Teachers - Coloured

1975 - 1977

Call to close pay gap for all teachers

(309)

ARGUS 25/6/75

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The president of the Cape Teachers' Association, Mr E. C. L. Jonker, last night called for equal pay for equal qualifications for Coloured teachers.

Mr Jonker who was addressing a meeting in the Gelvandale community centre said he could not see why in this enlightened age differentiation salary scales based on race should still be applied.

He had not mentioned 'equal work' because of the conditions under which Coloured teachers worked such as overcrowding, double shift system were taken into consideration. He should receive a salary by far in excess of his White colleagues.

MORE TO PARITY

The new salary scale which became operative in July last year showed that there had been a move towards parity in teachers' salaries.

Percentage wise the gap between salaries of White teachers and that of Coloured teachers had been narrowed on the average by four percent. Previously the gap was 30 percent but it was now 26 percent.

Mr Jonker said it should be noted, however, that the disparity ranged from 33 percent for teachers in Category A to 15 percent for principals in high schools with an enrolment of more than 600 pupils.

The general consensus was that the time taken to narrow the gap and to reach parity was far too long.

EDUCATION FUNDS

The allocation of funds for education also gave rise to concern. Twice as much was set aside for the education of White children in the Cape Province alone than for Coloured children in the whole of the Republic.

The Coloured Representative Council was granted R77-million for the education of 616 000 Coloured children throughout the country. The estimate of R122 728 000 — was made for the teaching of 236 730 White children in the Cape.

This taken on a per capita basis would appear to show that the Coloured people in South Africa had less than a quarter of the value of Whites.

Mr Jonker said the acute shortage of teachers resulted in unqualified people being allowed to teach in Coloured schools.

Unqualified teachers, some of whom had not passed Std 6 were being allowed to teach in Coloured schools because of the shortage of staff.

HANSARD. 7. Q. columns. 539.
18 March 1975.

309

For written reply:

Coloured teachers

106. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

(1) How many Coloured teachers (a) were professionally qualified and had (i) a university degree, (ii) a matriculation or equivalent certificate, (iii) a junior or equivalent certificate and (iv) other qualifications, (b) had no professional qualifications but had (i) a university degree, (ii) a matriculation or equivalent certificate and (iii) technical or other vocational qualifications and (c) had no professional qualifications, had not attained matriculation level and held no technical or other vocational qualifications, as at the latest date for which figures are available;

(2) (a) what is the date for which these figures are given and (b) what was the total number of Coloured teachers employed at that date.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(1) (a) (i) 668.

(ii) 5 509.

(iii) 14 142.

(iv) 0.

(b) (i) 62.

(ii) 436.

(iii) 68.

(c) 1 580.

(2) (a) 19 February 1975.

(b) 22 465.

The above figures include substitutes.

HANSARD 5 Q. column 394-5

7 March 1975

309

Teachers employed by Department of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations

*11. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

(1) (a) How many teachers were employed by the education section of his Department in (i) primary and (ii) secondary and high schools in 1974 and (b) what were their qualifications in each case;

(2) whether any steps have been taken to enable serving teachers to improve their qualifications; if so, what steps.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(1) (a) (i) 18 709.

(ii) 3 407.

(b) This information is not readily available, considering the large number of teachers involved.

(2) Yes. Part-time courses for extramural study have been instituted at the University of the Western Cape and the Training Colleges for teachers. Conditions for study leave have been improved. Study bursaries are awarded to married women teachers and serving teachers for further full-time study.

Increased salaries are paid to teachers who have improved their qualifications.

HANSARD. 4 Q. columns. 510-511.
18 March 1975.

309

Coloured teachers

*6. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

How many Coloured teachers (a) entered the service of his Department for the first time and (b) resigned in each year since 1 January 1970.

†The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House):

(a)	1970	1 127
	1971	1 443
	1972	1 840
	1973	1 736
	1974	1 760
	7/3/1975	1 753
(b)	1970	656
	1971	437
	1972	386
	1973	340
	1974	409

Hansard 7 Q, Column 565
21 March 75

1.309

Indians at Hewat Training College

*28. Mr. R. J. LORIMER asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

(1) Whether Indians are permitted to enrol as student teachers at the Hewat Training College; if not, (a) when was such enrolment barred and (b) for what reasons;

(2) whether any Indians were refused enrolment in 1975; if so, how many.

†The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(1) No.

(a) Since 1 January 1973.

(b) As, in terms of an agreement between the two Departments, the Department of Indian Affairs provides training facilities for the training of Indian teachers.

(2) Yes, one.

Hansard 7 Q, Column 565
21 March 75

Indians at Hewat Training College

*28. Mr. R. J. LORIMER asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

(1) Whether Indians are permitted to enrol as student teachers at the Hewat Training College; if not, (a) when was such enrolment barred and (b) for what reasons;

(2) whether any Indians were refused enrolment in 1975; if so, how many.

†The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(1) No.

(a) Since 1 January 1973.

(b) As, in terms of an agreement between the two Departments, the Department of Indian Affairs provides training facilities for the training of Indian teachers.

(2) Yes, one.

~~2~~

2. 310

HANSARD 14 Q. 949-51 13 May 1975.

13 May 1975.

309

Coloured teacher training

230. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

(1) How many Coloured students are enrolled for each of the years of training for (a) the Lower Primary Teachers' Certificate, (b) the Primary Teachers' Diploma, (c) the Lower Primary Specialist Certificate, (d) the Lower Secondary Teachers' Diploma, (e) the Secondary Teachers' Diploma (non-graduate), (f) the Secondary Teachers' Diploma (graduate) (g) the Adaptation Classes Teachers' Diploma, (h) post-graduate degree courses in education, (i) the Commercial Teachers' Diploma and (j) the Technical Teachers' Diploma;

(2) how many teachers qualified at the end of 1974 for (a) the Lower Primary Teachers' Certificate, (b) specialist certificates at the end of one-year courses for teachers with the L.P.T.C., (c) the Primary Teachers' Certificate, (d) the Primary Teachers' Diploma, (e) the Lower Secondary Teachers' Diploma, (f) the Secondary Teachers' Diploma (non-graduate), (g) the Secondary Teachers' Diploma (graduate), (h) the Adaptation Classes Teachers' Diploma, (i) post-graduate degree courses in education, (j) the Commercial Teachers' Diploma and (k) the Technical Teachers' Diploma.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(1) (a) L.P.T.C. I: 1 351.
L.P.T.C. II: 1 181.

(b) P.T.D. I: 774.
P.T.D. II: 563.
P.T.D. III: 373.

(c) 66.

(d) L.S.T.D. I: 94.
L.S.T.D. II: 27.
L.S.T.D. III: 21.

(e) S.T.D. (non-graduate): 7.

(f) S.T.D. (graduate): 35.

(g) A.C.T.D.: 41.

(h) 21.

(i) T.D. (Commerce) I: 39.
T.D. (Commerce) II: 41.
T.D. (Commerce) III: 26.

(j) T.D. (Technical) I: 8.
T.D. (Technical) II: 7.
T.D. (Technical) III: 3.

(2) (a) 927.

(b) 114.

(c) 371.

(d) 288.

(e) 11.

(f) 6.

(g) 51.

(h) 3.

HANSARD 14

Q. 952-3
13 May 1975.

309

Qualifications of Coloured teachers

234. Mr. J. I. DE VILLIERS asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

(1) How many Coloured teachers (a) were professionally qualified and had (i) a university degree, (ii) passed the matriculation examination or its equivalent, (iii) passed the junior certificate examination or its equivalent and (iv) other qualifications such as technical qualifications and (b) had no professional qualifications, but had (i) a university degree, (ii) passed the matriculation examination or its equivalent, (iii) technical or other vocational qualifications and (iv) not attained the matriculation level and held no technical or other vocational qualification, at the latest date for which figures are available;

(2) (a) what was the total number of Coloured teachers employed at the date concerned and (b) what is the date in respect of which these figures are given.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(1) (a) (i) 668.

(ii) 5 509.

(iii) 14 142.

(iv) None.

(b) (i) 62.

(ii) 436.

(iii) 68.

(iv) 1 580.

(2) (a) 22 465.

(b) 19 February 1975.

The above figures include substitutes.

HANSARD 18

Q. ~~112~~ 121

10 June 1975.

309

Rand Education College: Coloured teachers qualified

*10. Dr. E. L. FISHER asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

(a) How many Coloured teachers qualified at the Rand College of Education in 1974 and (b) how many (i) male and (ii) female students were enrolled at this college in 1975.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(a) 99.

(b) (i) 67.

(ii) 127.

309

Coloureds drop their 'apartheid'

Coloured Affairs Reporter

THE COLOURED Representative Council had dumped another apartheid among Black practice. It has opened jobs in Coloured schools to Indian and African teachers.

This was disclosed by CRC executive member for education, Mr. Alan Hendrikse, who was in Durban to open the Charles Hugo Primary School in Lower Randles Road, Sparks Estate.

Afterwards, Mr. Hendrikse in a Press interview said that the CRC did not believe in a pro-Coloured ideology, and as such, would share its privileges with all Black people.

"The question of allowing Indian teachers to teach in Coloured schools is not a new one in the Cape. The Government wanted separation. I cannot allow it," Mr. Hendrikse said.

He added: "Appointment of Asian and African teachers to Coloured schools would also, of course, depend on whether there was a vacancy.

Mr. Hendrikse said the appointment of assistant teachers in primary and secondary schools was done at regional board level, while senior appointments and promotions of principals and vice - principals was done directly by the CRC.

He understood that a number of Indian women teachers were already teaching in Coloured schools because of the shortage of Coloured teachers qualified in certain subjects and he welcomed it.

When told that there was an outcry from a section of the Coloured community in Natal when he announced that Indian children were welcome into Coloured schools, Mr. Hendrikse said the Coloured people who were fighting racial discrimination and apartheid themselves, should not practice double standards.

Mr. Hendrikse then called on Indian leaders to fight apartheid in their own community and throw open independent educational institutes to Coloureds and Africans.

He criticised administrators of the Sultan Technical College for not making a "concerted effort" to get rid of the permit system when it came to admitting Coloured students.

SILENCE

Mr. Hendrikse also said that the silence of the South African Indian Council in raising its voice against apartheid and racial discrimination in Indian educational institutes, was "deafening."

"Coloureds and Indians can no longer afford to practice racial discrimination against one another and other Blacks, especially in the education and cultural fields. This is a disease of the White majority in this country," he said.



MR. ALAN HENDRIKSE, CRC chairman.

Principal of St. Theresa Coloured Primary School Mr. Eddie Smith, said he endorsed Mr. Hendrikse's views as this would benefit both sections mutually since there was a shortage of science and chemistry teachers in Coloured schools.

Lecture series branded as 'indoctrination'

(309)

By David Albino

WS/E ARGUS 1/11/75

AN INSPECTOR of Coloured education's lecture series for Coloured history teachers in which he said Germans who fought for the nazis were only doing their patriotic duty were this week branded as 'indoctrination' by the Rev H. J. Hendrickse, CRC executive member in charge of education.

And Senator B. R. Bamford, Cape chairman of the South African Progressive Reform Party, said the Department of Coloured Relations should immediately withdraw the lecture 'and take a long hard look at the others to see if there is any other similar dangerous nonsense.'

CRC MAN TALKS OF 'DANGEROUS NONSENSE'

The 18-course 'orientation' lecture course was prepared by Dr D. A. Kotze, an inspector of Coloured Education stationed at Vredendal.

