seeping into black education.

Mokea, a medical practitioner and Azapo's publicity secretary, said there is no substitute "for sweat and blood" to obtain good results - a point underlined by recent matric results which showed that schools in rural areas where there were fewer class disruptions had better pass rates.

Another noted educationist and one of the few black scientists in the country, Gordon Sibya, was early this year equally critical of strike threats by teachers. He condemned as "too peripheral" some of the issues that teachers down tools over.

The central question that Sadtu, Cosas and education bodies such as the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) must still answer honestly is: Who suffers as a result of the boycotts and protests?

Justifying teachers' strike actions, Sadtu assistant general secretary Thulas Nxesi was reported as saying that through a strike they achieved in two days what they could not in 18 months of negotiations.

There are many reasons for the current crisis in black education. All the actors, from pupils to teachers and the authorities, must shoulder the blame. There are no easy solutions, so whether tomorrow's strike by teachers' union Sadtu goes ahead or not, 1993 is just another lost year, argues political editor SEKOLA SELLO.

A less than plausible statement by Nxesi, some will say, but it also brings into focus another dimension of the problem - namely the proclivity of bodies like the DEC, DET or even the government to react positively only to pressure.

Sadtu believes its threats secured the jobs of members threatened with dismissal by the DEC. A similar situation was repeated in Soweto where some 30 temporary teachers were dismissed only to be reinstated after strikes, marches and sit-ins.

The subsequent reinstatement of the Soweto teachers and the halt of rationalisation by the DEC could well indicate that there was no reason to dismiss or retrain the teachers in the first place.

The perfect mix for chaos was created: Intransigent authorities faced with frustrated teachers now venting their years of anger about poor teaching conditions, low salaries and uncaring officialdom; and pupils no longer interested in learning.

Conditions were ripe for actions such as the Vaal triangle townships of Sebokeng a being threatened with death if they did not p and Cosas members hounding "politically principals, teachers and those who were register pupils, out of Soweto schools.

As the rot spreads and teachers are encor defy the DET, some teachers in Selelelela now (according to colleagues) have no quab ascending from school at any time. Sadtu's to blame the teachers for bringing this to the of the press.

It is in this climate that pupils at Letlabadary School in Soshanguve near Pretoria assed teachers, stoned passing cars and damaged windows. Manelof's Vista University stuv vented their anger on private motorists a campus was closed following disturbances.

Surely the stoning of passing cars is all crisis in education, and undermines the lawes prevailing in schools?

This tragic state of affairs is not confined t Pretoria or the war-torn Vaal triangle and E townships. It has spread all over the country. These incidents highlight some inescapabl Whether the 70 000 Sadtu members emb strike tomorrow or not, 1993 was a lost education in some parts of the black comm collapsed.



FUTURE SHOCK ... While many reckon the looming teachers' strike will dump black education into a major crisis, others reckon 1993 is already another lost year.



Star 19/8/93

'Home time' at the local shebeen

BY PHIL MOLEFE
EDUCATION REPORTER

The time is 10 am and a popular Soweto shebeen resembles the staff room of a local high school.

The posh house — a watering hole for professionals and socialites — has been turned into a rendezvous by local teachers.

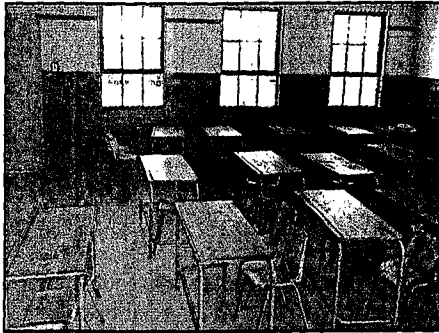
Since the chalk-down began on Monday, teachers from nearby schools have assembled at the house every day for a drink and to talk about the strike.

The talking does not stop and the argument gets heated at times.

Sharp

From what I observed, the patrons are "drinking buddies" but are divided over one issue — whether the strike is justified or not at this crucial time of the year.

"The only language that this Government understands is mass action, and in this case only a strike will force the department to meet our demands," says one teacher, a staunch member of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu).



No school ... while classrooms stand empty in Soweto, teachers frequent a local shebeen.

PICTURE: KEN OOSTERBROEK

The statement drew a sharp response from a "non-aligned" educator, who retorted: "It is not the Government but our children who are hardest hit by this irresponsible action."

The battle lines were becoming more visible and the table was rapidly being divided into two camps.

"Comrades," yelled the Sadtu member, "our children suffer every day because of overcrowding in our schools, textbook shortages and inadequate learning facilities, so

why do we start making noise only when we fight for our rights?"

The heated exchange of words was cooled down by the shebeen queen, who stepped in to take an order for the next round of drinks.

The order had hardly been served when a teacher opposed to the strike fired a broadside at the Sadtu member.

"As we are talking now, your child is in class in a multi-racial school in town and poor

Aunt Paulinah's children must suffer. Were there no other methods to use in your fight for your rights?"

"Phambili nge Sadtu (forward with Sadtu)," interjected another teacher, obviously in favour of the strike.

The non-aligned educator, who made it clear at the outset that he did not belong to any teachers' association, saved the situation from getting ugly.

He started reminiscing about the good old days.

Maturity

"We have had strikes before, like the mass resignation of teachers in 1977 to protest against Bantu Education. These actions were very well planned and there was a high level of political maturity in our ranks. (325)

"What we achieved in those years, we can still achieve without ruining the education of our own children."

He went on and on but the mood started to ebb and I noticed that most teachers were leaving the place.

And the time? Exactly 2 pm, the usual "hometime" at school.

Govt threatens Sadtu

CT10/8/93

THE schools crisis escalated yesterday when the government threatened to terminate its recognition of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) for engaging in irresponsible and destructive actions, including its present strike.

The ANC and Cosatu warned the move would only lead to an "all-out confrontation" between teachers and the government.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) said Sadtu had until midday today to re-

spond. Wage talks between the government and striking black teachers deadlocked yesterday, but both parties agreed to continue negotiations today.

However, Sadtu vice-president Mr Duncan Hindle said late yesterday there appeared to be a "small but significant" shift by the government who said they would be prepared to discuss this year's general salary increases.

Sadtu yesterday lowered its 20% wage hike demand to 15%.

Sadtu general secretary Mr

Randall van der Heever said the national strike council would meet tomorrow to review the stoppage that has affected more than two million black pupils.

Meanwhile, about 1 000 striking Sadtu teachers marched from District Six to the DET on the Foreshore and then to Plein Street where talks were being held. They presented a memorandum at the DET offices condemning the state's refusal to grant a 20% salary increase. — Sapa, Own Correspondent, Staff Reporter

A blackboard is heavenly!

ARC 21/8/93
325

■ A teaching system originally developed for the children of German factory workers is working wonders in upgrading the skills of teachers — particularly those working in underprivileged areas.

LIBBY PEACOCK
Weekend Argus Reporter

IN spite of the ongoing crisis in education in South Africa, a few committed teachers are doing everything in their power to teach underprivileged township children.

Many are unqualified. Most do not have proper classrooms, while textbooks, stationary and teaching aids are often non-existent.

Many have taught for months without being paid.

The Novalis Institute, a non-profit organisation, helps teachers to make education come alive and teach in a creative way.

Director Stan Maher said the institute used the Waldorf model in its teacher-enrichment courses.

This system was originally developed for the children of factory workers in Germany and was "a natural way" to train teachers who had not had much training.

Some of the teachers the Novalis Institute worked with were unable to enter any other courses that offered formal qualifications, said Mr Maher.

"Teachers need jobs and children need schooling.

"According to recent statistics 3 500 children are born in South Africa every day. We need classrooms to accommodate them. There is a need to cut through the red tape.

"We give teachers the skills to cope with large classes.

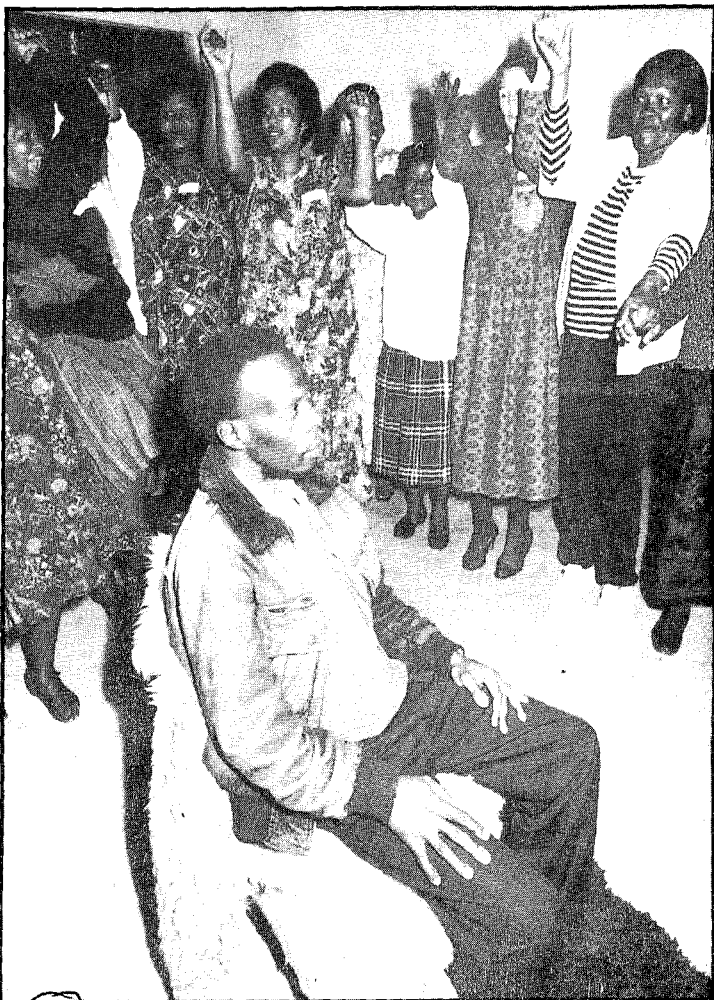
Mr Maher added: "You go into Khayelitsha and Langa and see six to eight Sub A classes and half as many Sub B classes. Why is this? Are they expecting half the children to fail?

"There aren't enough courses that enable teachers to enliven education with a few simple tools."

The programme was developed in response to requests from teachers working in disadvantaged communities in greater Cape Town and is supported by the Teachers' Resource Centre of the University of the Western Cape.

One the one hand, the programme addresses underqualified teachers' need to get accreditation in order to get on the DET payroll by providing tutorial assistance to the newly founded DET College of Continuing Education's correspondence course.

On the other, it enhances classroom skills through workshops which, among other things, concentrate on group work in large classes, imagina-



325

Pictures: LEON MÜLLER, Weekend Argus

□ **TEACHER TRAINING:** Novalis Institute trainers help teachers working in underprivileged areas to make education come alive in a creative way.



□ **FUTURE VISION:** Director of the Teachers' Research Centre at the Uluntu Centre in Guguletu Phillip Themba Xaluwa (left) and Novalis Institute director Ralph Shepherd hope to establish an independent teacher training college that caters to the needs of underprivileged communities.

tive teaching, basic reading skills by using stories and pictures, and classroom drama.

At the moment Novalis con-

ducts upgrading, tutorial back-up and enrichment training for 24 squatter teachers from five Cape Flats community schools.

The programmes are conducted at the Uluntu Centre in Guguletu and run in the afternoons from Mondays to Thursdays and every third Saturday morning.

For these teachers the course is their first formal teacher training programme.

Mr Maher said: "These people are at the bottom of the education barrel. The teachers have such courage. They are committed to the children and their communities."

He urged established schools to "adopt" community schools.

"For them a box of chalk would be a Christmas present, a blackboard heaven."

Course-goer Halbert Mlen-dazwe, a Philippi teacher, said the programme was "very helpful".

"Our schools are so informal that we use containers for classrooms. Everything is broken and we have no desks or stationary.

"We took up this task (teaching) as a sacrifice. The children were roaming around before."

Arg

21/8/93

325



□ ENHANCING EDUCATION: Novalis trainer Adrienne Milne shows teacher Muriel Memani how to use music to enhance classroom skills.

Homeland teachers rebel

By BENSON NTLEMO

THERE was drama in Gazankulu's capital Giyane on Thursday when a well-known principal and two other non-striking teachers were brought to a mass meeting of the South African Democratic Teacher's Union and introduced as "the lost sheep". *CIPRA*

Giyani's Sukani higher primary school principal JC Ngwankoti, another principal of a pre-school and a teacher were brought to the meeting at the University of the North's campus hall by striking teachers, who marched through the township to take action against teachers who had not joined the strike. *(325)*

The three were given chairs in the front alongside the leadership.

"We are not here to crucify anybody,

these comrades here must feel at home," said one of the leaders.

Thereafter a choir of striking teachers broke into a song in praise of Sadtu and critical of the Xhimoko Progressive Party and the Transvaal United African Teachers Association. *22/8/93*

The previous night a nine-person Sadtu delegation slept at the Department of Education's head office where they had staged a sit-in to protest against the homeland administration's reluctance to enter into recognition negotiations with the union. *(15)*

The nine were removed the following morning after being served with an eviction order by Gazankulu police.

The Giyane branch of Cosas also marched on the Gazankulu parliament demanding the government recognise the union.

Star 23/8/93
**Go to hell,
 parents
 tell Sadtu**

**OWN CORRESPONDENT
 and EDUCATION REPORTER**

Furious parents in Soweto yesterday told the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) to "go to hell" with its strike, saying teachers were sacrificing the education of their children.

And the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), at a separate meeting, threatened to make the country ungovernable and extend protests to white classrooms unless the Government bowed to teachers' demands. (325)

There was turmoil at Soweto's Regina Mundi Church when a six-man Sadtu delegation was almost assaulted by enraged parents. (325)

Hundreds of parents said they were infuriated by Sadtu's unilateral decision to go on strike.

Fearing for their lives, members of the Sadtu delegation left the church, lamely chanting "Viva Sadtu".

Some parents hurled abuse at them.

"Go to hell", "You are lazy" and "You thugs" were among some of the insults hurled.

The delegation then ran out of the churchyard, stood at the wire fence and hurled insults at the parents. Some of the angry parents followed them

► To Page 3

Star 23/8/93
Go to hell, irate parents tell teachers
 (325)

◀ From Page 1

and told them they were unnecessarily retarding their children's progress.

"Yours are attending multiracial schools, we know," the parents told the Sadtu delegation.

The meeting started off well, with Catholic Schools Crisis Committee (CSCC) executive member Letsatsi Mbsala giving a report-back on a meeting held in a church on August 12 and how a Sadtu delegation had disrupted it.

Mosala said some of the Sadtu members were brandishing pistols when they burst into the church that day.

And yesterday, in an attempt to resolve the differences, the

CSCC invited Sadtu's representatives to the meeting.

Sadtu's Moss Monnye said the "enemy would want us divided".

He sparked off massive dissent when he told the parents: "Our strike is on. The question is how you as parents should support us — nothing else."

Earlier yesterday, at a Cosas press conference, threats were made to take the country back to the 1986 period of "ungovernability."