The reference to the Nazis appears in the last lecture entitled: 'The future task of the history teacher in the light of the new syllabuses.'

He says in the lecture: 'Citizenship can be positive only if it is of a patriotic nature. No one blames a German for taking up arms for his country during the Nazi conquests.

'If he did not do so he would have been unpatriotic and his citizenship negative instead of positive.'

Mr Hendrickse said this week he was 'not at all happy' with the lecture. He attacked the present 'system' which prevented him taking action against White officials involved in coloured education.

OBJECT

'We believe every White person in the department should be under our control. Unfortunately this is not the case. If it was I would object most strongly to Dr Kotze's approach.'

Mr Hendrickse said he was 'perturbed' that teachers under ... control were 'safe from the contents of the lectures had been leaked. this sort of indoctrination.' 'The lecture course was 'I am sure they would planned for use by teauderstand Dr Kotze's ap- chers in their profession. proach. I am most perturbed that 'He may have had a this has leaked out. good intention in using 'The lectures were not the situation under the meant for publication and Nazis as a good example I can only assume that of patriotism. But the the information was truth is that in Germany leaked by one of our tea- it was a question of dedi- chers.' cation to an ideology rather than a question of patriotism to the State.'

STARTLING

Senator Bamford said Dr Kotze's proposition was 'not only startling but pernicious. It is the old argument of "My country, right or wrong".'

What was dangerous about Dr Kotze's proposition was that it was not published privately 'in which case it would no doubt have suffered an immediate death.'

Instead the lectures 'bear the authority of the Department of Coloured Relations.'

'It is an inevitable symptom of nationalism that it will use schools for political indoctrination — because it has to.'

PERTURBED

The publication of Dr Kotze's lecture has clearly caused embarrassment in official circles. Mr. J. C. Dreyer, deputy director of Coloured Education said

Asked if he would like to clarify any of the points from his lectures that have been made public, Dr Kotze said this week that he had a problem because the lectures were the property of the Department of Coloured Relations.

'As a result I don't think I can comment. But I would like to point out that the lectures were drawn up in order to provide in-depth communication between the inspectorate and teachers.

'The purpose behind the lecture on patriotism was to give teachers an idea of how to think about their subject and to help them to bring home to citizens the cultural worth of their subject.

'History can help people become good citizens and the lectures were written with this in mind.'

ON CRC BUDGET

W/E ARGUS 8/11/75

By Rashid Seria

SIGNIFICANT pledges of support for Mr Sonny Leon's action in refusing to pass the R158-million Budget of the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) have come from Coloured quarters throughout the country.

At its meeting in Kimberley today, the national executive committee of the Labour Party, representative of the party's regions throughout the country, unanimously supported Mr Leon's stand.

The committee condemned the move 'to create confusion among the Coloured people and discredit the Labour Party'.

In addition, Mrs Leon said her husband had received a number of telegrams and telephone calls pledging support for his stand.

Statement

But the most important official statement on the Budget crisis has come from a major teachers' association whose members are affected directly by the deadlock between the Government and the CRC Executive.

The Cape Professional Teachers' Association, the country's biggest Coloured teachers' organisation, said this week in its statement:

'If Mr Leon's refusal to sign the Budget once again brings to the notice of the authorities the dissatisfaction against the discrimination in salaries and the allocation of funds, then it serves a good purpose.

'The CPTA has consistently brought to the attention of the authorities that discrimination is a

W/E ARGUS 8/11/75

BACKING FOR STAND ON BUDGET

(Continued from Page 1)

CRC Executive will find a way out of the present deadlock soon so that the teachers and civil servants will receive their pay cheques.'

The CPTA is officially recognised by the Administration of Coloured Affairs as the representative body of the Cape's teachers. Of the 20 000 Coloured teachers in the country, 13 000 are in the Cape.

Howa

Mr Hassan Howa, a leading sports administrator, said the Government should not think the people were so naive to think the Budget deadlock was Mr Leon's fault.

'The whole system is to blame. They speak about being separate and equal, but they want Mr Leon to pass a discriminatory budget.

Mr Adam Small, poet, writer and former lecturer at UWC, said:

'The whole thing is becoming ridiculous. This kind of crisis situation can't go on for ever. The only way out is the big way out — and that's equality.'

Mr N. S. Kearns, president of the SA Coloured Ex-servicemen's Legion, said he stood by Mr Leon in principle 'because he had honesty of purpose.'

Mr Issa Moosa, a prominent civic leader and the man who headed the fight against Cape Town's recent bus fare increases, said he fully supported Mr Leon's stand.

The Rev Abel Hendricks, president of the Methodist Church of South Africa, said the CRC Executive was calling on the people to make sacrifices.

'I don't see how anyone can disagree with Mr Leon on this matter because he is confronting the Government on an issue of equality. I think the Federal Party's leader, Mr Bergins, is losing sight of the principle at stake and is more concerned about personalities. Individuals are not important when it comes to a cause.'

The strongest opposition to Mr Leon's stand has come from the Federal Party's leader, Mr W. J. Bergins, who today called on the Minister of Coloured Relations, Dr S. W. van der Merwe, to dismiss Mr Leon from his post.

● Meanwhile, Tos Wentzel, Weekend Argus Political Correspondent, reports that the Minister of Coloured Relations, Dr van der Merwe, may intervene soon to prevent chaos in the finances of the Administration of Coloured Affairs because of the Budget deadlock.

There is now a strong possibility that the Minister may implement the Budget himself or appoint someone else to do it.

Mr Leon has refused to accept a directive from Dr van der Merwe to implement the Budget and top officials in the department have indicated that money has run out and that funds are not available to prepare payments to 25 000 employees of the department, most of them teachers, and 148 000 grantees.

Dr van der Merwe has the right to implement the Budget himself, but he has so far remained adamant that Mr Leon should do so.

'Duty'

Speaking from Pretoria today he said he would be watching the position next week and if the payment of salaries or grants were delayed, the Government would act accordingly.

It was the Government's duty to intervene if Mr Leon did not act and chaos came about, but delays in payments being made and consequent suffering would not be its fault. He feared that inconvenience to some Coloured people could probably not be prevented.

The Minister made it clear that he put the blame on Mr Leon, whom, he said, should have realised that the position of executive chairman of the CRC carried privileges as well as duties.

Support for Mr Leon's stand has also come from Mr Jakes Gerwel, a lecturer in Nederlands and Afrikaans at the University of Western Cape; Rev Abel Hendricks, the president of the Mehodist Church in South Africa; Mr E. G. Rooks, the leader of the Social Democratic Party and a former opponent of the Labour Party in the CRC; Mr N. Kearns, the president of the SA Coloured Ex-Servicemen's legion; and Mr Essa Moosa, a prominent civic leader and the man who headed the fight in Cape Town against the recent bus fare increases.

321

Hansard 3 col 158 10/2/76

Teachers employed/resigned/retired

142. Mr. P. A. PYPER asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:†

How many teachers (a) were employed by the Administration of Coloured Affairs as at 31 December 1975 and (b) (i) resigned from the service of the Administration and (ii) retired on account of reaching the retirement age during 1975.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(a) 22 598.

(2) (i) 241.

(ii) 110.

309

Coloured teachers like nearby jobs

ARGUS 11/2/76

NEWLY qualified Coloured teachers were often not interested in posts away from their homes and concentrated mainly on posts in urban areas, the Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, Mr J. de La Rey de Kock, said yesterday.

Mr de Kock was commenting on the findings of a survey conducted by the Administration of Coloured Affairs of newly qualified Coloured teachers.

He said the investigation showed that many newly qualified teacher did not apply for posts or were not prepared to accept posts offered to them.

He said only 1 641 of 2 903 posts for primary assistant teachers advertised in the Coloured Education Bulletin of May, 1975, had been filled by January 1 this year. No applications had been received for the other 1 262 posts.

A further 382 posts had been created since then bringing the total number of vacancies to 1 644.

Mr de Kock said the investigation showed newly qualified teachers were often not interested in teaching away from their homes. They concentrated mainly on posts in urban areas where the demand for teachers had 'reached saturation point' and where the need for teachers was mainly for teachers with higher qualifications.'

'Candicate teachers holding lower qualifications will either have to be prepared to accept appointments in those areas where the demand exists or will have to consider attaining higher qualifications,' Mr de Kock said.

309

Cape Times
14/2/76

New training college

Own Correspondent

PAARL. — A new college for the training of Coloured teachers is to be built in Paarl East, the Coloured residential area not far from the Boland Showgrounds. It will take the place of the Athlone Training College which has been in existence at Paarl for many years and is near the Paarl Training College which will take over the Athlone buildings. The Paarl Training College took over its present new buildings, built for R2m, a year ago.

The new buildings for the Athlone Training College will be much larger than the existing ones.

TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - DOMESTIC | RACE - COLOURED | EMPLOYMENT AS AT 31ST AUGUST 1973

EC REGION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EMPLOYMENT	218	297	632	1291	2886	1473	574	668	688	136	1834	546
EC REGION	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
EMPLOYMENT	1466	506	643	570	1220	79	6	5	141	2	3	1
EC REGION	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
EMPLOYMENT	3			6	0	1	0	2	0	6	2	2
EC REGION	37				41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
EMPLOYMENT	27				14	9	3	1	6	3	27	32
EC REGION	49				53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
EMPLOYMENT	11				32	2	10	156	0	39	237	0

TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE | RACE - ALL RACES | EMPLOYMENT AS AT 31ST AUGUST 1973

EC REGION	1				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EMPLOYMENT	253				3051	1545	592	729	1031	731	1901	696
EC REGION	13				17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
EMPLOYMENT	3377				3850	2136	665	1029	7274	431	613	364
EC REGION	25	26	27		29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
EMPLOYMENT	771	950	2586		634	1421	136	2853	52	1108	620	120
EC REGION	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
EMPLOYMENT	632	166	971	3736	2655	3919	1318	742	1202	4916	6423	1821
EC REGION	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
EMPLOYMENT	4179	2871	494	2240	9331	2060	4738	1719	748	4880	2417	254

Qualifications of Coloured high school teachers

254. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

How many teachers without (a) university degrees and (b) teaching qualifications were teaching in Coloured high schools in the Republic in 1975.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(a) 2210.
(b) 309.

TABLE 10: REGULAR EMPLOYEES, AS A PERCENTAGE OF REGULAR PLUS CASUAL EMPLOYEES, AS AT 31ST AUGUST 1973 (1)

REGULAR EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENTAGE OF REGULAR PLUS CASUAL EMPLOYEES

RACE - AFRICAN — DATE - AS AT 31ST AUGUST 1973

EC REGION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PERCENTAGE	13.28	28.28	62.08	48.63	71.74	53.08	78.83	56.26	56.97	73.08	13.06	34.65
EC REGION	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
PERCENTAGE	53.12	51.60	43.20	32.47	38.40	57.48	52.33	50.78	46.70	55.80	60.44	45.61
EC REGION	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
PERCENTAGE	66.65	61.32	54.20	7[illegible]	[illegible]94	76.01	74.26	53.15	86.33	57.49	64.52	87.00
EC REGION	37	38	39	40	[illegible]41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
PERCENTAGE	72.[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible].78	55.65	71.71	57.97	60.88	47.18	36.56	54.31
EC REGION	49	50	51	52	[illegible]53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
PERCENTAGE	5[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible].76	52.44	53.70	49.43	45.00	53.83	43.70	70.28

REGULAR EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENTAGE OF REGULAR PLUS CASUAL EMPLOYEES

RACE - ASIAN — DATE - AS AT 31ST AUGUST 1973

EC REGION	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PERCENTAGE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.00	.00	.00	.00	50.00	100.00	.00	.00
EC REGION	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
PERCENTAGE	.00	.00	.00	.00	13.46	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	85.52
EC REGION	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
PERCENTAGE	97.66	100.00	94.95	98.29	94.44	98.80	100.00	100.00	.00	.00	.00	100.00
EC REGION	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
PERCENTAGE	.00	100.00	.00	.00	100.00	.00	100.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
EC REGION	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
PERCENTAGE	100.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

Hansard 5 col 365 25/2/76 321

Pupil/teacher ratio

252. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

What was the average pupil/teacher ratio in Coloured (a) high and (b) primary schools in the Republic in each year from 1971 to 1975.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(a) Year	Pupils	Teachers	(b) Year	Pupils	Teachers
1971	26	1	1971	33	1
1972	26	1	1972	32	1
1973	23	1	1973	29	1
1974	25	1	1974	30	1
1975	27	1	1975	31	1

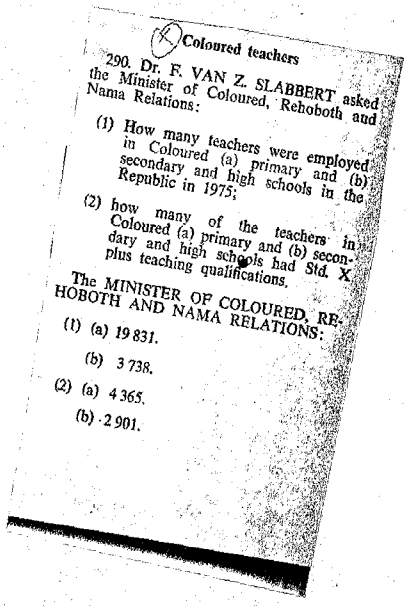
321

Source: Department of Statistics. Report on Agricultural and Pastoral Production 1972/73. Agricultural Census No. 46. Report No. 06-01-10.

Footnotes:

1) There are no White domestic farm employees.

Hansard 6 col 462
4/3/76



Coloured teachers

290. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

(1) How many teachers were employed in Coloured (a) primary and (b) secondary and high schools in the Republic in 1975;

(2) how many of the teachers in Coloured (a) primary and (b) secondary and high schools had Std. X plus teaching qualifications.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(1) (a) 19 831.

(b) 3 738.

(2) (a) 4 365.

(b) 2 901.

309

'Close teachers' salary gap'

STAR 5/8/76.

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations, Mr H H Smit, was urged yesterday to use his powers to start closing the salary gap between White and Coloured teachers by means of regulations.

The United Party's chief spokesman on education, Mr P A Pyper (UP, Durban Central) said the Minister would be in a position to do this under proposed legislation for South West Africa and similar legislation in South Africa.

Speaking during the second-reading debate on the Coloured Persons in South West Africa Education Amendment Bill, Mr Pyper said the Minister would now have the power to regulate Coloured teachers' salaries.

He should use this power to rectify the disparity between the salaries of White and Coloured teachers with equal qualifications.

The proposed legislation gave the Minister an opportunity "to bring about detente at home," and to move away from racial discrimination.

Mr Pyper said that at present it took a Coloured teacher with the same qualifications as a Whie teacher several years to reach the salary level of his or her White counterpart.

The disparity in respect of graduate teachers was R960 in the case of men



MR SMIT

and R840 a year in the case of women.

"My appeal to the Minister is that he should not start the Coloured teacher at R960 below the White equivalent, but at the same starting salary," Mr Pyper said.

Mr Pyper suggested that the Minister should start closing the gap for graduate teachers first, and then extend this to all other teachers. This could be done by first working out how many teachers there were and then calculating the financial implications.

Replying, the Minister said Mr Pyper's suggestions were matters for the Government to decide.

Mr Pyper had been unable to resist the temptation of "doing the popular thing" by asking for something for which he did not carry the responsibility for financial and other implications.

The Bill passed through all its stages, including the third reading, with the support of both Opposition parties.

Two other Bills with similar provisions — one for the Nama people of South West Africa and one fof the Basters of Rehoboth — also passed through all their stages with Opposition support.

CALL FOR FUNDS

Earlier the Coloured Persons Education Amendment Bill, which paves the way for the introduction of a differentiated system of education similar to that at White schools, passed through all its stages — also with the support of both Opposition parties.

During the third-reading debate onthis Bill, Mr W G Kingwill (UP, Port Elizabeth Central) called on the Government to consider providing more funds than in the past for Coloured education with a view to overcoming such problems a the backlog in Coloure school accommodation an double-shift classes.

The Bill was read third time.

309

Nash bid to launch teachers' association

30/3/76 DD.

EAST LONDON — The East Cape member of the Coloured Representative Council, Mr J. H. Nash, will hold a meeting in the Parkside Hall on April 14 to establish a Border Teachers' Association.

Mr Nash said yesterday he had invited all teachers in the Border area to attend the meeting from which a committee would be elected to draw up a constitution.

"I want to urge teachers not to worry about their different political affiliations because this is essentially an educational matter.

"I have also invited the former CRC executive member, Rev A. Hendrickse to address all the teachers.

"I am of the opinion that a Border Teachers' Association is of utmost importance for three reasons," Mr Nash said.

"Firstly, to discuss the education of the children, to promote good relationship between parents and teachers by encouraging the formation of a Parents-Teachers Association and to protect teachers in their jobs," Mr Nash said. — DDR

Sun. Times (Extra) 18/4/76

(309)

Medical aid for teachers

By NORMAN WEST

FOR the first time in history and after protracted high level negotiations the 22 480 teachers employed by the Administration of Coloured Affairs will benefit from a state-aided medical aid scheme.

The inclusion of the thousands of Coloured teachers in the scheme was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the Coloured Affairs in Cape Town.

He could give no closer details because the heads of departments and school, college, university and other institutions affected by the new scheme have not yet been officially informed.

Official

They will probably receive official notification during next week. They will also receive brochures containing full details of the scheme which will be administered by a professional firm, which has its headquarters in Cape Town.

All potential members will be informed next week of the venues and dates when representatives of firms will be available to elucidate the scheme further to representatives of institutions under the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

In the meantime I can disclose that no teacher will be forced to join the scheme nor will membership be automatic.

Initially the Government is making available an amount of R100 000 to the scheme and will also subsidize the con-

Associations of South Africa (UTASA) of which Mr E C L Jonker is the present president, has been trying for years to have a medical scheme for teachers implemented.

The first concrete move to the realization of this aim came on May 25 last year when Mr S A Farrah, secretary of UTASA was invited to attend the first top level meeting with Administration of Coloured Affairs officials where the scheme was accepted in principle.



Mr E C L Jonker, president of UTASA.

Among the recommen-

Plaatjies (the party's only CRC member in the

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scheme, by 50 percent.

Once voluntary membership is obtained, a member will not be able to cancel such membership, which is normal procedure with medical aid schemes of the type envisaged.

The inclusion of the thousands of Coloured teachers in the state-aided medical scheme follows the announcement by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Hennie Smit, in the assembly that a state-aided medical scheme for South Africa's Coloureds is to be established on June 1.

The scheme, he said, was aimed mainly at State employees, although a spokesman for the Department of Coloured Relations has confirmed that the private sector could also apply for membership.

The Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (UTASA) of which Mr E C L Jonker is the present president, has been trying for years to have a medical scheme for teachers implemented.

The first concrete move to the realization of this aim came on May 25 last year when Mr S A Farrah, secretary of UTASA was invited to attend the first top level meeting with Administration of Coloured Affairs officials where the scheme was accepted in principle.

Among the recommendations which will be made to the Minister are that the scheme should be:

- General practitioners: 80 percent of the tariff of fees;
- Specialists: 80 percent;
- Hospitalization: 80 percent of the cost of accommodation and 80 percent of the medicines;
- Theatre fees: 100 percent of the cost of theatre fees;
- Dental Services: 70 percent of the tariff of fees;

Medicines: 80 percent of the cost of medicines and

- Confinement: 80 percent of the tarrif of fees.

There is expected to be, as with all medical aid schemes of the type proposed, limitations of maximum payouts per year.

HANSARD NO. 12

321

Teachers' Diploma, (b) post-graduate degree courses in education, (i) the Commercial Teachers' Diploma and (j) the Technical Teachers' Diploma;

(2) how many teachers qualified in the Republic at the end of 1975 for (a) the Lower Primary Teachers' Certificate, (b) specialist certificates at the end of one-year courses for teachers with the L.P.T.C., (c) the Primary Teachers' Certificate, (d) the Primary Teachers' Diploma, (e) the Lower Secondary Teachers' Diploma, (f) the Secondary Teachers' Diploma (non-graduate), (g) the Secondary Teachers' Diploma (graduate), (h) the Adaptation Classes Teachers' Diploma, (i) post-graduate degree courses in education, (j) the Commercial Teachers' Diploma and (k) the Technical Teachers' Diploma.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(1) (a) First year—437; Second year—488.

(b) First year—843; Second year—690; Third year—442.

(c) 160.

(d) 12.

(e) 18.

(f) 41.

(g) 57.

(h) 15.

(i) First year—47; Second year—55; Third year—26.

(j) First year—5; Second year—9; Third year—7.

(2) (a) L.P.T.C. (Full-time) 892
L.P.T.C. (Supplem.) 96
988

(b) L.P.T.C. (Special) (Full-time) 126
L.P.T.C. (Supplem.) 5
131

(c) P.T.C. II (Full-time) 396
P.T.C. II (Supplem.) 67
463

(d) P.T.D. III (Full-time) 282
P.T.D. III (Supplem.) 6
288

(e) 13.

(f) 3.

(g) 34.

(h) 15.

(i) 7.

(j) T.D. (Commerce) (Full-time) 27
T.D. (Supplem.) 4
31

(k) T.D. (Technical) (Full-time) 4

...loured student teachers

T. ARONSON asked the Minis... ...oloured, Rehoboth and Nama ...

...w many Coloured students in the ...epublic are enrolled for each of the ...ars of training for (a) the Lower ...imary Teachers' Certificate, (b) the ...rimary Teachers' Diploma, (c) the ...ower Primary Specialist Certificate, ...d) the Lower Secondary Teachers' ...Diploma, (e) the Secondary Teachers' ...Diploma (non-graduate), (f) the ...Secondary Teachers' Diploma (graduate), (g) the Adaptation Classes

321

HANSARD NO. 12

X

Teachers: Qualifications

719. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

(1) How many Coloured teachers (a) were professionally qualified and had (i) a university degree, (ii) a matriculation or equivalent certificate, (iii) a junior or equivalent certificate and (iv) other qualifications, (b) had no professional qualifications but had (i) a university degree, (ii) a matriculation or equivalent certificate and (iii) technical or other vocational qualifications and (c) had not professional qualifications, had not attained matriculation level and held no technical or other vocational qualifications, as at 29 February 1976;

(2) what was the total number of Coloured teachers employed at that date.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(1) (a) (i) 678.

(ii) 5 610.

(iii) 16 633.

(iv) 0.

(b) (i) 54.

(ii) 476.

(iii) 72.

(c) 1 282.

(2) 24 805. The above figures include substitutes (Coloured persons) and reflects the position as on 1 April 1976. The figures for 29 February 1976 are not readily available.

309

By NORMAN WEST SUN. TIMES (EXTRA) 25/4/76

THE salaries of all Coloured teachers will be increased by 10 percent on July 1 and they can expect a further salary boost of 5 percent by January 1—but top officials of the profession have reacted to the "good news" with reservations.