The Transvaal branches of Cosas, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, the South African Students' Congress and the South African National Civic Association gave the Government a week to meet teachers' demands.

Cosas warned that the country would "go up in flames" if the Government did not accede to the teachers' demand for a "living wage". The statement was made by Cosas southern Transvaal spokesman Mahlomo-la Kekana.

Cosas, while supporting the teachers' demands, originally expressed concern that the strike would lead to a further backlog in learning.

Kekana said: "White children will also be affected as we intend to take the revolution into their classrooms."

Cosas's threats come in the wake of mayhem at the University of the Witwatersrand when thousands of black students wreaked havoc last week.

Sadtu team runs off • Mandela tells Jews: 'You've nothing to fear'



EDUCATE OUR CHILDREN ... Mrs Fikile Mlotshwa, one of thousands of angry parents who attended a meeting at the Regina Mundi Church in Rockville, Soweto, yesterday remonstrates with a member of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union, identified only as "Comrade Pae". Parents complained that teachers were undermining the education of their children by going on strike.

PIC: PAT SEBOKO

Furious parents lash at Sadtu delegation

Star 28/8/93

(325)

By Abbey Makoe

■ BLACK CLEANERS Teachers

accused of retarding black upliftment:

FURIOUS PARENTS in Soweto yesterday told the South African Democratic Teachers' Union to "go to hell" with its strike, saying the teachers were sacrificing the education of their children.

A six-man Sadtu delegation was almost assaulted at a meeting at the Regina Mundi Church in Rockville when it told the parents they had no business challenging the strike and had to support it "if they are genuine members of the community".

Hundreds of parents said they were infuriated by Sadtu's unilateral decision to go on strike.

Fearing for their lives, the Sadtu delegation, led by a man known as "Comrade Pae", walked out of the church, loudly chanting "Viva Sadtu".

Some parents hurled abuse at the departing and humiliated delegation.

"Go to hell", "You are lazy" and "You thugs" were among some of the expressions hurled at the Sadtu delegation.

The delegation ran out of the churchyard, stood at the wire fence and hurled insults at the parents. Some of the angry parents followed them and told them

they were "unnecessarily" retarding their children's progress.

"Yours are attending multiracial schools, we know," the parents told the Sadtu delegation.

The meeting started off well with Catholic Schools Crisis Committee executive member Mr Letsatsi Mosala giving a report-back on a meeting held on August 12 and how a Sadtu delegation had disrupted it.

Mosala said some of the Sadtu members were brandishing pistols when they

burst into the same church on August 12.

And yesterday, in an attempt to resolve the differences, the CSCC invited Sadtu's representatives to the meeting.

Sadtu's Mr Moss Monnye said "the enemy would want us divided".

He sparked off massive dissent when he told the parents: "Our strike is on. The question is how you as parents should support — nothing else."

One of the parents' leaders, Mr Tony Pule, said Sadtu's strike was deceitfully portrayed as a "struggle for national liberation". Pule said Sadtu was not even striking for the eradication of "bantud education" but for wages.

"How long should black people continue to work as cleaners?" a heckler asked Sadtu.

Soweto pupils flock to school

Star 31/8/93

■ STAFF REPORTERS
and OWN CORRESPONDENT

Pupils in Soweto flocked to school today after a day of uncertainty yesterday when many teachers ignored the South African Democratic Teachers' Union's (Sadtu) call to end the two-week-old strike.

At the time of going to press this morning, it was not clear whether teachers had resumed lessons.

Yesterday, about 200 toy-toting teachers staged a picket along the Soweto highway in the morning "to highlight their demands and actively involve parents in teachers' conflict with the Government".

The situation in black schools around the country yesterday was described as "far from satisfactory" by the Department of Education and Training (DET). This is despite Sadtu's expectation yesterday of a 100 percent student and teacher turnout.

The union's interim strike council announced last Friday that negotiations with the Government had yielded major "victories", and teachers should go back to their classes.

The DET said that in many areas neither teachers nor pupils had reported to schools, with teachers instead attending Sadtu meetings.

This was confirmed by the union's assistant general secretary Thulas Nxesi.

Teachers continue high school boycott

Star 1/9/93

■ BY JUSTICE MALALA

Soweto high school pupils went to school yesterday only to find no teachers there, despite the suspension by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union of its two-week-old salary strike.

This was the second day that no schooling took place in most of the township's high schools. On Monday, thousands of pupils converged on schools only to have teachers abandon them for report-back meetings and a march. However, the situation in primary schools was better, with almost 95 percent of teachers and pupils turning up, the Department of Education and Training said.

DET spokesman Geoffrey Makwakwa said there had been "a marked improvement in attendances by both teachers and students at schools which had been affected by the Sadtu

strike" across the country yesterday. (S2)(325)

He said however that in Mamelodi, north of Pretoria, attendances had been poor, with only about 50 to 76 percent of pupils turning up for lessons.

Sadtu president Shepherd Mdladlana said reports received from the union's regions indicated that the "situation was normalising in schools across the country". He confirmed that the strike was "definitely off" and that teachers should be teaching.

Many pupils at Soweto high schools did not bother about going to school yesterday after the teachers went absent on Monday. One Std 9 pupil said she was waiting for "a clear indication from the teachers" as to whether they were coming to teach.

■ Sapa reports that Cape schools returned to normal yesterday.

Teachers fail to return to work

KATHRYN STRACHAN

HUNDREDS of teachers in Soweto stayed away from school yesterday despite the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) claim that its members in the area had accepted the national executive decision to suspend the strike. (325)

Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee co-ordinator Lilly Mphuthi said teacher attendance at high schools across the township was "very poor" even though the union had announced the suspension of the nationwide strike six days earlier.

The committee could not understand why teachers were still staying away from school, she said, adding that it was trying to obtain clarity on the union's position. B16a

Sadtu Soweto branch spokesman Simon Mabuso said the process of reporting back the decision to union members had been completed and schooling had returned to normal. Claims of poor school attendances were untrue, he said. 2/9/93

Sadtu southern Transvaal administrator Themba Mazibuko said the union was still assessing whether the decision to suspend the strike had been accepted by its members throughout the region.

Department of Education and Training spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said he had "serious doubts" about the extent of schooling taking place across the country, and confirmed attendances at Soweto schools were particularly erratic.

'Time for talks now on regional setups'

Biday 2/19/93

TIM COHEN

BLOEMFONTEIN — The time was ripe to begin negotiating regional constitutions, Regional and Land Affairs Minister André Fourie told the NP's Free State congress yesterday.

Fourie said many of government's original proposals on regionalism and undertakings it had made during the referendum were already included in draft documents being discussed at the World Trade Centre.

One demand was for strong regional autonomy, and had culminated in provisions in the proposed interim constitution which envisaged adoption of regional constitutions. Although boundaries of new regions had not yet been decided, discussions on regional constitutions could begin now, he said.

Government had already begun to prepare for autonomous regions by discussing rationalisation of adminis-

trative functions with existing regional administrations. He said the discussions were not intended to preempt constitutional discussions, but were focused on administrative rationalisation only.

Local Government Minister Tertius Delpert addressed concerns of delegates on how financing of merged local governments would be arranged. Government was under pressure to table legislation this year on the merger of local government, but he said only that several models had been tabled.

In the final constitution, legislation should provide for local governments to agree on how they wanted to organise their affairs. If local authorities did not arrive at agreements, legislation would force the issue.

'Freedom of information laws vital'

Biday

LLOYD COUTTS

SA NEEDED freedom of information laws to ensure that political and state authorities could never again act without public accountability, International Federation of Journalists general secretary Aidan White said yesterday.

White told an SA Union of Journalists meeting in Johannesburg: "If the new constitution now in the making is to have a lasting impact it must put

in place the policies for the creation of an open society."

Such laws should contain a freedom of information law which made all official documents and information accessible, except in a few clearly defined instances. Laws should protect journalists to maintain confidentiality of sources, he added.

Teachers fail to return to work

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Soweto
Boycott threats *3/5/68*

BLACK schools are threatened with further class disruptions this week.

The president of the Congress of South African Students, Mr Moses Maseko, said more pupils were expected to join those who boycotted classes in Soweto and Pretoria last week.

Maseko said the pupils' demands included the scrapping of examination fees.

Meanwhile, the South African Democratic Teachers Union is expected to announce the outcome of a national strike ballot conducted among more than 60 000 teachers.

Calm returns to Wits campus

KATHRYN STRACHAN

CALM returned to Wits University yesterday as students went back to class and workers resumed duties.

The only activity which set the day apart was hundreds of students joining hands to form a chain across the campus at noon to mark national peace day. *B/Say 3/9/93*

The SA Students' Congress (Sasco) protest, which had the campus in disarray over the past two weeks, was suspended on Wednesday to give negotiations a chance. *(SDF)*

Negotiations over the transformation of the university's council were revived on Wednesday after the intervention of the ANC/Cosatu/SACP alliance, the National Education Coordinating Committee and others.

A follow-up meeting is to be scheduled and Sasco leader Peniel Mashele was optimistic an "acceptable package" would soon be found.

Meanwhile, the University of Cape Town administration responded to student demands for the immediate dissolution of the council, promising to hold a special meeting next week. Students accused the council of being racist, sexist and out of step with the process of democratisation in SA.

Council chairman Ian Sims said the council had, for some time, recognised it was not representative.

"We have very few women members, and most of us are white. We are committed to changing this and to changing the nature and composition of the council." He would propose at next week's meeting that a fully representative education and transformation conference be arranged.

On the demand for a moratorium on fee increases and financial exclusions, Sims said a publicly funded, national financial aid scheme was needed urgently.

Cosatu wants top posts in new govt

B/Say 3/9/93

PATRICK BULGER

COSATU wanted key government posts in the manpower, trade and industry, mineral and energy affairs and parastatals portfolios, Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo said yesterday.

Naidoo said he was likely to head a list of 20 senior Cosatu office bearers who would be placed on an ANC election list for the April 27 poll.

Speaking on Cosatu's preparations for a special congress next weekend, Naidoo said Cosatu was working for a "massive election victory for the ANC" and wanted to be in a position to ensure reconstruction was implemented. *(SDF)*

"Part of the process of preparation has been to identify the team Cosatu is prepared to release onto an ANC list and so far we have identified about 20 senior people. But the congress will make a final decision.

"Certainly my name has been raised as possibly the person who should lead the team into the ANC Constituent Assembly," Naidoo said.

Asked whether he would accept a

post as minister of labour, Naidoo said: "Part of Cosatu's calculations is that it would seek to occupy some key positions in government. It is being debated with the ANC."

Naidoo said a second list of Cosatu officials was being compiled to take over the leadership positions vacated by those Cosatu officials going to Parliament.

Naidoo said the special congress, which would be attended by 1600 delegates representing 1.2-million workers and 14 national industrial unions, would look at four broad areas: Cosatu's future relationship with the ANC, a programme of reconstruction, workers' rights in a new constitution and the role of Cosatu in an election.

Naidoo said Cosatu would not allow itself to be turned into the labour wing of any political party.

He expected Cosatu to have tensions and differences with an ANC government but it wanted mechanisms to mediate these tensions.

Strike-hit schools return to normal

B/Say 3/9/93

KATHRYN STRACHAN

BLACK schooling across the country was gradually returning to normal after the suspension of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) strike, the Department of Education and Training (DET) reported yesterday.

Although the strike was lifted a week ago, teachers continued to stay away to attend union meetings.

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said schooling in some areas,

particularly the East Rand, was still disrupted. Soweto Education Coordinating Committee spokesman Jolly Matongo said teachers had returned but about 20% of pupils were staying away. *(SDF)*

The strike was continuing in Lebowa where the government had failed to pay striking teachers.

Sadtu slams strike coverage

THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) believes that its recent strike has been unfairly linked in newspaper reports to outbreaks of violence and, worse, to the repulsive murder of exchange student Ms Amy Biehl last month.

"We want to state categorically that the strike action and the demonstration that took place were well-disciplined and singularly free of intimidation. We consider that the Cape Times has been guilty of selective and sensational journalism by focusing on one specific slogan among dozens displayed at a demonstration and by a specific slogan of 'One judge one bullet' chanted at a court hearing. These slogans do not represent general Sadtu policy, though they do articulate crudely, but sharply, the causes at the root of the teachers' anger.

"Sadtu also questions the ambiguity of headlines like 'Pupils urged to join strike' which could imply that Sadtu had done the urging. Linked to this is the statement in an editorial on August 20, that Sadtu did not seem 'very concerned about the children'. If the Cape Times had been remotely interested in balanced coverage of the strike, it would have discovered on inquiry that Sadtu had committed itself to intensive post-strike catch-up programmes.

"Most seriously, Sadtu takes the strongest exception to the way in which the Cape Times appeared to link Sadtu to the violence in some townships and the murder of Ms Amy Biehl. Headlines like 'Cars burnt in support of Sadtu' and statements implying that Ms Biehl was murdered by students supporting striking teachers, implicated, and in some quarters incriminated, Sadtu by

association. (212) (25) (221)
"Subsequent developments brought a totally new perspective on the reprehensible deed which was not emphasised by the Cape Times. This damned the newspaper in the minds of Sadtu members for bias and irresponsibility.

"Sadtu believes the Cape Times has given a radically distorted picture of the union and the nature of its strike and this has done Sadtu and the truth a major disservice."

Editor's note: The Cape Times accepts that Sadtu strike actions were well disciplined and that the union was not linked with any violent incidents. It welcomes the assurance that the inflammatory slogans referred to were isolated and unrepresentative actions, though it is regrettable that the union did not see fit to distance itself from them.

The post-strike catch-up programme is also acknowledged and welcome — in fact, the Cape Times carried several reports stating that the teachers had committed themselves to catching up on lost work after the strike.

Much of the violence in some townships during the strike took place under the auspices of Operation Barcelona, organised by students in support of the strike. There was no suggestion that Sadtu itself was involved in any of it.

Initial reports of the Ms Amy Biehl murder, in the Cape Times and other major newspapers, linked it tentatively to the Operation Barcelona campaign. That was the overwhelming intelligence from the township. The subsequent arrest of two alleged members of Paso, which as Sadtu states were totally opposed to the strike, changed the picture. The Cape Times did report that the arrested youths were Paso members but did not comment further, as the matter had become sub judice.

CT 8/9/93

Principals targeted by teachers

Star 16/9/93

■ BY PHIL MOLEFE
EDUCATION REPORTER

Radical teachers yesterday hounded principals out of some Soweto schools.

Members of the local South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SadtU) branch visited several schools in the township and warned principals not to return to their offices until they had forced the Department of Education and Training (DET) to meet their demands. (325)

The teachers are demanding to be refunded money deducted from their salaries in terms of the "no work, no pay" principle adopted by the DET after a strike by SadtU members this year. (SadtU members)

According to the teachers, the deductions varied between R400 and R600, depending on individuals' salary scales.

Angry principals told The Star yesterday they would defy SadtU's order and continue with their work.

A high school principal who did not receive the "unfriendly" visitors said: "They won't come here because they know I don't have time for nonsense. Their targets are normally female principals because they are vulnerable."