But will the gap narrow?

The Prime Minister, Mr B J Vorster, announced in the Assembly on Thursday that all State and provincial employees, including civil servants, teachers, railways and post-office employees are to receive the 10 percent salary increases from July 1.

Teachers, will, however, be among the public servants who will come into consideration for a further five percent salary increase on January 1 "if the general economic and financial position does not weaken materially", the Prime Minister said.

It was confirmed to me by a spokesman for the Administration of Coloured Affairs in Cape Town that the Prime Minister's announcement included the Coloured population group, and, therefore, Coloured teachers.

The president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr E C L Jonker, said yesterday that teachers last received a salary increase on July 1, 1974.

"My association welcomes the announcement by the Prime Minister but we hope that in considering the restructuring of salary scales for teachers, the salary of the lower paid assistant teachers will be increased in a tangible manner so that the increase is not only impressive percentage-wise, but in fact, also cash-wise," Mr Jonker said.

Concern

"My association is particularly concerned that the assistant teacher is not adequately paid, and with the ever rising cost of living, an altogether 15 percent increase by January 1 next year on their present salary scales is not going to make much of a difference to their pay packets," Mr Jonker added.

Disparities between the salaries paid to White and Coloured teachers doing the same work and with the same qualifications have always been the bugbear in the teaching profession.

A careful analysis by the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (UTASA) has shown that, according to the last increase granted to both White and Coloured teachers, the revised scales revealed a discrepancy in the incremental rate in favour of White scales, which tends to lengthen the number of years it takes to reach maximum on the Coloured scales.

It also revealed that although the wage-gap was reduced percentage-wise to between 15 percent for principals in certain catagories and 33 percent for certain primary assistants, resulting in an average narrower wage-gap of about 26 percent as against the about 30 percent on the old scales, it was in fact no improvement.

This was because the actual cash difference between Coloured and White salaries on the new scales is still greater in many instances.

This means that the cash difference between the average salary of the Coloured and the White teacher became more than it used to be.

Teacher spokesmen said this week that they feared that this will repeat itself and completely defeat the main objectives of the teacher associations, which is to see that the wage-gap is eliminated on colour basis as soon as possible.

Disparity

The principal of the Spes Bona High School, Mr F A Sonn, who is vice president of the CTPA also expressed strong reservations about the promised increases in the light of the present disparity between salaries of White and Coloured teachers.

He made the following points:

- "We are concerned that the position in respect of the salaries of particularly the assistant teacher has not received adequate attention and we are looking forward to an improvement in this matter with the implementation of the new scales.
- "We are most interested in the Government's repeated pronouncements that it is moving away from discrimination on the basis of colour and therefore, feel confident that this is now the opportunity for the Government to prove it's bona fides.
- "The CTPA is agtitating for a complete restructuring of the salary scales of teachers so that the position of the teacher could be commensurate with the status they occupy in society;

Scheme will benefit widows, pensioners

Sun. Times (Extra) 25/7/76 (309)

By NORMAN WEST

DETAILS of the new medical aid scheme for Coloured teachers announced in the Sunday Times two weeks ago have now become available and the big news is that widows, pensioners and married women will also be eligible for membership.

Called the Coloureds Medical Aid Scheme, the scheme has been established to provide a comprehensive range of benefits in terms of the Medical Schemes Act, according to the brochure of the administrators of the scheme.

All teachers will in due course be informed of how the scheme, which will come into operation on July 1, will operate.

Cape Town teachers representing their schools were informed of the details this week and others will be informed soon.

All state-employees, including the country's teacher corps of 22 480 will be eligible for membership of the scheme which, is state-aided.

Married

A married woman will be entitled to membership provided her husband is not a member or entitled to membership of any other medical aid scheme.

The scheme will cover a member husband (or wife) and children, but on application and under certain conditions, the scheme also makes provision for the registration of:

- A child over the age of 21 years but younger than 25 years, provided he is not in receipt of an income in excess of R50 a month;
- A child over the age of 21 years who is unmarried and who, owing to mental or physical defects, is totally dependant on the member and is not in receipt of an income exceeding R50 a month;
- The husband and children of a female member provided the husband is not entitled to membership of another medical scheme, and
- An aged parent, brother or sister of a member who either resides with the member or or is an inmate of a recognized institution and is not in receipt of an income of more than R50 a month.

Teachers, will however, not be able to rush for new spectacles or dentures immediately.

In fact, there is a waiting period of three months for benefits and no benefits at all will be available for dentures during the first 12 months of membership.

An important aspect of the scheme is that pensioners and widows of deceased members will continue to be covered by the scheme.

Higher

In addition they will be covered by a higher rate of benefit than other members of the scheme.

Pensioners and widows of members will pay contributions of R4 a month, irrespective of the number of dependents.

In all cases the state will contribute not less than 60 percent in addition to a member's contribution.

321

Rise for Coloured teachers

STAR, 23/6/76.

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Mr W Theron, the director for Coloured Education, confirmed today that Coloured teachers are to receive a 15 percent increase in their salaries from July 1.

Mr Theron announced the increase at the Cape Professional Teachers Association annual conference at Athlone last night.

He said the salaries of Coloured teachers would be further consolidated in January next year, when it was hoped to introduce further increases for Coloured teachers.

Mr Theron said the increases were in keeping with a recommendation by the Theron Commission calling for parity in salaries of Coloured and White teachers.

309

The Cape Times, Wednesday, June 23, 1976 3

Coloured teachers unhappy with raise

COLOURED teachers are dissatisfied with the 15 percent increase in salaries announced by the Director of Education for the Administration of Coloured Affairs, Mr W Theron, at the annual conference of Coloured teachers in Cape Town this week.

Mr Theron announced the increase, which is effective from July 1, during one of the sessions of the conference of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, which is being held at the Spes Bona High School in Athlone till Thursday.

The president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr E C L Jonker, said yesterday that Coloured teachers would only be satisfied when they had pay parity with their White counterparts.

"The teachers actually feel that by this time, since the 'equal pay for equal work' principle was accepted, the pay parity should already have been reached."

White teachers had received an increase of 10 percent, Mr Theron said.

Mr Jonker said the average difference between the salaries of White and Coloured teachers had now been narrowed by three to four percent.

The 15 percent increase of Coloured teachers' salaries was slightly more than the 10 percent increase for White teachers but when salary scales were compared the increase was not much.

He said that Mr Theron had told the teachers that depending on the economic position of the country there might be another increase for Coloured teachers in January next year.

261
321

Discipline warning on teachers

W/L ARGUS 23/10/76

THE Administration of Coloured Affairs may still take disciplinary action against Coloured teachers who stayed away from schools on September 16 and 17 — the days many of the Peninsula's Black work force went on strike.

This became clear yesterday in the CRC when the chairman of the CRC executive, Mrs A. A. Jansen, replying to a question said disciplinary action and deductions in salaries depended on the reasons for teachers being absent.

● CRC executive member Mr David Curry said in reply to a question yesterday that students of the Bergriver High School and hostel would not be automatically expelled if they were found guilty of misconduct during the recent disturbances.

ST - Extra

Teachers set up their own watchdog body

-1/11/76

By NORMAN WEST

A TEACHERS' COUNCIL, with powers to take action against colleagues, who infringe their new code of ethics, is to be established early next year, Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) announced yesterday.

Mr Sonn, principal of the Spes Bona High School and vice-chairman of the Athlone and District Principals' Association, said the council with its own code had been approved in principle by the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

"The council will function broadly in the same way as the medical and dental council, or similar professional councils, where members of the profession agree to subscribe to a code of ethics,

Image

"So far, teaching, in the sense that it had no comparative form of discipline by peers, like a code of ethics, could not be truly regarded as a profession.

"The council we envisage will be elected by teachers and will go a long way in enhancing the image of the teacher.

"It will also help to make the teacher more aware and sensitive to what the community thinks of him," Mr Sonn said.

Mr Sonn said he wanted to "make it quite clear" that the teachers' council was not going to function as a "witch-hunt operation".

"It will, however, have statutary powers of dicipline over teachers. It will be able to suspend teachers or even to have them struck off the roll of teachers.

"All of the more than 20 000 teachers will be expected to conform to the terms of the code of ethics and they will all, in time, be informed of its provisions through the Administration of Coloured Affairs, the CTPA and the Press.

Greater pride

"A code of ethics should give teachers a greater pride in their profession.

"They will also know that they will be protected, as well as tried, if reported for breaking the code. This will be done by their peers, in a similar fashion to that of doctors.

"The disciplining of teachers will be taken out of the hand of the State department, the administration, and placed in the hands of teachers themselves.

"Also written into the code would be clauses discouraging teachers from ciriticizing colleagues or other schools in public," Mr Sonn said.

He added that the code would emphasize the importance of the pupil as the centre of the education process and that teachers should be at the service of a pupil 24 hours a day for whatever academic or personal problem he or she might have.

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261/321.

Appeal to grant Coloured requests

Argus 26/11/76.

THE Coloured Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) has appealed to the Administration of Coloured Affairs to consider seriously the legitimate requests and demands of the Coloured community in order to avoid a recurrence of the unfortunate events of August and September.

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the CTPA submitted this appeal today to the Cillie Commission inquiring into the recent unrest in the Western Cape.

Mr Sonn read from the report of a CTPA conference held in June this year which has been forwarded to the national teachers' body — the United Teachers' Association of South Africa (Utasa).

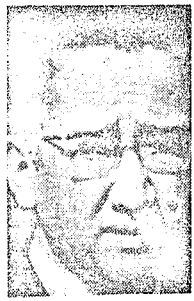
MERIT

This read: 'This conference wants to emphasise its belief that ideally merit, and not race, should be the final norm in assessing the ability of people with a view to promotion, and we consider our demand a just one that Coloured people be increasingly promoted to positions where effective power of decision making can be exercised.

'In fact, this conference is impatient with the slow rate of progress in this regard.

INSPECTORS

'This conference is pleased to learn that it was largely through its representations that the two chief inspectors from our ranks have been appointed and should like to see a Coloured educationist appointed to the highest echelons in the near future.



Mr Sonn

'Conference once again expresses its profound displeasure at the calculated snub directed at Utasa in that none of its members have officially been appointed to either the Education Council or the Examination Council.

'Conference wishes the Administration and the authorities to know that the grievances and dis-

(Continued on Page 2, col 3)

Sunday Times Extra 5/12/76

TEACHERS' 'NEW DEAL' WELCOMED



Mr Franklin Sonn

MR Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers Professional Association, is "very pleased" with the announcement by the Minister of National Education, Dr Piet Koornhof, that a new deal for teachers of all race groups has been agreed to in principle by the Government.

By HOWARD LAWRENCE

After an all-day Cabinet meeting earlier this week, Dr Koornhof announced that a new salary structure giving greater recognition of qualifications for salary advancement, speeded up salary advancement and larger increments at all levels was on the way from April 1, 1977.

Also agreed to by the Government was an improved structure for teaching posts making provision for reduction in the number of salary rungs and grades, a change in the naming of posts and an increase in promotion opportunities.

In addition, there will be a reduction in requirements for experience for promotion on grounds of higher qualifications.

The Minister's statement is being interpreted by educationists as a move for equal pay for equal qualifications across the colour line, which will bring it in line with demands by Black teachers for many years.

Mr Sonn told me this week he was "very pleased" with the Minister's announcement.

Dynamic

"The Minister has adopted a very dynamic and positive approach to the education position and I find it very significant that he speaks of teaching as teaching. This is the first time that a Government spokesman has done so and it is a big step forward," Mr Sonn said.

"Dr Koornhof obviously understands the demands of education in a modern society and if one reads his latest announcement with his statement some months ago that education must be removed from the direct control of the State it gives an indication of his dynamic approach to the situation" Mr Sonn said.

... did, however, hope that assistant teachers would get a better deal because the position now was such that an assistant teacher found it difficult to procure a loan for housing.

"Promotion posts are basically okay and their position isn't as urgent as that of assistant teachers," he said.

He was disappointed, however, that the new policy will be implemented only from April.

"I would have been much happier if it had come from January 1," Mr Sonn said.

Hansard 3 @ col 224 9/2/77

(321)

Pupil/teacher ratio

90. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

What was the average pupil/teacher ratio in Coloured (a) high and (b) primary schools in the Republic in 1976.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(a) 25:1.

(b) 31:1.

Hansard 5 Q 421 - 422 22/2/77

321

Nama teachers

#5. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

Whether Nama teachers made representations to him during 1976 in regard to their salary scales; if so, what was the nature of (a) the representations and (b) his reply thereto.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

Yes.

(a) Representations for raising the salary scales of Nama teachers to the scales applicable to Coloured teachers.

(b) They were informed that their request could not be acceded to at that stage. Their attention was, however, directed to the announcement by the hon. the Prime Minister that salaries of Public Servants and teachers would be increased with effect of 1 July 1976 and that additional provision would also be made for the narrowing of the wage gap.

In reply to further representations, the teachers were also informed that with effect from 1 July 1976, the salary scales of Coloured teachers would be applicable to Nama teachers with teachers' certificates issued by the Department of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations or the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

Hansard 5 col 421 22/2/77

(321)

Salary Scales for Nama teachers

*43. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

Whether the salary scales for Nama teachers are the same as those for Coloured teachers in South West Africa; if not, (a) what is the ratio of Nama teachers' salaries to Coloured teachers' salaries and (b) what is the reason for the difference in salaries.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

For those with teachers' certificates issued by the Department of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations or the Administration of Coloured Affairs—Yes; all others no.

(a) The ratio of the salaries of the latter group to Coloured teachers' salaries is approximately 78%.

(b) Before 1 April 1969 education for Namas was administered together with education for other native races in South West Africa and consequently the salary scales for Bantu were hitherto applicable to them.

Coloured takes over from rector accused of slur

JOHANNESBURG — A Coloured inspector of education, Mr I. S. Feldman, took over yesterday as acting rector of the Rand Teachers' Training College for Coloureds.

The move came after protests from the Coloured community against alleged remarks about Coloureds by Dr Pieter Bingle who was rector until his suspension at the weekend.

Dr Bingle is alleged to have described Coloureds as sly, suspicious and dishonest, at a meeting of the Rapportryers last week.

"I am no longer rector," Dr Bingle said at his home yesterday. He declined to say more except that the matter was sub judice."

In another development yesterday the chairman of the college board, Prof C. W. Boshoff, visited the college for discussions with Mr Feldman and two of his fellow inspectors, Mr C. L. Magardie and Mr E. W. Hobbs.

Prof Boshoff said after the meeting: "We have done everything to remove Dr Bingle. I do not think he will be returning."

He declined to comment on whether steps had been taken to prevent Dr Bingle from filling a post as inspector of education which he had been scheduled to take up later in the year.

The Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Smit, said he approved of the action taken so far.

But Mr M. Richards, Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, and Mr L. du Preez, Speaker in the Coloured Representative Council, said: "We are not satisfied. Suspension is not enough. We want cancellation of his appointment as inspector. We want him out of our education altogether."

They said they had sent telegrams to the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, the Director of Coloured Education, Mr W. Theron, and Mr Smit, demanding the dismissal of Dr Bingle.

Mr Theron said no further action would be taken until a report on the alleged remarks had been investigated.

Lectures were suspended at the college yesterday, but students demonstrated with placards calling for Dr Bingle's dismissal. DDC.

hier, soos die Nederlandse taalkundige J. L. Pauwels aantoon, met 'n oorgërfde verskynsel te make.

sinsbou direk beïnvloed het nie, of in hoever hulle die vereenvoudiging van die vormstelsel veroorsaak het nie.

1. Teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans

Vroeër is daar wel aan die een of ander beslissende taalinvloed gedink. Dit was die geval voordat 'n taamlik groot hoeveelheid direkte gege-

wens van die Kaapse taal in die Argief in Kaapstad gevind is. Kort die stigting van die GRA het die belangstelling en aanleiding ge- ntstaan van Afrikaans by taalgeleerdes begin posvat en aanleiding ge- e tot die ponering van verskillende teorieë oor die ontstaan van rikaans. Th. Hahn se *Hottentots-teorie* van 1882 was die eerste po- g tot 'n verklaring van die karakter van Afrikaans. Hoewel hy vas- t dat Afrikaans „phonetically teutonic" is, d.w.s. sy Germaanse ruktuur behou het, is dit volgens hom „psychologically an essential ttentot idiom". Maar hierdie vae stelling kan hy nie bewys nie. Kort hom kry ons die belangstelling van Nederlandse geleerdes soos de Vries en J. te Winkel, wat die *Frans-teorie* voorstaan. Volgens teorie sou Afrikaans onder die invloed van die Franse Hugenote taan het, maar D. C. Hesseling het die teorie in 1897 al weerlê. In 5 wys Hugo Schuchardt, die beroemde Duitse geleerde en kenner Kreoolse tale, op twee belangrike faktore wat by die wording van kaans 'n rol kon gespeel het; hy dink aan die een kant aan Duitse in- e; aan die ander kant was hy die eerste wat in 1891, op grond van nnis van Indo-Portugees en Maleis-Portugees, op moontlike kreo- gsfaktore in Afrikaans die aandag gevestig het. D. C. Hesseling ë gedagtes in 1897 en 1899 verder gevoer, veral in sy beroemde *Het Afrikaansch* (1899) waarin hy sy *Maleis-Portugees-teorie* gesit het. In teensteling met die vorige teorieë was Hesseling s'n rste wat werklik wetenskaplik verantwoord was. Volgens Hesse- loes daar binne die eerste dertig jaar van die volksplanting 'n e botsing van tale aan die Kaap plaasgevind het, nl. 'n botsing die 17de-eeuse Nederlands van die vryburgers, soldate en amp- en die taal van die Oostelse slawe wat Maleis en 'n vorm van e Portugees gepraat het, of 'n vermenging van albei („Maleis- ees"). In 1658 en daarna het 'n groot aantal slawe wat gebroke ees gepraat het, Kaap toe gekom; dit sou volgens Hesseling 'n kommunikasieprobleem veroorsaak het wat tot 'n vinnige ting van Nederlands gelei het. Die resultaat was 'n sterk ver- igde taal met 'n reduksie in sy grammatika. Wanneer 'n kul- in 'n bepaalde kontaksituasie deur 'n botsing met 'n sosiaal

wende taal binne 'n kort tydperk 'n drastiese reduksie, struktuur- verandering en vereenvoudiging ondergaan, praat 'n mens van kreolise- ring. Hesseling moet egter self erken dat die tipiese kenmerke van kreolisering in Afrikaans ontbreek, daarom kom hy tot die konklusie dat Afrikaans beskou moet word as Nederlands wat halfpad by staan het om 'n Kreoolse taal te word.

Oor „Ongelukkig het Hesseling destyds nie oor die nodige direkte taal- gegewens beskik nie; hy kon sy teorie feitlik net op sosio-historiese gegewens baseer wat bowendien nie volledig en korrek was nie. Daar- om was ook sy teorie ontoereikend en eensydig; dit het 'n hipotese gebly wat hy nie kon bewys nie.

Coloured is rector

By PATRICK LAURENCE

A COLOURED inspector of education, Mr I. S. Feldman, took over the keys to the Rand Teachers' Training College for Coloureds yesterday and moved in as acting rector.

The move came after protests from the Coloured community over alleged remarks about Coloured people by Dr Pieter Bingle, who was rector until Friday.

Dr Bingle was alleged to have described Coloured people as "sly, suspicious and dishonest" at a meeting of the Rapportryers last week.

Mr Feldman said yesterday: "I met Dr Bingle today. He had received a note telling him not to present himself at the college. He told me where to find the keys."

In another development yesterday, the chairman of the college board, Professor C. W. H. Boshoff, visited the college for discussions with Mr Feldman and two of his fellow inspectors, Mr C. L. Magardie, and Mr E. W. Hobbs.

Professor Boshoff said after the meeting: "We have done everything to remove Dr Bingle. I do not think he will be returning."

The Director of Coloured Education, Mr Willie Theron, confirmed yesterday that Dr Bingle had been suspended as rector and that Mr Feldman was acting rector.

The Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Smit, said yesterday that he approved of the action taken so far.

But Mr Mylie Richards, Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, and Mr Les du Preez, Speaker in the Coloured Representative Council, said yesterday: *"We are not satisfied. Suspension is not enough.* We want cancellation of his appointment as inspector."

We have sent telegrams to the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, and to Mr Smit and Mr Theron, demanding the dismissal of Dr Bingle."

Lectures were suspended at the college yesterday but students made their feelings known with placards. One stated simply: "Bingle — out".

The students were also agitating for the removal of three more staff members — Miss I. Peffer, superintendent of the college hostel, and Mr J. S. Krige and Mr C. A. C. Swart both retired pensioners who are helping out at the college.



Coloured students protest yesterday against alleged racial insults from the suspended rector of the Rand Teachers' Training College, Dr Pieter Bingle.

320, 321

College rector goes

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A Coloured inspector of education, Mr. I. S. Feldman, took over the keys to the Rand Teachers' Training College for Coloureds yesterday and moved in as acting rector.

The move came after protests from the Coloured community against alleged remarks about Coloureds by Dr. Pieter Bingle who was rector until Friday.

Dr. Bingle was alleged to have described Coloureds as sly, suspicious and dishonest, at a meeting of the Rapportryers last week.

Mr. Feldman said yesterday: "I met Dr. Bingle today. He had received a note telling him not to present himself at the college. He told me where to find the keys."

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Professor Boshoff said after the meeting: "We have done everything to remove Dr. Bingle. I do not think he will be returning."

The Director of Coloured Education, Mr. Willie Theron, confirmed that Dr. Bingle had been suspended as rector and that Mr. Feldman was now acting rector.

The Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr. Hennie Smit, said he approved of the action taken so far.

But Mr. Myrtle Richards, Transvaal Leader of the Labour Party, and Mr. Les du Preez, Speaker in the Coloured Representative Council, said: "We are not satisfied. Suspension is not enough. We want him out of our education altogether."

Hansard 5 Q col 496 25/2/77

Coloured teachers: Salary scales

350. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

What is the estimated cost of raising the salary scales of Coloured teachers to the scales applicable to Whites employed in Coloured schools.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

R17 million for raising the salaries of equally qualified Coloured teachers to that applicable to Whites, but if all qualified Coloured teachers were to be placed on the same salary structure (not necessarily the same salary) it will cost an estimated R44 million.

321

Hansard 5 Qols 497-498 25/2/77

Nama teachers

(427) Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

(1) Whether any Nama teachers were dismissed from their posts at the end of 1976; if so, (a) for what reason and (b) how many;

(321)

(2) whether these teachers were allowed to apply for reinstatement; if so, how many applied.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(1) Yes.

(a) As they were absent from duty without the approval of the Secretary for Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations for a period exceeding one month, they were deemed to have been discharged on account of misconduct in terms of the provisions of section 21(2) of the Nama in South West Africa Education Act, 1972 (Act 86 of 1972).