His views were echoed by most principals, who felt it was high time the "chiefs" stood their ground.

SadtU branch spokesman Solly Mautjana said the union encouraged its members to force principals into "exile" because it was part of the campaign to put pressure on the DET to refund the teachers.

He said principals must first address the issue of deductions before they could be allowed back to their schools.

Soweto principals will meet at the Molapo Technical College today to review the threat by SadtU members.

NEWS FEATURE *Deductions from salaries during strikes in 1991, 1992 • Most kids ran away*

Pupils feel pinch most

*Sowetan 17/9/93***By Don Seokane****■ STRIKE CONTINUES** *Dispute over**salary refunds for teachers:* **(27) (325)**

ONLY TEACHERS who are listed on the Supreme Court order will be refunded, says the department of education in Lebowa.

All teachers who had deductions made from their salaries should be refunded, says South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu).

This is the crux of the argument and the cause of the stalemate in the sustained teachers' strike in Lebowa.

And where are the pupils? Schoolchildren throughout Lebowa have been out of classes since August 2, a week before the nationwide strike by teachers started on August 9.

The national strike has been called off but in Lebowa the strike continues. With less than 30 school days left before the standard 10 examinations begin, the department and Sadtu are locked in a battle, regardless of who suffers most. Teachers demand that the department of education should refund them the money deducted during their 1991 and 1992 strikes before they will resume duty.

Supreme court

Sadtu, as the first applicant, M P Mdululi and 373 teachers as second and third applicants, brought an action in the Supreme Court against Lebowa's Minister of Education as the first respondent, and the secretary of education being the second respondent.

The court declared all withdrawals and deductions from the teachers' salaries to be unlawful. Sadtu has since the beginning of the year tried to get the department to refund the teachers.

All their efforts were in vain and they decided to go on strike. Even after the strike began, education chief director Dr S Rabothata issued a statement saying that paying teachers who were not on duty was tantamount to corruption.

Rabothata has since changed his stance saying that the department will comply with the court order and pay those teachers whose names are listed in the court judgment.

Court judgement

The education department's lawyer, Mr P J Steytler, has said that the court judgment applied only to those who brought the court action and not to all of Sadtu's members who also had deductions made from their salaries. Steytler said the department of education had obtained permission from the Central Government to refund teachers according to the court order, adding that Sadtu was shifting the goalposts by demanding payment for all teachers.

Sadtu's lawyer, Mr Kgau Mahlase, disputes the department's position and says the application he filed with the names of 374 teachers was a test case and that was to determine the fate of all the union's members. "Had the application failed, all the other teachers would also have lost. It is stupid for the department to say that it will only pay teachers who brought the court application.

"In any case, if they continue with

that argument, I can file papers for the remaining Sadtu members - who number over 6 000 - on the payroll of Lebowa government.

"And flowing from the judgment that we have obtained, there is no way we can lose the case."

"But the problem is that it will be a stupid waste of taxpayers' money because Lebowa will have to pay teachers plus the costs of bringing that application.

"At the moment, they still have to pay the costs of filing the court order that the teachers have won," Mahlase explained.

The PAC claims that parents have decided that teachers should resume teaching immediately and that the Lebowa government and its political wing, the United People's Front, should be expelled from the Patriotic Front if teachers demands are not met.

The student wing of Azapo, Azanian Students Movement (Azasem), has called on pupils to return to classes regardless of whether teachers resume their duties or not.

Azasem said it was imperative that pupils should return to classes if they had to perform well in next month's

examinations.

"The 'pass one, pass all' slogan is totally unacceptable as it believes that black pupils are capable of doing well with or without teachers like those in Sadtu," Azasem said.

African National Congress Youth League (ANCYL) regional chairman Mr Joe Mathebula, confirming support of the strike, said a programme of action was being discussed by his organisation to ensure that the teachers demands were met.

"We are going to have problems with (Chief Minister) Ramodike's administration if teachers' are not refunded.

"We are going to impose a precondition that Ramodike should meet the teachers' demands before we can work with him," said Mathebula.

Sadtu members are adamant that the strike will continue until the refunds have been made. If the strike is not resolved by the end of September -- there is a strong possibility that it might not be -- then Standard 10 pupils will need a miracle to pass, let alone get matric exemptions.



Parents act to avert another teachers' strike

SOWETO parents have offered to take to the streets in support of teachers' demands in a bid to avert another strike just a month before year-end exams. **B/Daw**

Parents would meet this week to discuss "a drastic course of action" to keep children and teachers in the classrooms for the rest of the academic year, Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) spokesman Voice Mabe said yesterday.

SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) chairman Matakanye Matakanye said the threatened strike could not be delayed until the new year because Sadtu could not

KATHRYN STRACHAN

expect a new government to "service the debts" of the current government.

More than 5 000 Soweto teachers had threatened to strike in protest against the Department of Education and Training (DET) decision to deduct money from the salaries of 590 teachers who participated in the May strike. The union regarded this as an attempt to victimise certain teachers, he said. **21/9/93**

But National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) general secretary

James Maseko told a news conference yesterday that there should be no mass action in education until the end of exams. "At this late hour any action that would disrupt the educational process is inadvisable."

He said the DET had indicated that it would agree to postpone exams by two weeks to give pupils a chance to make up for lost time. A decision on a postponement to November 1 was likely to follow tomorrow's NECC and DET meeting. **(325)**

"1993 will go down as one of the worst years in our education. The exam fee issue

☐ **To Page 2**

Teachers

B/Daw 21/9/93
and teachers' strike should not have been allowed to disrupt schools as they did."

Drastic steps would have to be taken to ensure that this year's experiences were not repeated next year, but the formation of the national education forum could go a long way to achieving this, Maseko said.

The NECC would meet teachers and the

DET to ensure that all schools embarked on a period of intensive learning to prepare for exams. The school day could be extended from 1pm to 5pm and pupils could study on Saturdays. Many schools were already beginning classes earlier and had shortened breaks.

● **Picture: Page 3**

☐ **From Page 1**

Teachers in dispute over Sadtu, school's dress code

(325)
AKG 22/9/8

□ Guguletu nine have not taught for three weeks

EDWARD MOLONYANE Staff Reporter

NINE teachers from a Guguletu primary school have not taught for three weeks following a dispute with the principal over dress code and union membership.

The bitter row at Sonwabo Lower Primary involves teachers who are members of the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu), who took part in the recent teachers' strike.

The teachers, who held a placard demonstration on

school premises today, said the "victimisation" started after the suspension of the strike when the principal discovered they belonged to Sadtu.

Spokesman Felicia Madolo said the principal, Julia Flynn, barred the teachers from teaching after they refused to wear a uniform of red overalls, which was a compulsory dress code at the school.

The principal, who with six other teachers belongs to the Fennisula African Teachers Association (Fenata), had told them after the strike that should teachers at "her" school would be allowed to belong to Sadtu.

The nine had since reported to school daily but were physically barred from entering classrooms to teach, they said.

"After the strike she bundled pupils from three classes into one class so that only those in her good books could teach."

She said Mrs Flynn ran the school as if it were "her private property".

"Her husband works here as a caretaker, her two daughters as a teacher and a secretary."

Mrs Flynn refused to comment today.

The school gates were locked and The Argus was refused en-

try by caretaker Mr Flynn.

The row at Sonwabo has been condemned by the Guguletu branch of Sadtu.

Chairman Zolani Phahlane said the Department of Education and Training had been made aware of the situation there early this month but was dragging its feet.

"This harassment is a result of the teachers joining Sadtu. It is this union's belief that freedom of association is something that all should respect," the branch wrote in a memorandum addressed to the DEPT regional director dated September 1.

Falling wall kills worker

Staff Reporter

A MUNICIPAL worker died in Goodwood when a garden wall collapsed on him while he was digging a trench beside it.

The man had stopped breathing when colleagues, firemen and Metro emergency personnel dug him from the rubble.

A spokesman said a heavy slab of masonry landed on the worker's chest and a mobile crane was used to hoist it off.

Kalk Bay workers return after 2-day illegal strike

Labour Reporter

WORKERS at the New Kings Residencia in Kalk Bay who embarked on a two-day illegal strike are back at work.

According to Lifecare Group spokeswoman Helen Duijan, members of the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu) went on strike on Monday while wage negotiations were being conducted.

"Lifecare indicated that, although they were willing to

continue with the negotiations, they could not go so far under duress. **AKG 22/9/8**

"The union members did not accept this and by Monday evening the company issued an ultimatum to employees to return to work by Tuesday morning," she said.

Negotiations resumed and "we understand an amicable agreement was reached on Tuesday".

All employees were back at work, she said.

Fire sweeps through home

Staff Reporter

A LAVENDER Hill family lost all their belongings when a fire swept through their home about 10am today.

A fire brigade spokesman said a burning candle probably caused the blaze which gutted the corrugated iron home of Michael Harris in Alexander Road.

The Harris family — Mr Harris's wife, Thelma, and children Zeida, Nohelma and Devan — was not at home.

'Principals Soweto 24/9/93 chased out'

By Bongani Mavuso

PRINCIPALS in some Soweto schools are continually being hounded out of their schools by members of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union, according to the Soweto Principals' Forum.

The SPF, which represents more than 200 principals, held a meeting at Molapo Technical College yesterday where it was decided that principals who had been forced into "exile" should report for duty on October 6. (325)

The forum said Sadu members told principals in Pimville, Diepkloof, Dobsonville and Naledi on Wednesday to stay away until money deducted by the Department of Education and Training from teachers' salaries was repaid.

The DET applied the "no work, no pay" policy when some members of Sadtu continued their strike after the union had suspended it in August.

"We have some disturbing reports from these principals. We are most concerned about the welfare of pupils. If they are not taught now, they will fail the year-end examinations," the SPF said.

"We wish to inform the community of our plight. We invite stakeholders in education to assist us in addressing this problem which will adversely affect the education of our children."

Sadtu could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Principals barred from schools

8/15/94 24/9/93
KATHRYN STRACHAN

SOWETO school principals had been barred from going to their schools by members of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), the union confirmed yesterday.

Sadtu Soweto branch media officer Solly Mautjana said principals had been told to stay away from work until money deducted from teachers' pay while they were on strike earlier this year had been refunded to them.

He said principals who resisted the union order to stay away from school should expect forceful, even violent action.

"If a principal resists the will of the people, then history will take its toll," he said.

(325)
Sapa reports a spokesman for the Principals' Forum said principals were being harassed and hounded out of their schools.

The forum had discussed the matter with the Department of Education and Training (DET) last week, but had been told it was not a regional matter and would be handled by the head office in Pretoria.

Mautjana said the princi-

pals had not been involved in the decision to deduct the money, nor had they been consulted by the DET, but they were still responsible for claiming the money back from the DET.

Responding to acts of harassment, Mautjana said: "We are in a fighting situation so there is no reason why we can't use force. We are trying to drive some sense into them."

He added the principals were not welcome in the schools so their absence would not disturb pupils who were preparing for their exams, due to begin next month.

Soweto principals locked out

SOWETO school principals are being locked out of their schools by Sadtu members, a principal said this week.

A spokesman for the Principals Forum, a body of more than 200 school principals, who wished to remain anonymous, said principals from Pimville, Diepkloof, Dobsonville and Naledi had been told to stay away from their schools until money deducted from teachers' pay while they were on strike was repaid to them.

The forum had spoken to the DET last week on the pay issue and had been told it was not a matter for a regional committee but had to be handled by head office in Pretoria. It will now approach educational and political bodies for help.

Sadtu will intervene over harassment of principals

By Day 29/9/93

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) national office would intervene to stop Soweto teachers chasing principals away from their schools, the union's vice-president Ismail Vadi said this week.

Speaking at an Institute of Race Relations conference on Monday, Vadi said the teachers' protest was unacceptable to the union.

The campaign, co-ordinated by Sadtu's Soweto branch, is aimed at putting pressure on the Department of Education and Training (DET) to refund

money deducted when teachers were on strike earlier this year.

After a heated debate, Vadi told delegates he was aware that union members were creating problems in Soweto. "Our organisation is prepared to address the issue. We recognise we should not have allowed the situation to continue for so long and to get so far."

Vadi said teachers could not be expected to reverse the anarchy in the schools on their own. Parents had a vital role to play.

The workings of the DET, and an absence of clear dispute resolution mechanisms, had created enormous problems in education, he said.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) announced yesterday it would be offering

"amazing" prizes for students, teachers and schools as incentives for the campaign to catch up on the time lost through teachers' strikes, violence and disruption of classes.

Sapa reports about 16 Sadtu members appeared before an internal hearing at the Soshanguve Magistrate's Court near Pretoria on Tuesday in connection with misconduct. Their appearance followed alleged intimidation of school principals and absenteeism from work last year.

The charges were laid by the DET. Sadtu local branch chairman Jake Seroka said the DET should withdraw all charges which, he said, were meant to destabilise effective teaching in the area.

Seroka said teaching was continuing during school holidays.

The case was postponed.

ment

White teachers told to get out

WHITE teachers in black schools should expect to be attacked if they resisted calls to vacate their jobs by the end of the year, the Azapo-aligned Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) warned yesterday.

Azasm publicity officer Aslam Tawana said white teachers had been warned to hand in their resignations before the end of the year. Once the new year began, students would take action against uncooperative teachers.

"We will use all means necessary to remove them, even if it involves force. They are only inviting trouble for themselves if they refuse to go," he said.

The organisation said the Department of Education and Training (DET) employed white teachers at the expense of thousands of well-qualified black teachers who were unemployed.

It was also only white teachers who could not get jobs at white schools who were employed by the DET.

Azasm condemned the proposed strike by SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) members in Soweto. The children of most Sadtu members attended private schools and were not affected by the disruptions, he said.

"Sadtu doesn't have the aspira-

tions of black students at heart — they care only about their salaries," he said.

The organisation threatened mass action next year if the DET refused to reset the matric exam papers in a way that examined only the sections that pupils had been taught.

The DET said it followed an affirmative action policy and only employed white teachers when suitably qualified black teachers could not be found. (325)

□ An area the size of an international soccer field would be needed to store the 9.5-million textbooks and prescribed works to be distributed to black schools next year, Sapa reports.

The DET said yesterday it had spent R75m buying the books, which would be stored from October 4 and distributed to schools from January 15.

There was 4 500m³ of space at the department's storage depot at Hermanus, but an additional 5 000m³ of space was needed.

A team of 100 people would be required to pack books for eight hours daily over a 15-day period and a contractor would deliver the books to schools by tender arrangement.

Rallies to mark safety day

BIDEN 11/10/93
ERICA JANKOWITZ

THOUSANDS of workers are expected to mark national health and safety day today with several memorial services, rallies and marches planned from today until Sunday, Cosatu said yesterday.

In the first eight months of this year about 424 workers were killed and 5 725 injured in more than 5 860 reported accidents, Cosatu said.

It called on government to enforce health and safety regulations, and to immediately implement the International Labour Organisation conventions on health and safety. (22)

Other demands were the integration of all health and safety departments and legislation into single entities, and a commission of inquiry into all aspects of health and safety.