(b) 228.

(2) Yes; 220 (another three went for further study and two retired.)

Hansard 5 Col 495 25/2/77

Teachers

(346) Mr. P. A. PYPER asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

(321)

How many teachers (a) were employed by his Department as at 31 December 1976 and (b) (i) resigned from the service of his Department and (ii) retired on account of reaching the retirement age, during 1976.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(a) 1 749.

(b) (i) 335.

(ii) 19.

Note: Teachers employed by the Administration of Coloured Affairs are not included in these figures.

Police gunshot kills teacher

By
AMEEN AKHALWAYA

A PRETORIA Coloured schoolteacher, Mr Roy Hartze, died in hospital at the weekend after he was shot by police near Hartbeespoort Dam last week.

According to the police, Mr Hartze, 34, of St Joseph Avenue, Eersterust, was shot late on Thursday night when he jumped from a police car and tried to escape.

Brigadier Jan Grobbelaar, head of the Northern Transvaal CID, said yesterday: "We are investigating the full circumstances surrounding the shooting."

Brig Grobbelaar said that according to his information Mr Hartze was arrested last week. Several charges were being investigated against him.

"On Thursday night two White detectives were driving him towards Hartbeespoort Dam in connection with the investigation.

"When the police car was at the four-way stop street, Mr Hartze jumped out and tried to escape. Three shots were fired and one hit him on the right hip."

Mr Hartze was taken to H. F. Verwoerd Hospital in Pretoria where he died on Sunday night.

His widow, Mrs Jane Hartze, last night disputed the police version of the shooting. She said she had visited her husband in hospital on Friday shortly before an operation was performed on him and "in the presence of other people he told me he was assaulted and subsequently shot by the police."

If the early hours of Friday she was told by a relative that he had been shot and was in hospital.

321

RAND DAILY MAIL, Thursday, March 3, 1977. 3

Attorney-General to see probe on shot teacher

324

RDM 3/3/77

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

POLICE investigating the death of a Pretoria Coloured schoolteacher, Mr Roy Hartze, who was shot near Hartbeespoort Dam last week, are to submit their report to the Attorney-General.

This was confirmed yesterday by the head of the Northern Transvaal CID, Brigadier Jan Grobbelaar.

He said a full investigation into the circumstances surrounding the shooting was continuing. "I cannot say when it will be completed, but our findings will be submitted to the Attorney-General.

Mr Hartze, a 34-year-old father of two children, died in H. F. Verwoerd Hospital on Sunday. He was shot by police when he allegedly jumped from a police car and tried to escape near Hartbeespoort Dam late last Thursday night.

His widow, Mrs Jane Hartze, disputed the police version of the shooting. She said she visited her husband on Friday in hospital, and "in the presence of other people, he told me he was assaulted and subsequently shot by the police".

Mrs Hartze said her husband was taken from their home in Eersterus at 1 am on Thursday by plainclothes police who arrived in three cars.

Brig Grobbelaar said several charges were being investigated against Mr Hartze when he was arrested.

Mr Hartze was a former soccer player for Pretoria Sundowns. He was buried on Monday night.

321

Coloured lecturers got extra

321

RDM 3/3/77

THE ASSEMBLY. — Higher pensionable allowances had been paid last year to Coloured lecturing personnel at the University of Western Cape to narrow the wage gap with White personnel, Mr Hennie Smit, Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations, revealed in the Assembly yesterday.

In a written reply to Mr Nic Olivier, United Party MP for Edenvale, he said Coloured personnel were paid a 15 per cent pensionable allowance on gross salary, against ten per cent for Whites.

A sum of R15 626 a year would be required to level the gap at the university.

321

Teacher shot dead

PRETORIA — A schoolteacher, Mr R. Hartze, 34, died in hospital here after being shot by police near Hartbeespoort Dam last week while trying to escape.

A senior police officer said three shots were fired when Mr Hartze jumped from a police car and tried to flee.

Brig J. Grobbelaar, head of the Northern Transvaal CID, said police were investigating the shooting.

He said Mr Hartze was arrested last week. Several charges against him were being investigated. — SAPA.

Hansard 10 Q cols 765-766 31/3/77

321

Administration of Coloured Affairs: Teachers

597 Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

(1) How many teachers were employed by the Administration of Coloured Affairs as at 31 December 1976 in (a) primary and (b) secondary and high schools;

(2) how many of the teachers in secondary and high schools had (a) degrees and (b) matriculation and teacher training qualifications;

(3) how many of the teachers in primary schools had matriculation and teacher training qualifications.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

Education for Coloured persons in the Republic is a matter which has been delegated to the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council. I have, however, ascertained that the reply to the question is as follows:

(1) (a) 20 348.
(b) 3 972.

(2) (a) 871.
(b) 2 277.

(3) 4 421.

6.

1. The analysis in the quotation is correct.
2. The quotation confuses shifts in xurves with movements along the curve.
3. The quotation is free of logical error but does not describe the way prices behave in actual competitive markets.
4. The quotation would be correct if "excess supply" were substituted for "excess demand".
5. None of the above.

29. (A) The prices of agricultural products tend to fluctuate less than the prices of manufactured goods.
(B) The demand for agricultural goods tends to have a lower price elasticity than the demand for manufactured goods.

1. A is correct because B is correct.
2. Both A and B are correct but there is no causal relation.
3. A and B are both incorrect.
4. B is correct because A is correct.
5. None of the above.

30. "If the railways are making a loss on passenger traffic they should lower their fares". The suggested remedy would only work if the demand for rail travel has a price elasticity of

(a) Zero
(b) Greater than
(c) One
(d) Greater than

1. (a) and (b) only.
2. (b) only.
3. (c) only.
4. (d) only.
5. None of them.

31. If the demand for strawberries
bad harvest which reduced outp

1. Lower the price of strawbe
2. Raise the income of strawb
3. Have no effect on strawber
4. Lower the incomes of straw
5. Both 1. and 4. above.

32. In a simple two country world
the effect of removing an impo
be to :

1. Increase world trade.
2. Decrease the price of the
amount of the tariff.
3. Lower the price in the exp
4. Increase output by produce
5. Both 1. and 3. above.

commodity
ty would

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then a
d level would

Hansard 11 col 808 12/4/77

(321)

Shortage of teachers/buildings for Coloured schools

*21. Mr. G. W. MILLS asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

(1) Whether there is a shortage of (a) teachers and (b) buildings for (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools for Coloureds; if so, what was the shortage as at 1 January 1977;

(2) whether there is a (a) building and (b) teacher-training programme to meet requirements; if so, when will the backlog be eliminated in each case.

†The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

Education for Coloured persons in the Republic is a matter which has been delegated to the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council. I have, however, ascertained that the reply to the question is as follows.

(1) (a) No, because the services of uncertificated Coloured teachers and temporary White certificated teachers are utilized to make up for the shortage of qualified Coloured teachers.

(b) Yes.

(i) 2 123 classrooms.

(ii) 336 classrooms.

(2) (a) Yes. All the requirements for education buildings during the following five years (1977-'78—1981-'82) have been programmed according to information available at this stage. The date on which the backlog will be eliminated cannot be determined at this stage because it depends on how funds can be made available.

(b) Yes. Various factors such as natural growth and the progressive introduction of compulsory school attendance, make it impossible at this stage, to ascertain when the backlog of qualified Coloured teachers will be eliminated.

	41				
Maize	4,6				
Grain Sorghum	1,3				
Wheat	3,7				
Other Cereals	2,1				
Sunflower Seeds	5,2				
Ground Nuts (Shelled)	8,8				
Ground Nuts(Unshelled)	13,7				
Legumes	4,9				
Tobacco	12,5				
Chicory	-				
Seed Cotton	19,2				
Sugar Cane	-				
Sisal	-				
Phormium Tenax	-				
Hay&Fodder Crops	2,9				
Vegetables	3,7				
Citrus Trees (B)	1,4				
Citrus Trees (N-B)	1,3				
Bananas, Pineapples Granadillas	-				
Other Sub-Trop Fruit(B)	0,3				
Other Sub-Trop Fruit (N-B)	0,1				
Nut Trees (B)	11,6				
Nut Trees (N-B)	1,7				
Grapes (B)	0,1				
Grapes (N-B)	0,3				
Other Deciduous Fruits (B)	1,5				
Other Deciduous Fruits (N-B)	4,1				
Cattle	2,7				
Sheep	0,5				
Goats	0,8				
Pigs	2,9				
Horses,Mules,Donkeys	1,9				
Ostriches	0,1				
Poultry	0,8				

	47	48	49	50
N				
F PRODUCTION/SALES/NO.(1)				
9	20,6	3,3	12,8	6,9
1	8,0	3,3	22,4	1,3
3	0,4	0,1	0,2	3,8
1	0,2	0,1	1,0	0,5
3	19,3	4,9	35,8	1,5
4	14,3	2,6	1,0	5,8
0	26,1	0,3	0,6	2,2
5	4,2	0,9	22,6	0,9
5	0,5	0,3	-	-
2	1,0	-	-	0,4
-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
2	3,1	1,9	7,6	1,2
1	0,9	0,9	6,1	0,6
6	0,1	-	-	-
2	0,1	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-
6	0,6	0,3	0,1	-
0	0,1	0,2	-	-
5	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-
5	1,1	0,6	0,3	-
7	0,8	0,5	0,2	0,1
3	5,9	1,9	5,6	1,8
6	1,7	0,3	1,9	1,1
7	0,6	0,3	0,3	0,3
3	7,4	2,5	3,6	1,4
6	4,7	1,3	2,9	1,6
4	0,4	0,8	0,8	0,2
7	1,5	3,5	1,3	0,4

Quiet start for rector

STAR 12/4/77

321



Mr Gerald Bram, new rector of the Rand College of Education, near Riverlea, Johannesburg, took office today.

The college was empty because the 220 coloured student teachers are all on practical training at various schools for three weeks.

Last week, students and community leaders said they were happy with their new rector.

Dr Piet Bingle, the former rector, was transferred two months ago.

Mr Bram said he saw his new job a challenge.

He added: "I hope to get the whole community involved in helping to promote good relations in this college."

Mr Bram is also a lay preacher and community worker, and was principal of the Wilhel-Hoskins Primary School in Riverlea. He is married, and has two children at university and one at high school.

321
252. 80

Cape Times 13/4/77

Senior post for coloured official

Political Correspondent

THE Chief Inspector of Education in the Administration of Coloured Affairs, Mr A J Arendse, has been appointed the first coloured Deputy Commissioner in the department.

The appointment, announced yesterday by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Hennie Smit, is in line with repeated requests by the coloured community. But it may have overlooked a recommendation made by the Coloured Representative Council Executive.

The CRC is believed to have asked the Government to appoint another top coloured educationist, Dr Frank Quint, to the position, which is the second most senior post in the administration.

In November last year, the executive submitted a memorandum to Mr Smit seeking the appointment of a coloured man as deputy commissioner.

At a public meeting in Port Elizabeth last month the Rev Alan Hendrickse of the CRC Executive said that Dr Quint had been recommended for the post.

Mr Smith declined to comment yesterday on whether or not the CRC Executive had approved Mr Arendse's appointment. But he added that the new deputy commissioner was "no Government stooge".

Mr Arendse was promoted to Chief Inspector of Education in January, 1976.

He is a member of the executive of the Council of the University of the Western Cape.



Mayor John Tyers.



Mr Franklin Sonn.

Mayor gets snub of year

Sun. Times (Extra) 29/5/77

THE MAYOR OF CAPE TOWN, Mr John Tyers, has been given the snub of the year from the Cape Teachers' Professional Association which withdrew its invitation to him to open its jubilee 1977 conference on June 20, following his controversial remarks during the Cape Town Festival '77.

By NORMAN WEST

Now, instead of the mayor opening the conference, scheduled for June 20 to 23 in the Spes Bona High School, Professor R E van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, will do so.

This is a break with tradition and also means that, for the first time, there will be no mayoral reception for the delegates expected from all over the Cape this year.

The CTPA represents 8 000 of the 10 000 teachers in the Cape Province.

CTPA sent the mayor an invitation to open the conference earlier this year and requested the mayor to honour the delegates with a mayoral reception.

The Mayor formally accepted the invitation and acceded to the request for a mayoral reception.

Beer festival

But then came the multi-racial Cape Town Festival '77 which turned out to be not so multi-racial after all, thanks to the mayor's public admission that he had NOT applied for a permit to have blacks at the beer festival in the drill hall, because, he said, he had thought their presence would create a "racial flashpoint".

The mayor's remarks earned for him the wrath of blacks and liberal-minded white Capetonians and drew a cloud over the remaining festival events.

The CTPA then wrote back to the mayor and asked him to regard the invitation to him as withdrawn.

Previously, in their quarterly magazine, Educatio, the agenda included the mayor.

CTPA president Franklin Sonn confirmed yesterday that the mayor had been invited to open the conference and that he had acceped the invitation, but that CTPA had withdrawn the invitation following the mayor's controversial remarks during the Cape Town Festival.

The mayor could not be located for comment.

321

Hansard 20 Col cols 1285 – 1287 13/6/77

321

MONDAY, 13 JUNE 1977

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Coloured student teachers/teachers

992. Mr. P. A. PYPER asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

(1) How many (a) Coloured students in the Republic and (b) Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama students in South West Africa were enrolled as at 31 March 1977, or the latest specified date for which figures are available, for each of the years of training for (i) the Lower Primary Teachers' Certificate, (ii) the Primary Teachers' Diploma, (iii) the Lower Primary Specialist Certificate, (iv) the Lower Secondary Teachers' Diploma, (v) the Secondary Teachers' Diploma (non-graduate), (vi) the Secondary Teachers' Diploma, (graduate), (vii) the Adaptation Classes Teachers' Diploma, (viii) post-graduate degree courses in education, (ix) the Commercial Teachers' Diploma and (x) the Technical Teachers' Diploma;

(2) how many teachers in each territory qualified at the end of 1975 for (a) the Lower Primary Teachers' Certificate, (b) specialist certificates at the end of one-year courses for teachers with the Lower Primary Teachers' Certificate, (c) the Primary Teachers' Certificate, (d) the Primary Teachers' Diploma, (e) the Lower Secondary Teachers' Diploma, (f) the Secondary Teachers' Diploma (non-graduate), (g) the Secondary Teachers' Diploma (graduate), (h) the Adaptation Classes Teachers' Diploma, (i) post-graduate degree or B.Ped. courses in education, (j) the Commercial Teachers' Diploma and (k) the Technical Teachers' Diploma.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(1) (a) (i) First year 1 026
Second year 1 221
(ii) First year 887
Second year 746
Third year 523
(iii) 226.
(iv) First year 164
Second year 41
Third year 12
(v) 20.
(vi) 53.
(vii) 38.
(viii) 21.
(ix) First year 72
Second year 41
Third year 52
(x) First year ..... None
Second year 5
Third year 9

(b) (i) First year 82
Second year 42
(ii) First year 40
Second year 27
Third year 13
(iii) 5.
(iv) First year 6
Second year 2
Third year ..... None
(v) None.
(vi) 10.
(vii) 3.
(viii) None.
(ix) First year 4
Second year ..... None
Third year 2
(x) First year ..... None
Second year ..... None
Third year ..... None

(2)

	Republic	South West Africa
(a)	988	20
(b)	131	10
(c)	463	2
(d)	288	8
(e)	12	1
(f)	3	None
(g)	27	7
(h)	14	1
(i)	6	1
(j)	31	1
(k)	4	None

HHMS. 21 20/6/77

Col. 1345-1347

321

1347

ippled teacher sacked the day the inspector called



THE BLACKBOARD BUNGLERS

By JEFF HENDERSON

FORMER PRIMARY school teacher Miss Christine Bulkeley of Durban spoke this week of the heartbreaking day a senior schools inspector visited her classroom and told her someone had "blundered" in allowing her to teach.

The reason? Christine had polio as a child and walks with the aid of crutches.

Polio victim Christine couldn't cope in class, says education chief

Christine, an attractive blonde 22-year-old who has won several swimming trophies, spent three years at Edgewood College of Education and seven months teaching standard two at Umhlali Primary School before being told that her disability prevented her being a teacher.

"At no stage did anyone warn me that my chosen career was hopeless," she told me. "And I don't believe the children I taught suffered as a result of my handicap.

She contracted polio at seven months but with courage and sheer determination she did well at Durban Girls' College before going to Edgewood to realise her childhood dream of becoming a teacher.

Her world collapsed when a senior schools inspector came to her classroom and said she would have to leave. Through her mother's efforts, Christine was transferred to the Natal Education Department's remedial school in Hunt Road, Durban, but she left there because she was not permitted to qualify in that work — because of her handicap.

"I studied hard to be a teacher and the news that I was not fit to be one came as a cruel blow," said Christine, who is planning to study computer programming in Johannesburg.

Director of Education Dr Gerald Hosking said: "When Christine applied to Edgewood there was a problem on account of her handicap and we got hold of a letter from her orthopaedic surgeon stating she should have no problem in carrying out her academic duties but there might be some problem with sporting activities.

"On the strength of that letter she was accepted as a full-time student and went there with reasonable success before joining the permanent teaching staff at Umhlali.

"But I must stress that the word permanent is something of a misnomer because the first year is a probationary period and it was during this period that it was discovered it was not a success and her handicap meant she couldn't cope.

Pension fund

"I realise how disappointed she is but our hands were tied. In order to meet the requirements of a pension fund she would have had to obtain a medical certificate which would not have been possible in her case," he said.

And the final irony is that Christine's family is expected to repay the grant she received to attend Edgewood. They have appealed against this to the Minister of National Education, Dr Piet Koornhof, who has passed the matter on to the Administrator of Natal, Mr Ben Havemann. This week Mr Havemann acknowledged receipt of the Bulkeleys' letter.

Christine's mother, Mrs A. T. O. Bulkeley, told me: "Christine was a marvellous teacher — we know this from the headmaster, staff and pupils at Umhlali — and we are angry that the Department of Education should wait so long before telling her she is not fit to teach.

"We are so proud of her," she wept . . . "we are blessed to have her."



Director of Education Dr Gerald Hosking: "She couldn't cope"

Sun. Times 7/8/77

Coloured gets top post at top college

(321)

By NORMAN WEST

MR FRANKLIN SONN, 38, one of the best known educationists in the Cape and principal of the Spes Bona technical high school, has become the first coloured man to be appointed rector of a technical college.

On January 1 he becomes rector of the 1 000-Student Peninsula College for Advanced Technical Education, counterpart of the traditionally white Cape College for Advanced Technical Education.

Besides the Peninsula College, there are three other technical colleges for coloureds in South Africa — all with white principals.

Mr Sonn, who holds a BA (Hons) degree from the University of the Western Cape, is also president of the 8 000-member Cape Teachers' Professional Association and holds



MR SONN
Taking over

various positions in public life.

He says he is "thrilled" by the appointment.

He takes over from Mr M C Marais, a retired deputy-director of education in the Administration of Coloured Affairs, who is acting rector of the college.

323

TEACHERS - Coloured

11-12-77 - 31-12-80

Boycotters to lose money

Education Reporter

TRAINEE teachers at colleges in the Peninsula will lose a quarter of their bursary money because they boycotted lectures during the second term this year.

Primary trainee teachers at Hewat and the Peninsula Technikon will lose about R105, while junior primary trainee teachers at Battswood will lose about R80.

According to students, the cut will cause great hardship to many who rely on the money to cover their travelling expenses home at the end of the year.

Mr Franklin Sonn, rector of Peninsula Technikon, said he would visit the Department of Internal Affairs (formerly the Administration of Coloured Affairs) again today to negotiate about the money.

'NOT OVER'

'I have been at them intermittently since the boycott to try to persuade them to pay the full bursary. The negotiations are not yet over,' Mr Sonn said.

However, Mr A J Arendse, director of education for the Department of Internal Affairs, said there would be no reversal of the decision.

'It is a thing of the past, anyway. it's not news any more,' Mr Arendse said, adding that he had no further comment.

Concern over falling teacher enrolment

STAR 28/10/80

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Principals of teachers' training colleges in the Eastern Cape are concerned about an "alarming" drop in the number of white school-leavers enrolling to become teachers. They fear their quotas will not be filled next year.

But at the Dower Teachers College for coloured people in Port Elizabeth the full complement of 200 applications has already been met.

Rectors at the white colleges said better salaries being offered by businesses and students disillusioned with the status of teachers were the main reasons for the lack of interest.

At the Graaff-Reinet Teachers College, 30 of 100 applications received during the year have been withdrawn.

A further 20 students in the 80 applications approved by the Cape Department of Education had changed their minds about entering the profession.

A college spokesman said that in the letters of withdrawal most people had indicated they had decided to enter the private sector instead.

But this was not the only reason. Because of the attention given to the profession by the media recently, school-leavers had become disillusioned with teaching as a career, the spokesman said.

There had been an alarming drop in interest in teaching as a vocation.

The rector of the Port Elizabeth Teachers College, Professor L K van der Walt, said there had been a drop of 25 to 30 percent in the number of applications this year.

"The main factor for the lack of interest from prospective students and their parents has been negative publicity and the unsavoury things said about teaching in general in the media."

44 teachers dismissed in schools closure

Education Reporter

A TOTAL of 44 teachers have been dismissed as a direct result of the closure of schools in the Eastern and Western Cape.

However, Mr D H Owens, regional director of the Department of Education and Training, said none of the dismissed teachers was from schools in Langa, Nyanga or Guguletu.

Mr G Engelbrecht, chief spokesman for the department in Pretoria, said the teachers who had been dismissed were temporary and were unqualified or past retirement age.

'REDUNDANT'

'After the closure of the schools these teachers became redundant and we had no alternative but to dismiss them. We are trying to adhere to our policy of retainng all our permanent and qualified staff,' he said.

So far 77 schools around the country have been closed. Fifty-five of these are in the Cape.

The closure of schools is affecting 58 000 pupils and 1 230 teachers.

Mr Engelbrecht said the department had tried to accommodate teachers by transferring them to other schools, or had found places for them in education centres and circuit offices.

KEPT BUSY

'At this stage the department does not intend dismissing any more teachers,' he said.

A teacher from a higher primary school in Guguletu, said he and his colleagues were being kept busy preparing for next year.

'Everything is going well and we are hopeful that we will be able to steam ahead in the new year,' he said. He said the spirit and morale of the teachers was generally 'quite high'.

5/8/80 ARGUS (323)

Teachers turn down invitation

A DELEGATION from the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa, under the leadership of its president, Mr Franklin Sonn, has turned down an invitation to attend a world teachers' conference in Brazil.

The union's decision not to take up the invitation is in protest against the refusal by the Department of Coloured Affairs to grant leave to five members of the delegation.

Those granted leave were Mr Sonn and the secretary-treasurer, Mr George Strauss.