Cosatu proposed the disbandment of the National Occupational Safety Association and that it be replaced with a "tripartite forum to be funded by the state and employers". This forum would be charged with "the responsibility of setting workplace safety standards and regulation".

Cosatu also proposed that workers and their representatives be given the right to conduct their own investigations after accidents.

October 1 was declared national health and safety day after the Kinross mine disaster in 1986 in which 177 workers lost their lives.

It's a declaration of war, says SADTU

Star 2/10/93

32.5

PHIL MOLEFE

THE Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU) yesterday said it viewed the decision by local school principals to return to their schools on Wednesday "as a declaration of war".

The branch warned that school principals would not be allowed back to their offices until it had won certain concessions from the Department of Education and Training (DET).

More than 200 beleaguered headmasters resolved this week to return to work on October 6, when schools reopen for the fourth term, in spite of continued threats by radical SADTU members to force them into "exile".

Refunds demanded

SADTU spokesman Solly Mautjana warned that union members would meet principals "head-on" if the headmasters defied calls to stay out of schools and put pressure on the DET to meet teachers' demands.

The union is demanding that the DET refund about 500 teachers who had between R300 and R500 deducted from their monthly salaries after being involved in a strike earlier this year.

Mautjana said the principals were further "mandated" by the union to question the department as to who re-

commended the deductions, how the DET knew which teachers were not at work during the strike, and why the deductions affected only 500 union members when there were 6 000 teachers in Soweto.

A member of the Soweto Principals' Forum said: "We have absolutely nothing to do with the issue of the payment or non-payment of salaries.

"Driving us into exile or threatening to burn our houses or even killing us is not going to solve the problem," said the principal, who did not want his name published for fear of reprisals.

The high school headmaster said SADTU was "waging a low-intensity war against innocent principals".

Mautjana claimed the principals were carrying guns and were involved in Askari-type activities to silence teacher protests, and that they had contributed R50 each to attack SADTU members.

"We warn the gun-carrying principals that their actions are provocative and we view them as a declaration of war," Mautjana said.

Heads are set to roll on Wednesday, with principals determined to return to work in spite of a stern warning by SADTU to stay out.

Tight security for Hani trial

Star 2/10/93

EXTRAORDINARY crowd control measures will be taken at the Rand Supreme Court on Monday, when the Chris Hani murder trial is scheduled to begin in earnest.

Leading CP politician Clive Derby-Lewis, his wife Gaye and Polish immigrant Janusz Walus face charges of murdering the SACP general secretary, conspiracy to commit murder, and illegal possession of arms and ammunition.

Hani was shot four times outside his Boksburg home at 10 am on April 10. He died on the scene.

A large contingent of police will monitor proceedings outside the court, where friends, family and supporters of the murdered SACP leader as well as rightwingers are expected to gather.

"We will be there, monitoring the situation, and will take action against unruly elements if necessary," was the stern warning issued by SAP liaison officer Major Eugene Opperman.

Journalists will not be allowed into the main building without special accreditation, and only a third of the courtroom seating will be reserved for the media.

The remainder of the seating will be set aside for families of the accused, the complainants and the public. Transvaal Judge President CF Eloff will preside at the trial. — Sapa.

Black and white towns must merge — Delport

BIDAY 4/10/93

GAVIN DU VENAGE

TO ACHIEVE nonracial local government, neighbouring black and white towns would have to be amalgamated into single entities, Local Government and Housing Minister Tertius Delport told a gathering of conservative councillors on Friday.

Addressing the Transvaal Municipal Association's annual congress in Bethal, Delport said it was not possible to end discrimination merely by altering legislation.

The association said earlier it wanted the present racially constituted towns to keep their status, with white areas assisting black areas on an agency basis.

However, Delport said black and white towns were interdependent, and to deal with non-racialism within existing boundaries would only be a half measure. Interdependence was illustrated by the number of effective consumer boycotts, he said.

The fact was most black towns developed separately without the normal characteristics of a town, such as a business district and a rates base.

Therefore government had undertaken policy decisions to end segregated local government. This would include rationalisation of local authority ordinances, removing all references to race, and a process to amalgamate towns.

He said government was negotiating for a system that he said would lead to local governments of national unity.

Government was looking at several other options to bring to the negotiations, including a ward delimitation system that looked not only at numbers, but also at financial contributions.

Delport said two options for the transitional period should be considered: either full integration of local authorities or an executive council with limited powers and one administration, but that would allow individual municipalities to maintain their identity. Both would consist of appointed councils, he said, with half of the councillors nominated by the establishment, or statutory bodies, the other by civics.

However, regardless of the form the new system was to take, present structures had to go, Delport said. These were not an option, and where local agreements could not be reached, overriding legislative steps would be used to bring councils towards transition, he said.

The civics would have to end their service payment boycotts if stability in the interim was to be guaranteed.

Head office angers Sadtu branch

KATHRYN STRACHAN

A RIFT has developed between the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) national office and its Soweto branch, with teachers claiming the head office has failed to back their demands.

Sadtu Soweto branch media officer Solly Mautjana said at the weekend teachers would not accept threatened head office intervention in their plans to expel Soweto principals from schools.

Sadtu vice-president Ismail Vadi told an Institute of Race Relations conference last week the union would intervene soon to end the "unacceptable" protest.

Soweto teachers have chased principals

away from their schools in an attempt to force the Department of Education and Training (DET) to refund money deducted from salaries when teachers went on strike earlier this year. Although principals were not consulted on the decision, teachers say they have been targeted because they represent authority.

Vadi told delegates at the conference the national office recognised it should have intervened earlier.

The national executive committee could not be reached for further comment.

Seven teachers to be charged: (325) Sadtu hits at ARCS/10/92 'vengeful' action

SHARON SOROUR
Labour Reporter

TEACHERS' union Sadtu has slammed the "vengeful practices" of the Department of Education and Culture after the decision to go ahead with a civil court case against seven Western Cape teachers who went on strike.

Last month the Cape Supreme Court made final an order declaring the August teachers' strike illegal.

In terms of the court ruling any teacher who took part in the strike could be charged with contempt of court.

Four Worcester teachers and three Touws River teachers will appear in court on October 14, according to SA Democratic Teachers' Union spokesman Max Strauss.

At a press conference yesterday, the union said the charges came at a time when teachers were engaged in catch-up programmes.

The House of Representatives was clearly and deliberately stirring up "a hornet's nest in our schools at a very critical time of the year".

"The recent charges against our members come at a time when teachers have clearly proven their unwillingness to accept the criminalisation of their demands and programmes of action."

Supported by the ANC and Cosatu in the Western Cape, the union said Cosatu would write to the the department, asking it to drop all charges against its members.

The union expressed concern that only seven teachers of the thousands who took part in the strike nationwide had been charged — and they were in the rural areas.

"Our main concern is that they will use this as a test case,

and then take action against more teachers," said a union spokesman.

Mr Strauss said the union had tried to "normalise the situation" on several occasions but the Principals' Forum had not attended any of the meetings.

The Worcester community had therefore decided to take action against the principal of a De Doorns school by not allowing him into the school grounds.

ANC Western Cape spokesman Willie Hofmeyer said the interdict declaring the strike illegal had been overtaken by events and it now appeared to be a deliberate tactic to victimise teachers.

"It seems the department is intent on provoking a crisis rather than solving problems.

"Children are being used as pawns in a bigger political game and they are provoking teachers into some kind of action in the final school term," he said.

The ANC called for the "termination" of the court cases and said there should be no further attempts to victimise teachers who took part in the strike — even though it was illegal.

"The department's ineptitude in managing education has once again manifested itself in the form of invoking the law to legitimise its problematic track record," the union said.

● A department spokesman said because the court had granted the department an interdict declaring the strike illegal any teacher who made himself guilty of striking made himself guilty of contempt of court.

He refused to comment on why the department had singled out only seven strikers.

Confrontation looms at schools

KATHRYN STRACHAN

SOWETO schools open their doors today for the final term, but preparations for the looming exams are unlikely to get off to a smooth start with confrontation expected between principals and teachers. **Biday**

SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) members in Soweto are determined to carry out their plan to bar principals from schools in an attempt to force the Education and Training Department (DET) to refund money deducted while teachers were on strike earlier this year. **b 110/93**

But the principals have vowed to return to their classes this morning.

Sadtu vice-president Ismail Vadi said last week the national office would intervene to end the teachers' "unacceptable" protest. But Sadtu Soweto president Matakanye Matakanye said yesterday that while they had held meetings with the national office, they had not been urged to drop their protest. **(325)**

Meanwhile, the DET came to the defence of the principals yesterday,

claiming they were not responsible for the department's policy of "no work, no pay".

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said agreement was reached last month between the union and the DET that unfair labour practices, including the harassment of principals, would end. He warned that any actions by teachers against principals would increase the charges against Sadtu of unfair labour practice.

But the Sadtu national office laid the blame on the DET. "We believe the principals are expected to do the dirty work of the DET, and that the DET is callous and insensitive to the serious implications which the principals must face on its behalf."

Sapa reports that the principals forum yesterday accused the union of making "wild, unsubstantiated allegations" to justify their actions.

A forum spokesman said one such allegation was that principals hired "askaris" and firearms.

Principals vow to defy Sadtu ban

Sowetan

6/10/93

By Bongani Mavuso
and Sapa

■ NO WORK, NO PAY Problems

as Soweto schools reopen today:

SOWETO SCHOOL principals have vowed to report for duty today when schools under the Department of Education and Training reopen.

The Soweto branch of South African Democratic Teachers Union has allegedly threatened Soweto principals with violence should they report for duty.

The Soweto Principals' Forum accused Sadtu of "wild and unsubstantiated allegations" and of trying to prevent principals from doing their jobs.

Sadtu has accused the principals of hiring "Askaris" for protection and of carrying firearms to schools.

"The fact is we have done nothing to deserve harassment and we know the community will soon realise this. In the meantime, we will report to schools when they reopen on Wednesday (today)," the forum said.

Last month, principals at some schools in Pinville, Diepkloof, Dobsonville and Naledi were hounded out of their schools by members of the Soweto branch of the union.

Sadtu members allegedly told principals to stay away from their schools until money deducted by the Department of Education and Training from teachers' salaries was repaid.

The DET applied the "no work, no pay" policy when some Sadtu members continued their strike after the union's leadership had suspended the strike earlier this year. (325)

DET spokesman Mr Corrie Rademeyer said yesterday the principals were not responsible for the deductions.

"The principle of 'no work, no pay'

remains. The application of that principle has been raised between the union and the department at national level. It is not being dealt with at regional or local level," Rademeyer said.

He said principals should not be blamed or punished by the teachers for the consequences of their decision to strike. Any action by Sadtu against principals would further increase charges against Sadtu of unfair labour practices.

Sadtu general secretary Mr Randall van den Heever accused the DET of "blatantly violating" its recognition agreement with Sadtu.

Van den Heever said the union had consistently attempted to resolve disputes with the DET at circuit and area levels according to the provisions of the agreement.

NEWS Teargas used to disperse crowd • Policeman implicated in abduction

Sowetan 7/10/93

Principals 'are scared'

PRINCIPALS at some schools in Diepkloof, Dobsonville and Emdent did not report for duty when schools reopened yesterday.

The Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training said the pupil and teacher attendance ranged between 50 and 80 percent (32.5%). The department added that some prin-

cipals did not report for duty in some areas in Soweto because of threats of violence by the Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union.

The chairman of the Soweto Principals' Forum, Mr Seneane Lekgatho, said the forum would hold a meeting at Molapo Technical College today to assess the situation and "the way forward".

Woman (40) hurt in clash with police

By Mzwandile Jacks

A woman aged 40 was seriously injured when residents of Tsakane on the East Rand, who were marching to the council offices to demand a reduction in water and electricity tariffs, clashed with the police.

Brakpan Town Council spokesman Mr Johan van Aswegen said residents owed the council this month's water and electricity dues.

It was because of this that the council decided to cut off the electricity supply.

Van Aswegen said the council did not cut off the water supply because of fear of a health hazard.

He said residents had broken water and electricity meters in the streets during the march yesterday.

to demand reduction in tariffs for

water and electricity:

Boycott



"Residents want to pay for the services we render but a boycott was started and we have had only 30 percent of the residents paying," said Van Aswegen.

A spokesman for the Brakpan police, a major Houghton, who refused to give his first name, also confirmed that a group of about 150 people went on the rampage and damaged water and electricity meters during the march yesterday.

He said police stopped the march.

ers and told them they were taking part in an unlawful march but residents insisted on going on to the police station where they were to present a memorandum containing their demands.

"We used teargas to disperse them. We were later told that one woman was shot at. We only used teargas and did not shoot at anyone," Houghton said. This version was, however, denied by Mr Mike Moses of the Geluksdal Action Committee. He said the woman was hit by a teargas canister and she also suffered birdshot wounds.

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Principals return to school despite risk

Star 7/10/93

■ BY PHIL MOLEFE
EDUCATION REPORTER

Soweto principals returned to their schools yesterday in spite of a warning by the local branch of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) that their return would be regarded as "a declaration of war". (325)

A Department of Education and Training official said yesterday most principals were back at their schools except in Diepkloof, Dobsonville and the Zola/Emdeni areas.

He said the DET believed that principals in those areas feared possible attacks from radical Sadtu members.

He said apart from the three flashpoint areas, principals had resumed their duties and attendances ranging between 50 and 80 percent were reported.

Soweto Principals' Forum chairman Haccius Lekgetho said the principals would meet today at the Molapo Technical College

to review the situation. Lekgetho was firm that principals would "honour the call of duty" in spite of looming threats by Sadtu members to force the headmasters into "exile".

The Sadtu branch said it viewed the decision by more than 200 beleaguered headmasters to return to work as a "declaration of war".

The union said principals should not return to schools until they had forced the DET to meet the teachers' demands.

Sadtu is demanding that the DET refund teachers who had between R300 and R500 deducted from their salaries after being involved in a strike.

Lekgetho said principals had "absolutely nothing to do with the issue of the payment or non-payment of salaries".

A Soweto principal said yesterday: "War or no war, I am back because I have a responsibility to ensure that normal schooling continues."

NEWS Teargas used to disperse crowd

Sowetan 7/11/93

Principals 'are scared'

PRINCIPALS at some schools in Diepkloof, Dobsonville and Emdeni did not report for duty when schools reopened yesterday.

The Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training said the pupil and teacher attendance ranged between 50 and 80 percent (325)

The department added that some prin-

cipals did not report for duty in some areas in Soweto because of threats of violence by the Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union.

The chairman of the Soweto Principals' Forum, Mr Serame Lekgetho, said the forum would hold a meeting at Molapo Technical College today to assess the situation and "the way forward".

Principals take steps

Soweto 8/10/93

By Bongani Mavuso

A MEETING of about 200 Soweto principals yesterday resolved, among other things, to consult their colleagues in other areas and exchange ideas on their problems.

The meeting, held at Molapo Technical in Soweto, also decided to appoint lawyers to "interdict people who continue to intimidate" principals. (325)

The decision to appoint lawyers follows incidents in which some principals were forced out of their schools by members of the Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union.

The Sadtu members were demanding that

the principals must force the Department of Education and Training to refund monies deducted from salaries of teachers who continued with strike action after the union's national leadership had suspended it in August.

The principals also vowed to return to their schools despite threats of violence.

Meanwhile, pupil attendance at schools under the DET throughout the country had been "erratic" since schools reopened on Wednesday, DET spokesman Mr Geoffrey Makwakya said yesterday.

"Since schools reopened for this term, pupil attendance figures range between eight and 68 percent," he said.

Hopes that ANC can solve Soweto schools problem

Bid to avoid exam crisis

■ BY PHIL MOLEFE
EDUCATION REPORTER

The ANC-led tripartite alliance will meet Soweto principals and local members of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) today with a view to addressing the erosion of headmasters from schools.

A spokesman for the ANC PWV region said the alliance was concerned about the "deteriorating situation" in Soweto schools and offered to intervene in the ongoing conflict between principals and teachers.

"The intervention comes at a time when there are growing fears that the situation may explode when students are preparing for final exams," the spokesman said.

The conflict between local teachers and principals reached a crescendo in August when radical Sadtu members hounded headmasters out of their schools and warned them not to return until they had forced the authorities to meet teachers' demands.

More than 200 beleaguered principals fled their offices as the evictions reached fever-pitch.

Star 13/10/93

The principals were driven out in an attempt to force them to put pressure on the Department of Education and Training to refund teachers who had between R300 and R500 deducted from their salaries after being involved in a strike earlier this year.

Last week, when schools reopened for the fourth term, angry principals defied the eviction orders and returned to their schools. (325)

The Soweto Principals' Forum also approached a firm of attorneys to lodge an interdict

against Sadtu should their members continue to harass principals.

However, the threats continued and some principals in the Diepkloof and Meadowlands areas received unfriendly visits from Sadtu members on Monday.

The chairman of the principals' forum, Hecclus Lekgetho, said he hoped the ANC's intervention would solve the problem, adding that headmasters had "absolutely nothing to do with the payment or non-payment of teachers."

ANC intervenes to end Soweto teachers' dispute

KATHRYN STRACHAN

Biday

THE ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance has stepped in to end the two-month-old standoff between Soweto principals and teachers by brokering a meeting this afternoon.

ANC PWV deputy regional chairman Obed Bapela told a news conference yesterday the alliance was concerned that no progress had been made in the dispute, and principals and teachers had been called to the meeting to try to find common ground. 1310193

"The alliance is committed to working towards a situation where teachers and principals begin to work together constructively for the good of the education of our children," he said. (325)

Negotiations between the principals and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (SadtU) broke down when principals were chased away from their schools by union members on August 12. The union said principals would only be allowed to return once they had forced the Department of Education and Training (DET) to refund money deducted from teachers' salaries while they were on strike earlier this year.

While it accepted that the DET had not consulted principals on the deductions, SadtU claimed the principals were nevertheless responsible for ensuring that teachers demands were met.

SadtU regarded the deductions as victimisation by the DET as only 500 teachers out of a membership of 6 000 in Soweto were penalised. However, the department said those were the only teachers who failed to submit reasons for their absence.

Star 19/10/93

Principal takes Sadtu to court

■ BY PHIL MOLEFE
EDUCATION REPORTER

A Soweto principal has laid criminal charges against members of the local branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and also intends to sue the union for defamation.

Ntsiki Hlutyana, principal of Indyebo Combined School in Zola, laid the charges on Friday after Sadtu members had threatened her with violence and sprayed the walls of her house with paint.

Hlutyana's resort to the law is in line with the decision of the Soweto Principals' Forum to take legal action against Sadtu. (325)

Hlutyana is one of more than 200 principals who were hounded out of their schools in August and warned not to return until they had forced the Department of Education and Training to refund teachers who had money deducted from their salaries after taking part in a chalk-down.

New hope for Soweto pupils as 'exile' ends

Star 22/10/93
■ BY PHIL MOLEFE
EDUCATION REPORTER

Relative calm returned to troubled Soweto schools yesterday as principals resumed their duties after a long absence.

A dark cloud hung over the schools this week as disgruntled teachers threatened to suspend the exams and continue with the campaign to keep headmasters in "exile". (325)

The timely intervention of the ANC PWV region saved the day.

Yesterday, all the principals were back at work after being forced into "exile" on August 12 and teachers started preparing for the Internal exams involving more than 200 000 pupils.

Reconsider

The crisis was averted when the ANC region brokered a meeting between the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and the Department of Education and Training in which the DET agreed to reconsider the case of teachers who had money deducted from their salaries.

The DET had made the deductions in terms of the "no work, no pay" principle after Sadtu members downed chalk in May. Sadtu accused principals of complicity in the deductions and ordered them not to return to their schools until all teachers had been refunded.

Soweto Principals' Forum spokesman Moss Msimanga said yesterday all principals were back at school, including those in flashpoint areas such as Diepkloof and Zola.

Sadtu will meet the DET on Tuesday to discuss the deductions and the ANC PWV region will attend as observers.

n • Cape headmaster accuses DET

Traders slate black groups

Sowetan 22/10/93

■ **BEST PROPOSAL** Group says it

had to opt for top advertising agency:

By Mzimkulu Malunga

BLACK business is accusing the liberation movement and non-governmental organisations of not showing commitment to black economic empowerment.

This follows a controversy clouding the awarding of a contract on voter education by a coalition of organisations led by Matla Trust to an American advertising agency.

Matla and its associates have been accused of ignoring Herdbuoys, which had been working with Matla on the project for a year. It was thought that as a black company, Herdbuoys were naturally suited to handle the campaign.

Sources close to the company suggest that an agreement was struck with Matla to work together on the raising of funds for the voter education project.

In the process Herdbuoys invested close to R250 000 in the form of material and research.

However, once Matla secured a R20 million funding from the European Community, the organisation allegedly backtracked and told Herdbuoys to make a bid for the contract with other companies.

Communications manager Barry Gilder says: "We went out of our way to give Herdbuoys a chance, but because of the importance of the task of voter education, we had to choose the best proposal."

'This is victimisation'

Sowetan 22/10/93

Sowetan Correspondent

SOUTH African Democratic Teachers' Union national president Mr Shepherd Mdladlana has slammed as "victimisation" an attempt by the Department of Education and Training to re-evaluate him as acting principal of a New Crossroads school.

The evaluation, according to a DET letter sent to Mdladlana, was necessary if he wanted to be appointed permanently as principal of Andile Primary School.

Mdladlana said he was first appointed principal 12 years ago during a period when the DET had serious problems in New Crossroads.

But in 1989 the DET informed him he had been appointed head of department on probation. Later the department confirmed this

status but made him acting principal of one of the biggest schools in the Western Cape.

"I refuse to be re-evaluated because it's the department's policy that no principal should act for more than three years without being appointed permanently."

"This is victimisation. I'm the only member of my branch who has been informed the principle of no work, no pay would be applied against me for taking part in a teachers' strike."



Shepherd Mdladlana

Principals back at school

C/Press 24/10/93

By JUSTICE MOHALE

SOWETO principals returned to school this week after three months in the cold after being "expelled" by teachers.

The reinstatement follows the intervention of the ANC and an undertaking by the DET to pay back deductions made from the teachers' salaries. The deductions were made following the teachers' May-June strike (325)

ANC PWV deputy secretary Obed Bapela said after a meeting between Sadtu and the DET this week his organisation had to intervene as they

realised there was no time left for the students to catch up.

He said the principals had expressed concern about their safety if they returned, but they had been reassured.

Meanwhile Matakanye Matakanye, chairman of the Sadtu Soweto branch, said principals had nothing to fear despite their failure to negotiate the teachers' salaries with DET as mandated.

He appealed for co-operation in the interests of the pupils.

"Let's forget about our differences and gear the pupils for exams," he said.

Appeal to halt teacher strike

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE Soweto Education Crisis Committee yesterday appealed to teachers in the township to refrain from protest action while pupils are writing exams.

Committee chairman Mnyamezeli Ndevu said members of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union had indicated they would embark on further action to force the DET to refund money deducted from striking teachers' salaries earlier this year (325)

Sadtu Soweto spokesman Bernhard Motaung said teachers were considering refusing to mark exam papers as it was not feasible to go on strike at this stage.

Negotiations with the DET were continuing despite the fact that the department had acted in bad faith, he said.

Motaung said principals, evicted from their schools for "collaborating" with the DET, had been allowed to return but inspectors were still denied access.

Meanwhile, members of the union's Lebowa branch called off a planned strike yesterday after the Lebowa Education Department paid outstanding salaries.

2 000 teachers march on DET

ET 18/11/93 Staff Reporter

DEFIANT local teachers yesterday marched on the Department of Education and Training's Bellville offices and demanded that the department stop plans to make salary deductions because of their two-week pay strike in August.

Mr Shepherd Mdladlana, Sadtu national president, threatened in Johannesburg yesterday that teachers would disrupt examinations by withholding schedules and refusing to mark matric papers, unless the department refrained from making deductions from the salaries of teachers who took part in the strike.

Khayelitsha branch chairman Mr Mzwandile Hewu said the 2 000 marching teachers handed a memorandum listing their demands to Western Cape director Dr Johan Brand.

Mr Glenn Abrahams, chairman of Sadtu's Western Cape region, said yesterday teachers in his area would meet to discuss appropriate action against the department this weekend.

Director-general of Education and Training Dr Bernhard Louw said last night the department had reiterated its stance on the no-work, no-pay several times and teachers had been informed that no negotiations would be entered into on the salary deductions issue. He said the threat to disrupt exams was "highly irresponsible".

NEWS Teachers and parents stand together against

325

Sowetan 22/11/93

School closure uproar

By Glenn McKenzie

ANGRY teachers and parents of physically disabled students demonstrated and occupied JC Merkin School in White City, Soweto, at the weekend.

On Friday, parents and students were suddenly told the Department of Education and Training was closing the school and would move it to Germiston. Some students missed final examinations on Friday because of the move.

While a majority of the school's pupils live in Soweto, about 60 students are from around the country and lived in the school's dormitory.

On Saturday, officials and police loaded these pupils into vans and took them to Protea police station for pick-up by their parents.

Police confirmed the students were moved, but could not say if all the students had safely arrived at their homes.

Yesterday parents of more than 100 local students demanded that the school remain in White City.

"We must have our children at school here where we can give them our love," said Ms Zakhele Ntanda, who has an 8-year-old daughter attending Standard 1 at the school.

Civic representatives and Sadu organisers vowed to guard the school to prevent officials from moving desks and other equipment out of the buildings.

Representatives from the DET and Association for the Physically Disabled could not be reached for comment.

Eighteen-year-old Michael Lenneth, a physically disabled student from Tladi

in Soweto, said he would not make the trip to the new proposed school in Germiston. "It is too far away. And too dangerous. I cannot go there. I would rather stay at home and play video games and watch TV," Lenneth said.

Sadu officials said teachers at the school are also against the move.

"It is totally unacceptable. Unless the Government decides to have special classes in normal schools for these children, there is nowhere else for them to go," said Mr Sethloho Khesa, from the local executive of Sadu. Teachers at the school were also angry.

"Ultimately this is our last stand," said Ms Rebecca Sebudi, who taught at the school for 12 years.

"We cannot go to Germiston. Most of the children and teachers are here," Sebudi said.

Teachers may get refunds

Staff Reporter

BLACK education authorities and Sadtu representatives have agreed that teachers who took part in the August strike and had some of their pay docked can ask the Department of Education and Training for relief.

This agreement was reached yesterday between Sadtu's Khayelitsha branch and the DET and follows a peaceful five-hour sit-in by about 60 Khayelitsha teachers at the DET Bell-

ville offices.

In the agreement teachers have to furnish proof, in writing, of their presence at school during the strike by tomorrow. The department has agreed to try to provide refunds by December 3 — if teachers qualify.

Sadtu regional chairman Mr Glen Abrahams said that although the Western Cape region found the agreement unacceptable, they had gone along with it for the sake of Khayelitsha teachers.

(325) 23/11/92

Refund for 'working' teachers

(225) ARG 23/11/73

Education Reporter

BLACK teachers who can prove they were at work during the illegal August strike will be able to apply for refunds of deductions from their November salaries.

This is in terms of an agreement reached yesterday between the Khayelitsha branch of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union and the Department of Education and Training's Western Cape office.

About 300 Western Cape teachers will have their pay reduced this month because they took part in the illegal two-week strike in August.

The department has stood firm on its "no work, no pay" policy.

But teachers who believe pay has been deducted unfairly have a few days to state their cases.

Teachers must write individually to the DET to explain why deductions should not be made from their salaries.

Each teacher must provide proof of being at school during the strike.

Teachers plan protest march over pay cuts ⁽²²⁵⁾

Education Reporter *MLT* 25/11/93

BLACK teachers were planning a march on the Bellville offices of the Department of Education and Training to protest against deductions from their pay.

A South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) spokesman said teachers were "very angry" and threatened to refuse to mark exam papers.

The department was deducting money from teachers' pay "left, right and centre", he said.

The march will be followed by a meeting in which teachers will consider action against the department.

The department is standing firm on its policy of "no work, no pay" and has deducted money this month from Peninsula teachers who took part in an illegal two-week strike in August.

The spokesman for the department's Western Cape office said this week that teachers who could prove they were at work during the strike could apply for refunds.

● The department reports that matric exams countrywide have "generally proceeded well".

Acting director-general Dirk Meiring said exam attendance had been high in most regions, although "social and political problems" on the East Rand affected turnout.

Only one major incident had marred the exams — the theft of exam papers last week, Dr Meiring said. These papers had been replaced immediately.

Pickers teargassed, teacher held

Star 26/11/93

■ BY MONTSHIWA MOROKE

Riot police arrested a Soweto schoolteacher and fired teargas to disperse picketers outside the Johannesburg regional offices of the Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday.

The teachers were protesting against salary deductions made by the DET following protest action by teachers in May.

After the arrest, two other teachers were put in the same police vehicle with their colleague and taken to Hillbrow police station when they strongly protested against the arrest and demanded his release. (325)

"It was a day of drama and tension as tempers between teachers and policemen flared.

Policemen in camouflage gear arrested and handcuffed Meshack Tshabalala, a teacher at Anchor High School, dressed in full graduation garb.

Tshabalala is chairman of the Orlando-Dube branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union. He was released after being charged with obstructing traffic and warned to appear in court on February 11.

Sadtu: Action depends on talks

Staff Reporter

(325)

THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) has decided to hold back on its threat to disrupt matric exams pending the outcome of a last-ditch meeting today with the Department of Education and Training (DET).

However, DET regional director Mr Johan Brand said it would be "very devious" if Sadtu members "used pupils to get at the department".

Yesterday Cosatu Northern Transvaal chairman Mr Thabadawa Motlame threatened sanctions to support Sadtu's protest against salary cuts for teachers "who wear the principle of 'no work no pay' and been agreed to by both parties before the strike".

He said that there were several hundred teachers who could be called upon to mark the external papers if the 450 known Sadtu members refused but if teachers withheld mark schedules matric pupils would not be promoted.

The National Party said yesterday threats by Sadtu on exams should not be tolerated by parents.

© About 250 Sadtu teachers marched to the DET Bellville offices yesterday to protest against salary deductions. — Staff Reporter, Sapa

Picture: BENNY GOOL

DISPUTE . . . Members of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union marched to the DET offices in Bellville yesterday to demand that salaries be paid in full for the time they were on strike in August.



Teachers meet over dispute

27 29/11/93
Staff Reporter

MEMBERS of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) will decide at national and regional level this week whether to withhold matric exam results.

Sadtu members have threatened action after pay was deducted for the period they were on strike recently. (325)

Teachers act over docked pay

(325)

Gaye Davis 26/11/2012

CAPE teachers are considering withholding exam schedules, refusing to mark matric exams and reviewing the suspension of their recent strike in the face of attempts by the Department of Education and Training to implement a no-work no-pay policy.

South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) officials said this week about 300 Khayelitsha teachers would have their salaries docked at month-end in what they described as "a blatant attempt by the department to victimise our members".

The DET was docking salaries in terms of a no-work, no-pay policy following the Sadtu strike in August, Sadtu regional chairman Glen Abrahams said. But the union maintained the DET had no proof of which teachers had gone on strike. He added that teachers had worked in time lost during the union's Operation Catch-Up campaign following the strike.

Last weekend Sadtu Western Cape members resolved to launch a programme of mass action, which kicked off with a march and rally in Cape Town yesterday.

Standstill in marking of DET matric exam papers

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

MARKING of black Western Cape matric exam papers came to a standstill today when authorities denied teachers access to scripts.

Markers arrived at Bellville College of Education to find that exam scripts had been locked away.

Yesterday teachers decided to suspend a marking go-slow called in protest over deductions from some salaries because of the August strike.

Department of Education and Training area director Johan Brand said his department head office would decide when teachers would be able to continue marking.

This could be later today, he said.

A spokesman for the markers, Zola Pahlane, said teachers were "puzzled and confused" at being refused access to the papers.

This decision seemed to contradict the DET's objectives of having all papers marked by a target date of December 20.

Markers believe that the DET's move was illegal and they had contacted attorneys, Mr Pahlane said.

Teachers had a written agreement with the DET in which they committed themselves to marking.

Mr Pahlane said the markers' protest, now suspended, had aimed to highlight the plight of hundreds of DET teachers and their families who were facing a black Christmas because of arbitrary pay deductions.

Some teachers had pay packets of as little as 88 cents for November.

Teachers also wanted to remind the DET that the dispute over salary deductions would be pursued in the new year.

The teachers' primary commitment was to the future of the black child, Mr Pahlane said.

All clear for black matrices as go-slow comes to an end

□ Exam-marking furore over as teachers promise to work normally

AKG 15/12/93

325

Education Reporter

THERE should be no further disruption to the marking of black Western Cape matric exam papers, according to the Department of Education and Training.

The South African Democratic Teachers Union yesterday gave department officials an undertaking that it had ended a marking go-slow campaign.

The go-slow had led to delays in marking, department deputy director general Dirk Meiring said.

Marking was disrupted for several hours yesterday when department officials refused to release exam papers to teachers at the Bellville Training College until they had a firm undertaking that the go-slow was over.

Markers were protesting to highlight demands that deductions from salaries of teachers who went on strike in August be refunded.

"The union has also given a clear undertaking that its members will obey all the rules and they will not further disrupt the marking session at the Western Cape marking

centre," Dr Meiring said.

The union had acknowledged that the department was in charge of marking and that no organisation would be allowed to compromise marking in any way, he said.

Teachers had specific contracts for the marking session, which were not to be confused with their employment contracts. Payment was in addition to teachers' normal salaries.

The marking process was too important to be disrupted by unrelated issues, he said.

Spokesman for the markers Zola Pahlana said the protest

had also served to remind the department the battle over pay deductions would continue next month.

The go-slow was called off on Monday after teachers achieved their objective, Mr Pahlana said.

Markers had succeeded in focusing attention on teachers who were left with November salaries as low as 88c because of deductions.

They also wished to prove to matrics and parents they were committed to the future of black children, Mr Pahlana said.

Department investigates school riot

ARC 2/12/93
Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training has condemned the revolt by parents and teachers at a Guguletu school this week, but said the school's finances would be investigated.

Sonwabo Lower Primary principal Almina Finye left the school under police protection on Monday with parents and teachers accusing her of nepotism, victimisation and financial irregularities.

"This, of course, is not the type of example which adults should set to children," said DET Cape Town spokesman E N Belewa.

"It's a sad day when a school, which is supposed to be a centre of learning in the community, becomes a scene of a running battle between the pupils, teachers and parents."

To investigate the claims against Mrs Finye a meeting of "biological parents" of pupils would be held to determine whether they agreed with the accusations, Mr Belewa said.

The school management would investigate the allegations in consultation with the circuit inspector. In the meantime, Sonwabo's school fund books would be audited.

"It is customary nowadays to find the complainant being also the judge, the jury and the executioner — as has happened in this case. 25 (25)

"The principal is presumed innocent until such time as she may be formally charged and found guilty," he said.

TEACHERS - AFRICAN

1994 - 1995

NEWS Anger after

DET to refund Soweto 19/1/94 teachers

By Bongani Mavuso

SOWETO teachers who had deductions from their salaries by the Department of Education and Training for taking part in a strike last May will be refunded by Friday. The agreement was reached on Monday at a meeting in Pretoria between the DET and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union. The meeting was facilitated by the Soweto Education Coordinating Committee (SECC).

DET spokesman Mr. Corrie Rademeyer yesterday confirmed the agreement and said teachers who had gone on strike would "sacrifice their vacation leave".

Sadtu and the DET — both parties to the National Education and Training Forum — agreed to "put the pupil first and avoid recriminations and plan constructively to promote the learning process in all schools in 1994".

The DET applied the "no work, no pay" policy after Soweto teachers who are Sadtu members continued to strike after the union's national leadership had suspended the action.

NEWS Doctors plea

Sadtu positive on 1994 *Sowetan 20/11/94* schooling

By Bongani Mavuso

THE Soweto branch of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union was optimistic that schooling in the area would return to normal, its chairman, Mr Matakanye Matakanye, said yesterday.

He said this following the commitment this week by the Department of Education and Training that it would refund teachers who had had deductions made from their salaries.

The DET announced on Monday that it would refund teachers who had gone on strike in May last year on condition that the teachers' sacrifice their vacation leave". (325)

Matakanye said Sadtu would meet DET today to discuss the issue of refunding teachers who went on strike in August last year.

Hundreds of teachers gathered at Jabulani Technical College yesterday where they were told of the agreement.

According to the agreement, teachers would be refunded monies deducted from their salaries by tomorrow.

Sadtu and DET had also agreed to "put the pupil first and avoid recriminations and plan constructively to promote the learning process in all schools in 1994".

DET defers strike pay⁽³²⁵⁾ deductions

PRETORIA. — The Department of Education and Training announced yesterday it would defer further salary deductions resulting from the South African Democratic Union's "unlawful" strike in August last year. **ET 27/1/94**

The DET said it had informed Sadtu of the deferment "until such time as the broad consultations concerning the issue have been completed".

The DET said several concerns were raised with Sadtu yesterday, including "the fact that the department has done everything that it could in its endeavours to eliminate conflict and thus promote learning in schools".

"At the same time, ... Sadtu has not yet made a visible contribution to the promotion of teaching ... but has consistently indicated that the disruption of education by its members may occur". — Sapa

DET acts to avert teachers' strike

Sowetan 4/2/94

By Khathu Mamaila

ABOUT 2 500 Soweto teachers who had monies deducted from their salaries for striking in August last year will be paid back today.

Spokesman for the Department of Education and Training Mr Giep van Denberg said, however, that the refunds were temporary to allow negotiations between DET and the South African Democratic Teachers' Union and the education authorities to continue. (325)

Miss Pinkie Mbowane, a spokesman for the Soweto branch of Sadtu, said the move was aimed at averting protest action by the teachers in Soweto and Alexandra Township.

"Teachers had already planned to deal with this issue in their own way and this

could have affected the learning process," Mbowane said.

She said Sadtu members were "victimised" for their participation in the strike.

She said while some teachers had R300 deducted from their salaries, others had deductions of up to R2 000.

Asked about the deducted amounts, Van Denberg said he could not give the exact figure as that depended on the salary of each teacher. He said the repayments were an interim measure and would be reviewed after discussions with Sadtu.

The union expressed concern over the temporary arrangement, warning of chaos if the deductions were reintroduced.

Mbowane said while her union was committed to providing tuition without disruptions, the DET's attitude could hinder effective learning at schools.

Bolt-cutters used to free 30 teachers

Argus
5/8/94
(325)

□ Where is R24 000, say pupils

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

POLICE freed 30 teachers at an Mfuleni school after pupils locked them in the staff room over a claim that R24 000 in school fees had not been accounted for.

Pupils at the Mfuleni Intermediate School near Kunis River met yesterday morning to discuss the teachers' failure to account for their annual school fees of R30 for Standards 6 to 9 and R10 for junior pupils.

The angry pupils decided to hold all the teachers at the school until a meeting with parents set for 6pm.

About 30 teachers were locked in the staff room soon after noon and police freed them at 3pm.

Teachers did not report for work today and pupils took to toying in the township streets, police said.

During the three-hour stand-off with police yesterday, student representative council president Patrick Make said teachers had raised the senior school fees from R5 to R30 late last year.

Pupils were told they would not be allowed to write exams unless they paid the extra R25. Those who did not pay had to produce the money before they got their reports, Mr Make said.

At the start of this year's first term teachers told pupils they would not be allowed in the school before they paid the R30 fee.

Mr Make, 23, said pupils had asked the teachers several times to account for the fees, which they claimed amounted to

R28 750. So far, only about R4 700 had been traced.

Pupils gave teachers an ultimatum in June to explain how the money had been spent at the start of the new term on July 19. This was not done.

"That is why we have taken action, so we can call our parents. We need our money back," Mr Make said.

Angry pupils said teachers had used the money for "eating Kentucky and braais".

They also accused staff of being "lazy" and showed The Argus the disgusting state of the school's toilets — pupils preferred to use nearby bushes.

Police negotiated with pupils, asking them to free the teachers on condition they returned to attend the meeting with parents.

Attempts to reach agreement failed and pupils also refused to surrender the key to the staff room door lock.

At 3pm police used huge bolt-cutters to break open the lock and the relieved teachers poured out and left the school.

Principal Patrick Ngobele refused to discuss the pupils' grievances and only said their claim that R24 000 "was not accounted for" was "wild".

He was "tired and hungry" and did not want to speak to the Press, Mr Ngobele said.

It was unlikely it would be a normal school day for the 49 senior pupils and nearly 1 000 juniors at Mfuleni Intermediate today, he conceded.

He believed the school would return to normal next week.

SRC president Make said pupils would consider their next move. "We want to settle this peacefully," he said.



GET US OUT: Mfuleni Intermediate School teachers who were locked in their staff room speak to police chaplain Erik van Heerden. Police later freed them.
HIGH SPIRITS: Excited Mfuleni pupils gather outside the school during their teachers' ordeal.
Pictures: OBED ZILWA, The Argus.

Luleke principal warns of class war

By Alexandra Zavis

A LLEGATIONS of widespread corruption surfaced this week in connection with the allocation of teaching posts in Khayelitsha. (325)

Teachers at Luleke Primary School claim the only way to get a post is to bribe certain education officials with R500.

Twenty-three teachers at Luleke have not been paid since they started work in April, because the DET never sanctioned their appointments.

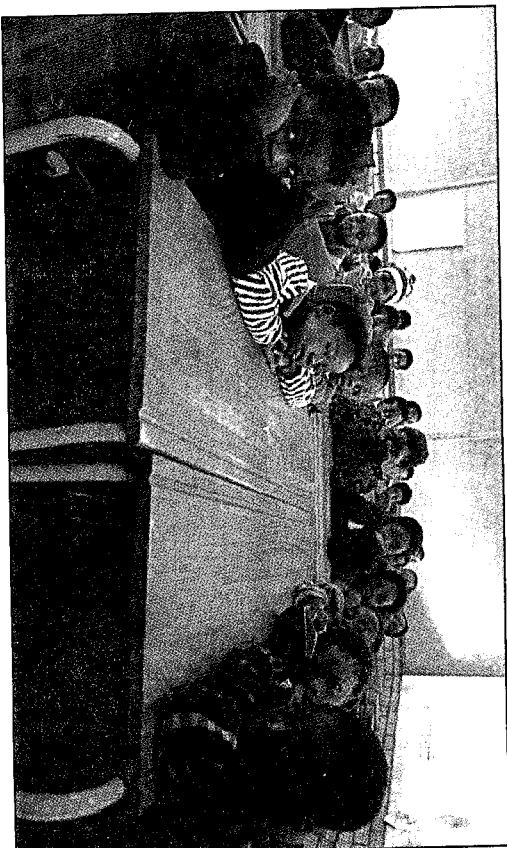
The principal, Mr Abraham Soniti, hired them without department approval because the situation was desperate at the school.

Luleke is the only school serving a community of about half a million people in Harare, an informal settlement on the southern tip of Khayelitsha.

It has 1800 pupils, but was only allocated 25 teachers, who are responsible for up to 95 children each.

Many children have no desks or chairs. They sit on a piece of cardboard on the floor.

Two Sub-B classes have no



FACING A BREAK FUTURE: Khayelitsha school children suffer in overcrowded classrooms because the DET will not allocate more teaching posts

Photo: Yunus Mohamed

teacher. The children in these classes sit at empty desks with nothing to do all day.

But when Soniti went to the DET

in April to apply for more teaching posts, he was told the department had exhausted its budget for the year.

In desperation, he went ahead and hired the 23 new teachers who the department refuses to recognise. "We are not denying the need,

but you cannot have a situation where all and sundry can just create posts. It amounts to anarchy," said Dr Johan Brand, DET director for the Western Cape.

But the teachers point out that they have all refused to bribe officials.

They claim that teachers at another Khayelitsha school paid bribes and there is now a student-teacher ratio of about 15-1.

"We didn't bribe for our diplomas, so I don't think we should have to bribe for our posts," one disgruntled teacher commented.

Mr Archibald Ndamase, the DET's deputy director for education provision, said: "If they have such allegations, then they can come up with specific examples. We don't want to deal with hearsay."

While the controversy rages, the children are suffering. "If the children are not attended to at the early ages of school, they tend to have school and play time for the rest of their lives," Soniti said.

He warned: "Before the DET can see the anger of the children, teachers and community, they should respond quickly and positively, because I as a principal can't contain the anger."

Teachers storm govt offices

Sowetan 18/8/94

By Khathu Mamaila

MORE than 100 unemployed teachers in Venda this week besieged offices of the Department of Education and Training in Makwarela, vandalised property and intimidated officials.

Sources in the area said the chanting teachers broke furniture, destroyed certificates and salary slips of teachers as they demanded employment.

Northern Transvaal government spokesman Mr Jack Mokobi said police had to be called in to disperse the crowd which stormed into the offices of the director-general for education Mr AK Madzaga.

Mokobi said he was informed that Madzaga was whisked away by policemen and that it appeared his life had been threatened.

The mob occupied the offices from 1pm until 4pm on Monday.

The teachers — who accused the education department of abusing money allocated for the creation of new posts — allegedly destroyed sev-

eral important documents.

Mokobi dismissed the allegation of the misappropriation of funds as unfounded. (325)

Condemning the action as uncivilised, Mokobi said while genuine demands would be attended to, the government could not tolerate lawlessness.

"Those that are responsible for the damage to public property will be prosecuted. We are committed to resolving all problems experienced by our people throughout the province, especially the problems we inherited from the old administration.

"We will never be intimidated by anyone through such uncivilised and outrageous conduct to discharge our responsibilities," said Mokobi.

This incident follows an aborted march of unemployed teachers from Venda to the government offices of the Northern Transvaal in Pietersburg two weeks ago.

The march, aimed at highlighting the plight of unemployed teachers, was cancelled after police told the organisers they had not been granted permission to protest.

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Teachers to get posts

Staff Reporter

NINE lecturers from the Good Hope College of Education in Khayelitsha are to be appointed to permanent posts after their plight reached the ears of Education Minister Mr Sibusiso Bengu.

Mr Bengu met about 30 teachers who went to Parliament yesterday to complain.

The nine lecturers had all been recommended for appointment by the college council at the beginning of the year.

ST 18/8/94
(325)
lege council at the beginning of the year.

Mr Lyle Redelinghuys of the college staff association said teachers feared that those in temporary posts would soon have to apply anew every three months, instead of every year, as the government tried to cut down costs.

Mr Bengu's spokesman said yesterday that there were no policy changes "in that regard".

Khayelitsha school principal accuses DET of 'indifference'

325

ARLT 19/8/94

□ 20 teachers for 1 200 pupils causes crisis

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

A KHAYELITSHA school has accused Western Cape Department of Education and Training director Johan Brand of "indifference" to its staffing crisis.

Dr Brand has replied that teaching posts were snapped up at the beginning of the year, it was unreasonable to expect posts to be available at this time of year and there was a limit to government resources.

Chuma Primary School principal Menziwa Tsholoba also called on the provincial and national education ministers to intervene urgently in the "critical" situation at his and at other Khayelitsha schools.

Chuma has 20 teachers and 1 200 pupils — plus a waiting list of 200 children. Mr Tsholoba said two of his classes had more than 90 pupils, "and you expect a child to pass?"

After a third meeting with Dr Brand over the school's teacher shortage, Mr Tsholoba criticised the DET official for his "indifferent attitude".

"We feel that, as the head of our department, he should do all he can to help us," said Mr Tsholoba, adding that the meetings with Dr Brand had been a waste of time.

"Teachers are trained to deal with 40 pupils — now they are faced with 90."

He criticised DET officials for blaming the overcrowding and lack of money for schools

on the influx of people from the homelands.

The school's parent-teacher-student association was demanding at least 10 more teachers.

Dr Brand said his area office had been allocated 302 new teaching posts for schools in 1994. These were "snapped up" in January.

In the case of Chuma, one additional teacher had been allocated after Mr Tsholoba's first approach to the DET.

But the school had later asked for a total of 10 additional teachers.

Dr Brand rejected the claim that he was "indifferent" to the schools' needs.

"People have to realise that there is a limit even to the government's funds."

'White teachers have strangleshield'

□ SADTU wants transparency

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

325

THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union has called for a freeze on promotions and made a strong demand for one uniform labour act to include teachers.

The union also said it wanted a meeting with the national minister of education to discuss the Teachers' Federal Council's "stranglehold" on white teachers. **Aug 24/8/94**

The former departments of education were continuing with efforts to fill vacant promotion posts within the narrow confines of "own affairs" which perpetuated racial and ethnic discrimination, a Sadtu spokeswoman said.

"This is a well calculated effort to undermine the new single education ministry. Their haste in filling these posts creates suspicions about nepotism and favouritism."

To avoid potential tension, the union called for transparency and consultation on promotions.

"We believe that all posts should be advertised within the framework of a single education ministry. The process of shortlisting and appointing candidates should be in keeping with the tenets of democracy."

"All attempts to avoid this process will result in such appointments lacking credibility and legitimacy in the arena of education," she said.

At its latest National Executive Committee meeting, the union also decided to take part in the next Education Labour Relations Council discussions set for September 19 to 23.

Sadtu hoped salary negotiations would resume that week.

The union repeated its call for a single Labour Relations Act covering all South African workers.

The union had reservations about the Education Labour Relations Act in form and content.

Sadtu, as part of Cosatu, sought consistency in the regulation of labour relations for workers in the different sectors.

The introduction of separate legislation for different sectors in a single economy resulted in inconsistencies and unnecessary complexities.

The union also questioned the credentials of the Teachers' Federal Council and its claims to membership by all white teachers.

The TFCs continued "stranglehold" on white teachers went against the grain of freedom of association.

The union said it had been inundated with calls from teachers throughout South Africa demanding that the TFC's status be subjected to public scrutiny.

Sadtu would seek a meeting with national Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu to discuss the role of the TFC.

Principals evicted from schools

CT 9/9/94 (325) 88

JOHANNESBURG. — An estimated 200 Soweto school principals and their deputies have been evicted from schools by students and teachers following a dispute over the control of school assets.

The Johannesburg Principals Forum has accused the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and the Congress

of South African Students (Cosas) for being responsible for the evictions.

But Sadtu denied it was involved.

Yesterday thousands of pupils milled around while a few teachers tried to continue with normal schooling.

The forum yesterday demanded a response from PWV

Education Minister Ms Mary Metcalfe.

Ms Metcalfe reacted at a Johannesburg news conference by announcing the formation of a team to investigate education problems in Soweto.

It is headed by Member of the Provincial Legislature Mr Mondli Gungubele and includes other MPLs and officials

of the Soweto Civic Association and National Education Co-ordinating Committee.

It will report to the PWV education ministry within a week.

● In Katlehong on the East Rand, teachers yesterday occupied Department of Education and Training offices to protest against the shortage of teachers. — Sapa

Jobless teachers get hearing

Southeaster Supply to South
BY EDWINA BOOYSEN

25/11 - 29/11/94

A DELEGATION of the Unemployed Teachers' Forum (UTF) recently met Western Cape premier, Mr Hernus Kriel, education minister Mrs Martha Olckers and education officials to discuss problems faced by African teachers.

"We want solutions to the unemployment of qualified black teachers, overcrowding in black schools, mishandling of application forms for teaching posts and the intervention of the premier," said UTF chairperson Ms Weziswa Dlwengu ~~(325)~~ (325).

She said about 30 UTF members are working in shops, restaurants, homes or hotels because they cannot find teaching posts.

"These people are qualified teachers, but because of problems beyond our control they have to take on other jobs," she said.

The 200-member UTF was formed earlier this year to represent unemployed teachers.

Parents stand in as teachers boycott

325
Sowetan 25/1/95

By Themba Sepotokele

■ NO SCHOOL Staff boycott classes

in support of demoted principal:

PARENTS STOOD IN as teachers at Jabavu Primary School in Rockville, Soweto, after 19 teachers, including the principal, failed to report for duty yesterday.

About 30 parents vowed to teach the children after teachers boycotted classes in solidarity with their principal, Mrs Doris Mabuza, who was demoted by the Parents and Teachers Association following allegations of embezzlement of funds late last year.

Only two teachers reported for work yesterday and were assisted by parents. The principal and 18 other teachers were holding a meeting at an undisclosed venue to discuss the reinstatement of the principal, sources said.

Teachers Mrs Jabu Zondi and Mrs Mildred Renecase were assisted by parents to ensure that learning continued at the school.

Zondi told *Sowetan* that teachers decided not to report for duty until the principal was reinstated by the PTA.

Mabuza was demoted after allegations of misappropriation of funds and for not taking disciplinary action against teachers who were always late for school.

One of the teachers yesterday said she was surprised by the resolution of some teachers not to report for duty until the principal had been reinstated.

Sowetan yesterday established that after the meeting to discuss the reinstatement of the principal teachers instructed pupils on Monday not to come to school until Friday.

"The PTA tried to call a meeting with the principal and the entire staff, but

some teachers tore up the invitations to parents," sources said.

They said the situation had got out of hand at school because the principal did not want to abide by the resolution taken against her.

When *Sowetan* visited the school yesterday there were only a few pupils in the classrooms as others had heeded the call not to come to school.

Parents lashed out at the striking teachers saying:

"All these teachers who embarked on a stay-away do not care about our children because their kids are enrolled at private schools in town."

Attempts to get comment from the principal and circuit inspector Mr Morris Baloyi yesterday drew a blank.

Teachers plan protest

By Dan Fuphe

TODAY'S planned protest march on the offices of the Department of Education and Training in Benoni by members of the South African Democratic Teach-

ers Union's Daveyton branch will be the climax of many unsolved problems, union officials said yesterday.

The march, scheduled to start at noon from the Rivoni High School, will be preceded by a short meeting at the

school. 25/1/95

According to Sadtu branch chairman Mr David Hlabane at least 1 000 protesters are expected to take part in the march.

Sadtu said their grievances with the area management office, headed by Mr Abia Mahlase, were many and based on "management's lack of trust and confidence in the union's contributions to sensitive educational matters".

Accusations levelled against management include:

- Lack of proper consultation;
- Haphazard transfer of teachers to remote areas;
- Management's unilateral creation of junior primary schools at the expense of existing senior primaries;
- That rationalisation at schools does not redress past shortfalls;
- The provision to accommodate Standard 6 pupils at secondary schools in terms of manpower was not thoroughly researched by the department; and
- Management's claim that the Tswana language at Letsha primary schools was dwindling was false.

Mahlase said his office was in possession of a note calling for the union's meeting but was not aware of the march to his offices.

He said allegations by Sadtu would only be attended to after the union had tabled them in a memorandum.

Teachers, pupils in protest

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 200 teachers and pupils yesterday staged a sit-in protest at the Bellville offices of the Department of Education and Training to demand more teachers for their school in Strand.

A DET source who did not wish to be named said seven teaching posts were recently made available for the Umnqopiso School in Strand, but the "two bus-loads" of teachers and pupils felt more teachers were needed and staged the sit-in demonstration to highlight their plight.

The staffer said the sit-in took place from about 10am till shortly after 1pm. CT 27/11/95

Gunmen brandishing AK-47s the last straw for white teachers

East Rand schools 'purged'

Star 11/3/95

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'purged'

RADICALS have chased white teachers out of Tokoza to make way for unemployed black teachers. Meanwhile, the school cannot replace the teachers as they have not been fired, remaining teachers are burdened with extra work and pupils want their teachers back. TEFO MOTHIBELI reports.

BLACK schools on the East Rand had finally been purged of white teachers following a relentless campaign by the Azanian Students' Movement (AZASM) to drive them from the area, sources said this week.

The last five white teachers at Landulwazi Comprehensive School in Tokoza left in the face of threats to their lives after long resisting a demand that they make way for unemployed black teachers.

This was confirmed by a well-placed source in East Rand education who did not wish to be named for fear of her life.

The source said the five male technical-subject teachers decided to quit after they were allegedly chased on their way to work by unknown men brandishing AK-47 assault rifles in a car last week.

None of the teachers could be contacted for comment.

However, the education department's area office said it was aware that white teachers had been harassed and had quit the school.

The teachers had allegedly also received death threats from Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO) and AZASM activists.

The campaign to oust white teachers began a year ago and had the blessing of AZAPO, the organisation's secretary-general Jairus Kgokong said this week.

AZASM had warned that white teachers in black schools who refused to vacate their jobs for unemployed black teachers could become the target of violence.

White teachers enjoyed the double advantage of being employed in white schools and in black schools, while black teachers roamed the streets with diplomas and degrees.

When the campaign began, AZASM and its parent AZAPO said: "White teachers enjoyed the double advantage of being employed in white schools and in black schools, while black teachers roamed the streets with diplomas and degrees."

The campaign was sharply criticised by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union as racially driven.

The East Rand school's acting principal — who did not wish to be named — said she had been inundated with death threats over the telephone.

Anonymous callers had warned her that they "were going to do everything possible to make sure that the five teachers did not teach at the school".

The school had had to switch some teachers from their classes to stand in for the absent teachers.

This had placed a lot of pressure on the remaining teachers, who now had to do a huge amount of work, teaching their own classes as well as those of their absent colleagues.

Asked whether any replacements had been found, she said: "No. In the first place, those people have not been fired and are still full employees of the Department of Education, with all their benefits, despite the problem at the school."

Some of the pupils at the school said they were not aware of what had happened to their teachers and hoped they would return.

"They said they were very comfortable with them and related cordially."

Repeated attempts to get comment from AZASM, AZAPO and the Gauteng education ministry this week were unsuccessful.

White teachers 'in grave danger'

(325)

Star 13/3/95

■ STAFF REPORTERS

White schoolteachers working in East Rand townships are daily in "very serious danger", Gauteng Education MEC Mary Metcalfe said last night.

Her comment follows the death of Cornelia Peters (49) as she was driving a school minibus through Tembisa on Friday.

Police spokesman Captain Wikus Weber said yesterday that Peters, a teacher at the Tertius King School, had been taking teachers home when two gunmen forced her to a stop.

One of the men shot Peters at close range for no apparent reason and the other teachers fled before the hijackers drove off.

When Peters' body was dumped about 100m up the road, angry bystanders forced the bus to stop and the two suspects fled.

WeekendStar reported that schools in East Rand townships had been "purged of white teachers" following a relentless campaign mounted by the Azanian Students' Movement to drive them from the area.

Metcalfe said the campaign had little credibility as many "mass-based organisations joined us in making statements condemning this campaign and this kind of behaviour".

She added that teachers should be at liberty to teach where they pleased.

Metcalfe condemns purge campaign

THE lack of employment for many black teachers had nothing to do with white teachers employed in black schools, Gauteng education minister Mary Metcalfe said yesterday.

Metcalfe was commenting on the killing of East Rand teacher Cornelia Peters in Tembisa on Friday.

The killing had been tied to claims that Azapo youth wing, the Azanian Students

MDUDUZI KA HARVEY

Movement, was campaigning to purge whites from East Rand schools.

Metcalfe said all mass organisations should condemn the campaign.

Azapo denied the student movement was involved in the killing, but said it was unfair that white teachers who could get jobs in town worked in the townships.

Meanwhile, DP senator William Moisi criticised the SA Democratic Teachers Union for "obstructing those trying to handle school problems". He said teachers who wanted to transfer said they had to get the union's permission.

Union spokesman Thula Nxesi denied this. He said transfers should be negotiated with teachers and headmasters.

Unions urged to develop worker decision-making

IF BOTH labour and management were against the workplace forums proposed in the draft negotiating document on the Labour Relations Act, "there must be something good in it" ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa told a workshop last week.

Discussion at the workshop on democracy and work in Midrand, aimed at exploring ways of accelerating democracy in the workplace, revolved around the establishment of workplace forums.

He called on the union movement to develop its capacity so workers could participate in decision-making in the workplace. This could be achieved by deepening democracy within union structures and strengthening channels of accountability between leaders and members.

He warned that the union movement needed to prevent the hijacking of worker struggles by elements intent on advancing their own agendas. Unions had to guard against the possibility that the process of workplace democratisation could "be derailed by unaccountable people creating anarchy out of legitimate grievances".

Management should use its resources to develop the capacity and independence of the unions.

RENEE GRAWITZKY

A shift in position by both the union movement and management needed to occur regarding involvement in strategic and task decision-making, Avril Joffe of the sociology of work unit (Swop) at Wits University told the workshop.

Nurses' Gavin Hartford said to change attitudes on the shop floor, a different type of process was required as the parties were not mature enough to deal with production and distributive issues together.

Swop director Eddie Webster said the creation of workplace forums would provide the "solution to the stalemate of the shop floor".

Head of the team drafting the negotiating document, Prof Halton Cheadle, said there was always an initial element of compulsion in collective bargaining. The best way to establish participation in the workplace was by co-operation. However, that process was too slow, he said.

Mark Swilling of Wits Business School said that from his experience of community forums, they operated effectively only when formed around stakeholders who had the capacity to deliver.

Black business launches tourist initiative

THE National Tourism and Environmental Initiative, a non-governmental organisation established to seek direct black participation in the tourism industry, took form at the weekend with a consultative workshop in Johannesburg.

A cross-section of black business, community organisations and tourism ministers from four provinces attended the workshop, which looked at a draft document in preparation for the formal inauguration, spokesman Moss Ngwenya said.

National Black Business Caucus (NBBC) executive director Danisa Baloyi told the workshop the organisation was born out of a realisation blacks did not take part in

THEO RAWANA

tourism, even as consumers.

She said there was a need for direct black involvement in tourism.

The initiative's committee members included NBBC member Peter Mbolekwa, Southern African Business Assessment Consultants (Sabac) executive director Manelisi Ndirongo, Thebe Investments subsidiary Moribo Investments, its managing director Thandi Bosman from the SA National Civic Organisation (Sanco), Eastern Transvaal traditional chiefs' representative Ephraim Mogale and Ngwenya, of Inkitha Travel Tours.

Metcalfe condemns purge campaign

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'No white teachers fired on E Rand'

■ EDUCATION REPORTER

No white teachers had been expelled from schools on the East Rand, Gauteng MEC for Education Mary Metcalfe said yesterday.

Rejecting weekend reports which had alleged that the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) had "purged" township schools of white teachers, Metcalfe said the claims were unsubstantiated

and incorrect.

She said the Government had condemned Azasm's campaign as everyone had the right to be employed in the area of their choice.

"It will be a sad day for this country and for education in particular if we let people destroy the new nonracial character of our education system," Metcalfe said.

She also denied saying white teachers in township schools

were in grave danger following the death of a white teacher in Tembisa at the weekend.

Metcalfe said she believed that Cornelia Peters (49), a teacher at Tertia King School in Tembisa, had been the "unfortunate victim of a senseless act of simple criminality".

Peters died after she was shot at close range by two armed hijackers who had intercepted her minibus in the township at about 3 pm on Friday.

(325)

stan 14/3/95

Parents patrol township school

(32) (325)
JOHANNESBURG: A group of parents patrolled the Joe Slovo High School in Khayelitsha yesterday following an attempt on Friday to oust white teachers from the school. The Azanian Students Movement is campaigning to get rid of white teachers at black schools.

CT 15/8/95

Azasm bid makes little

headway

Star 2/9/95
By BRONWYN WILKINSON and SABA

A campaign by the Azanian Students Movement to oust white teachers from township schools battled to get under way this week in the face of opposition from the ANC, its allies and democratic education bodies.

Azasm's campaign led to battles in the Eastern and Western Cape last week when pupils and their parents rushed in to protect white teachers.

At Silver Oaks Secondary School in Eldorado Park, Gauteng, a similar effort by Azasm this week was thwarted and the teachers remain.

The Employ Black Teachers campaign calls for white teachers to be sacked and their jobs to be given to unemployed black teachers. Education authorities and police have vowed to protect targeted teachers.

Gauteng education MEC Mary Metcalfe said this week that the provincial government had a duty to respect the employment rights of all teachers.

The ANC's Youth League has accused Azasm of trying to undermine the local government elections which Azasm's parent body, Azapo, has vowed to boycott. The league said: "While Azapo has the democratic right not to participate in elections, it however has no right to cause instability in education as a means of intimidating people not to vote."

The organisation called on all pupils in Gauteng to "demonstrate against any form of education disruption".

A statement by the ANC and its allies described the Azasm campaign as racist and added that it would call on the public to reject it.

"We do not need anger to solve the plight of unemployed teachers, but constructive engagement," the ANC's Mordt Gungahle said.

White Teachers also have to EAT!



PUPIL POWER: Teachers and pupils protest against hardline Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) in support of their white teachers in Eldorado Park, south of Johannesburg this week. Azasm has called for white teachers to be ousted

Deadlock over closure of Unisa campus after rioting students clash with police and soldiers

Students and staff at the University of South Africa have been locked over the closure of facilities after Wednesday's clashes on the campus.

University spokesman Donald Gough said yesterday the administration had told protesting students it would decide whether to reopen the campus after discussions with the students.

However, students said they would not enter discussions unless the campus was opened. Gough said the issues the students had brought up in protest

actions on Wednesday had since changed, leading the university to believe the action was not about issues but political power.

"They have turned this into a black-white issue," she said.

At Wednesday's protest, led by a self-appointed students' representative council, students demanded that the university council be disbanded, access to examination scripts after they had been marked, fair allocation of loans, and that students excluded on financial grounds be readmitted.

They also demanded that holiday jobs be reserved for black students.

Unisa rector Professor Martinus Wiechers said the memorandum would be considered seriously.

Gough said that while the campus was closed, distance education was continuing.

Any student who had an appointment with a staff member would be admitted to campus, she said.

Police and soldiers were called in to quell a mini-riot on Wednesday afternoon. Several windows and cars were damaged and a cleaner had been assaulted, said Gough.

Police fired teargas into the crowd of students outside the main administration building.

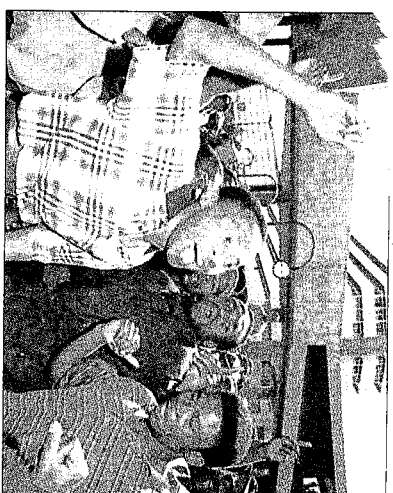
By yesterday police had let the campus, and security was being controlled by university security guards.

The students held a meeting in the centre of Pretoria to discuss their demands and their response to being banned from the campus.

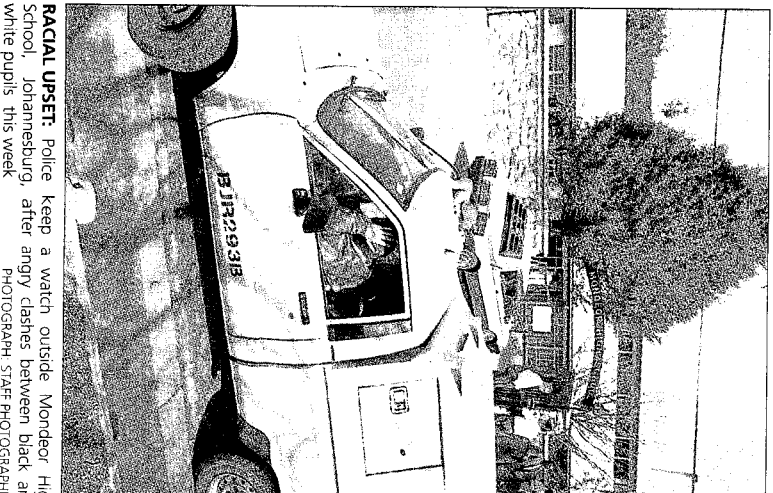
at Unisa and the Mangosuthu Technikon in Umlazi, near Durban.

The technikon was also closed after clashes between students and security forces this week.

Disruption of this nature, especially when examination time is fast approaching, is deplorable and totally unacceptable, and there is a heavy duty on all in authority at these institutions to protect the democratic right of their students to pursue their studies in peace and safety," Schoeman said.



CAMPUS CHAOS: Students protest at the Unisa campus in Pretoria this week



RACIAL UPSET: Police keep a watch outside Mondor Hill School, Johannesburg, after angry clashes between black and white pupils this week

PHOTOGRAPH: STAFF PHOTOGRAPH

Groups support white teachers

(325) (307) Sowetan 4/9/93

By Noxolo Kweza

STUDENTS organisations have distanced themselves from the campaign aimed at "driving out" white teachers from black schools.

At a Press conference at Ipelegeng Community Centre in Soweto yesterday, delegations from the Congress of South African Students, the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation and the Students' Association of State Aided Schools said the campaign was morally and politically wrong.

They said the campaign was depriving pupils of proper education and undermining plans to improve education.

Themba Zuma of Azasm said their campaign would go ahead and no one would stop them. "If all unemployed black teachers can be offered employment, then Azasm would end the campaign."

The Azanian Youth Organisation condemned the ANC Youth League for saying it would defend white teachers in black schools and mount a campaign to combat the Azasm move.

Azasm campaign will deprive black pupils of proper education

"The ANCYL is ill-informed and lacks a sense of black solidarity".

Meanwhile the Black Consciousness Movement, Azasm's mother body, said yesterday that the Government was pandering to whites.

At a joint Press conference in Johannesburg, the Azanian People's Organisation, Azanian Students' Convention and Azasm said the campaign was being distorted.

"There is no such campaign such as to expel white teachers from black schools. The Azasm campaign is meant to employ black teachers and save black education," the BCM said.

The campaign was launched in 1993 when there were more than 35 000 unemployed black teachers.

They said, as a developing country, South Africa could never claim to have too many teachers or too many doctors. The need outnumbered by far the number of personnel available.

Apartheid had "heaped enormous privileges and advantages on white people with complete disdain and disregard for black people.

"Azasm says employ black teachers in black schools, in white schools, in adult education centres and everywhere where the process of formal learning is taking place.

"Azasm urges that more schools be built to curb overcrowding which makes the learning environment non-conducive. Azasm also urges that the defence budget be reduced and more money be allocated to education, particularly black education.

"We urge the Government, in line with their RDP and affirmative action policy, to give black teachers a chance and to stop their compulsive apologies to whites.

"That is why people refer to this government as a government of white people by black people for white people," the organisations said.

Conspiracy of silence

THE PROBLEM with the Azanian Students Movement's campaign to replace white teachers in townships is that it champions the cause of those who remain ridiculously trapped by the non-racial conspiracy of silence.

Not a word has escaped from the lips of the aggrieved, reducing Azasm to misguided "racist loudmouths".

The campaign belongs to unemployed black teachers and the relevant unions, who should have taken unambiguous responsibility for raising their plight. If Azasm's campaign succeeds, black teachers would undoubtedly benefit.

Aware that they stand to benefit from the campaign, but not sure of the price they may have to pay if it fails, black teachers speak in hushed tones in support of Azasm. They fear the moral hazards of taking a public position.

Azasm must stop the campaign. If black teachers are not aggrieved by their conditions of service and work opportunities, no matter how appalling, Azasm's actions are in vain.

Its campaign has nevertheless made a number of points that can serve as a basis for debate and further consideration. It calls for unemployed black teachers to be given preference.

That this is "racist" is to succumb to colonial logic and paternalistic ethics and concerns - which make black people believe that to think bright and to do right is to do white.

When black people elected Nelson Mandela as President, they did so because they believed he presented the ultimate victory as a symbol of their struggle.

Would they be charged as "racists" for choosing Mandela, who is a black person, and not FW de Klerk, who is a white person?

Secondly, the people of this country have an option to either confront each other for the better or to pretend for the worst.

The choice will be honest or deceitful. It is confrontation not deceit that is a liberatory demand.

This is not a call for revenge. Revenge only occurs when those who are forgiven do not repent of their old ways. It is the responsibility of the forgiven to make revenge avoidable.

The complex aspect of confrontation is that there are black people who want to benefit from this confrontation - but do not want to struggle as black people.

Although they want to win as blacks, they do not want to fight as blacks. This is because doing so does not make non-racial sense.

These are blacks who do not believe in the righteousness of their cause unless it enjoys white endorsement. When the black struggle makes its breakthroughs they are the first blacks to be acknowledged by the white world.

The first thing they do when they enter the

Oupa Ngwenya explains why the campaign to remove white teachers in preference to blacks is doomed to fail



BLACK SOLIDARITY ... Azasm's campaign to replace white teachers in townships is in vain if it does not have the support of black teachers.

kraal of achievement is to shut the door behind them so as to remain the only blacks in this kraal.

Their vocation is to manage the influx of black achievers. They struggle as though they are in a performance with a white gallery in mind.

The legitimacy of their cause depends on white validation.

No matter how black the problems under attention may be, such blacks make it their duty to raise the ever-nagging question: "What about whites?"

The problems that Azasm's campaign are about can never be non-racial. It will remain black until solved. It is only those under the influence of white guilt who strain their eyes to see the problem "non-racially".

Instead of responding to the problem of the reportedly 35 000 unemployed black teachers that Azasm's campaign seeks to bring to the country's attention, non-racial crusaders retort by asking "what about white teachers?" (about 1 000 at black schools).

Consequently, the focus has shifted from the 35 000 to the 1 000, from black to white. How gullible we have become. It is we again who are most vocal in leading the chorus for Azasm's condemnation, who are in the forefront of asking: "What about whites?"

Non-racism is about: "What about whites?"

The political arena has already addressed

"white fears". Strangely, born-again new South Africans have never cared to ask if there is a non-racial basis for "white fears". What constitutes white fears?

Is it when blacks assume positions of management, leadership and power? Are these fears of unfettered black majority rule, real change and genuine black deliverance?

Can the white community answer for itself this time without black volunteers?

We can either pretend we are not bothered by these questions or confront them. The racial time bomb will not stop ticking if we pretend. It has to be confronted, defused and disposed of immediately.

A number of tertiary institutions have already had racial outbursts. Wits University was the most prominent last year. Earlier this year, it was Vaal Triangle Technikon. And recently Pretoria Technikon and Unisa had their share of the racial storm.

If the necessary changes are not made, it may be too late to do so when the racial fists of fury begin to express themselves beyond campus boundaries and school premises.

Azasm launched its campaign believing that the Department of Education will be ashamed about the large number of unemployed black teachers.

And shame, Karl Marx said, is a revolutionary sentiment. The ball is in the court of the Department to show it is capable of displaying this sentiment.