Mr Sonn said he was 'extremely disappointed' by the department's decision and that he and Mr Strauss had decided not to attend the World Confederation of the Teaching Profession in protest.

'All seven members of the delegation applied for special leave which was days owed to us.

'We were all packed and booked to leave at the weekend when we were told on Friday that most of us could not get leave,' he said.

Mr Sonn said the reason given for the refusal was that the department could not afford to have all of them absent from their duties.

'It is a weak excuse because the members of the delegation come from all over the country and were given approval to apply for leave at the schools where they are teaching.

'We are in constant contact with the world body and there's bound to be some reaction to our failure to attend,' he said.

The Secretary for Coloured Relations, Mr A de V Kempen, was not available for comment.



Mr Franklin Sonn

8/7/80 Argus

District Six high schools to stay

TWO District Six high schools under the Administration of Coloured Affairs will be open indefinitely in spite of the area having been proclaimed white.

This assurance was given to a delegation of the Union of Teachers' Association of South Africa (Utasa) when they met the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, yesterday.

The schools are Trafalgar and Harold Cressy, two of the best-known schools in Cape Town and the alma maters of many coloured leaders.

'ACUTE'

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of Utasa, said their position had been raised in a discussion on the acute accommodation problem at coloured schools.

'We told the Minister and department officials that the closure of the two schools, with their long tradition and place in the community would cause unnecesssary resentment.'

Other points discussed had been the use of empty white schools to relieve accommodation problems, and the threat to schools affected by the Group Areas Act.

The Director of Coloured Affairs, Mr A de V Kempen, said that at this stage there was no talk of the two District Six schools being closed down.

BUILDING

'In fact, at Harold Cressy an expensive building programme is in progress.'

The department was doing everything in its power to solve the accommodation problem as speedily as possible, he said.

In Pretoria today, Mr Steyn said he had promised coloured teachers he would make a personal plea to the Government to close the wage gap.

He said coloured leaders had made strong pleas to him for the speedier implementation of the Government's policy that there should be salary parity in all fields of the Public Service.

'I stressed to them that this was Government policy, and that I would inform the Cabinet of their appeal and add my own personal plea as soon as possible.'

AFRICANS

Meanwhile, the Department of Education and Training is also waiting for the Government to act soon to close the wage gap between African and white teachers, a spokesman said in Pretoria today.

Mr J A Schoeman said: 'The department does not actively have anything to do with salaries of African teachers. It is a Cabinet decision.

'Concern' over pay for teachers

CAPE Times 8/7/80 323

Staff Reporter

PARITY of salaries in the teaching profession was a top priority and an issue of concern to the government, a delegation of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) was told by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, yesterday.

In talks lasting nearly four hours, the delegation — consisting of spokesmen from all four provinces and SWA/Namibia, representing teachers under the control of the Department of Coloured Affairs and led by the Utasa president, Mr Franklin Sonn — told Mr Steyn that:

- Parity and equality were priority concepts. Not only did coloured teachers want the same rate for the job, they also wanted a "just" wage.
- In spite of a government commitment to equal salaries for equal qualifications and responsibilities as far back as 1970, only 63 out of 26 000 teachers were being paid on a par with their white counterparts.
- Teachers in the "Double A" category (qualification Junior Certificate plus two years) constituted 62 percent of the profession's work force. They had been loyal but were being particularly badly treated, earning less than school caretakers or female clerks of JC level.
- The minister should use his influence to effect the release of students and teachers detained as result of the school boycott.
- After the boycott training college students should be readmitted unconditionally.
- The JC examinations should be put back and the academic year lengthened.

After the meeting the Chief Director of Coloured Affairs, Mr A P de V Kempen said that the ideal of salary equality was a matter of concern to the government, and "representations are being made at the highest level".

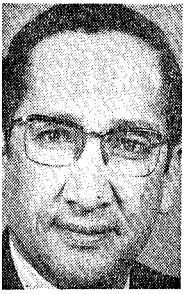
An in-depth investigation into education had been undertaken by the Human Sciences Research Council, and this had reached an advanced stage. He added that "sight will not be lost" of Category AA teachers who performed "yeoman" service in the face of staff shortages.

The best opportunity to review salaries presented itself annually when guidelines were drawn up for the central government's budget.

Mr Kempen would not be drawn on issues such as and the schools' reopening day on July 15.

ARGUS 3/7/80 (323

Teachers are united



Mr Franklin Sonn

MR FRANKLIN SONN, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association for the fifth time, gives his impressions of the association's annual congress in Oudtshoorn last week.

FIVE overriding impressions were left by the annual congress last week of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association.

They are:

(1) That teachers had rallied in their hundreds to demonstrate unequivocally their firm belief in their organisation.

(2) That teachers were in full accord with the lead given by their president;

(3) That they were deeply aware of the need to display undivided unity in these troubled times;

(4) That they unanimously rejected apartheid and fully agreed with the president when he declared: 'Our consciousness of self must encourage us to abhor systems and policies which constitute an affront to our dignity as men and women created in the image of God.'

(5) That they were heartened by his injunction that teachers should 'never give up hope of a brighter tomorrow,' and that they should 'continue to love people but hate evil.'

These ideas recurred again and again during four days of enthusiastic discussions by 700 teachers from every corner of the Cape Province.

What makes teachers confer animatedly from 9 am to 6 pm for a whole week?

The answer must be sought in the deep realisation that education has come to the crossroads and that teachers have a vital and crucial role to play in directing the course of events.

Delegates to the conference clearly indicated that:

● The policy of separate development entails the rejection of sections of the community from the mainstream of South African life. The clamour is not for integration per se but for legitimate rights as citizens of a non-racial South Africa.

● The Group Areas Act symbolises this rejection and was constantly referred to with unbridled distaste.

● There was an awareness that the youth now at high school and university were the 'children of apartheid' who knew no other dispensation and whose only contact with whites was with those in positions of authority.

● The ethnic structure of education in South Africa not only symbolises apartheid but endorses a system of inequity and inferiority.

● The neglectful manner in which education has been administered was pinpointed by references to the poor condition of buildings, the shortage and in many cases complete absence of essentials such as textbooks, properly equipped libraries, laboratories and gymnasia; the lack of reaction to consistent appeals by the CTPA to correct these grievances and the failure of the authorities to heed warnings to observe the rising mood of the new generation.

● The desperate cry of conference was: Why does all this have to happen? The answer was obvious. The policy of separate development left a whole community bereft of any effective means to pursue their cause through constitutional, democratic methods. In fact any institution or organisation which attempts to salvage the situation is destroyed like the proverbial carrier of bad tidings.

The conference has once again given clear notice that the community has had its fill of apartheid and is looking for a way out.

Despite all the frustrations, the urgent call from the conference was to the children to return to school but equally urgently to the teachers and the rest of the community to commit themselves wholeheartedly to the achievement of full political rights for the disenfranchised and disadvantaged people of South Africa.

Finally the acute dilemma of the teacher clearly came to the fore. As a true professional his first loyalty lies with his charges and whatever he does must perforce be in the best interests of his pupils. His position as an employee of the State requires of him to subscribe to instructions issued by officials who are often not part of the community and who have virtually no effective contact with it.

It was a moving experience when 700 delegates in hushed silence committed themselves afresh to the best interest of their children under all circumstances, even at the risk of personal sacrifice.

Indeed, Conference 1980 was a singular display of unity of purpose and determination of action. This attitude augurs well for the future.

Teachers to meet Steyn on salaries

323

CAPE TIMES 3/7/80.

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN

A DELEGATION of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa), led by Mr Franklin Sonn, will meet the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, on Monday to air the teaching fraternity's discontent with the new salary scales which came into effect on April 1.

It is probable that the schools boycott will also be discussed.

Utasa represents more than 18 000 teachers from the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) — of which Mr Sonn is also president — from Natal, Transvaal and the Free State. Representatives from all four provinces will be involved in the talks with the minister.

A spokesman for the CTPA said yesterday that teachers could simply not understand why parity with white teachers had not been introduced and added that "the whole present salary structure is unsatisfactory".

He said parity had been introduced for senior secondary school principals with master's degrees or higher qualifications, but this benefited very few people. Teachers were disappointed because the expectation was that parity would be introduced further down the line.

'Particularly bad deal'

It was also felt that those teachers in the lowest bracket — category AA (qualification Junior Certificate plus two years) — received a particularly bad deal.

These were people who had been in the profession for many years, formed the majority and "backbone" of the profession, as they had to work long hours with especially the sub-standards, and often had to construct and finance teaching apparatus from their own pockets.

The CTPA spokesman said reports had been received of these poorly-paid teachers being instructed to attend a refresher course, with the added reminder that they were reponsible for their own travelling expenses. Some of them travelled more than 100 km to be present at the course venue.

Category "Double A" teachers were mostly men and women advanced in age and it was difficult for them to return to college for further studies.

A petition drawn up by the Upington region of the CTPA, signed by more than 500 teachers, will be presented to Mr Steyn during Monday's talks.

'Insult to stalwarts'

Referring to the "double A" teachers, the petition said that the April salary increases were "an insult to stalwarts, even if they had inferior qualifications".

These teachers started with a minimum annual salary of R1 320 (maximum R2 880), which this year was increased to R1 450 with a maximum of R3 150 after seven years service.

Other examples of new salary scales for coloured teachers (with the old scales in brackets) are as follows:

Category A, JC plus three years: Men minimum R3 150 — maximum R5 550 (R2 520 — R5 040). Women R2 220 — R4 230 (R1 800 — R3 960).

Category B, SC plus two years: Men R3 150 — R6 030 (R2 880 — R5 400). Women R2 430 — R4 590 (R1 980 — R4 320).

Category C, SC plus three years: Men R5 070 — R7 950 (R3 960 — R6 750). Women R4 230 — R6 990 (R3 240 — R5 850).

Category D, SC plus degree or two Higher Primary teacher certificates: Men R6 030 — R9 150 (R4 680 — R7 650). Women R5 070 — R7 950 (R3 960 — R5 750).

Hansards 1980

Coloured teachers: salary scales

Vrae 17 QC 573 12/5/80

653. Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Coloured Relations:

What are the latest salary scales payable to Coloured teachers in respect of all grades?

(323)

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS:

The latest salary scales and the steps to be taken for the application thereof is contained in Public Service Commission Circular No. 1 of 1980 dated 1 April 1980. As the salary scales cannot be evaluated in isolation and considered by itself without due cognizance being taken of the relevant steps in the application thereof copies of the relevant circulars have been made

available to the leaders of the opposition parties on a confidential basis.

Particulars of the salary scales as requested can be obtained from the leader of the official Opposition.

Amount spent on teacher training

Hans 17 Aus Col 591 (323)

700. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Coloured Relations:

13/6/80

(a) What amount was spent by his Department on teacher training, excluding university training, in each of the past five years and (b) what amount is to be spent during the current year?

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS:

(a) Financial year

1975-'76	R4 088 826
1976-'77	R4 585 819
1977-'78	R4 867 770
1978-'79	R4 973 104

1979-'80: at this stage only a preliminary figure of R6 486 000 is available.

(b) Estimated amount to be spent during the current financial year: R7 250 000.

Soweto:
Pharmacies/bakeries/supermarkets:

519. Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many (a) pharmacies, (b) bakeries and (c) supermarkets are there in Soweto?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) Nil.

(b) Two bakeries have been built and will be opened shortly.

(c) 181 small and 2 large supermarkets.

X SA H. TIMES (EXTRA) 11/12/17

ANGER AT PAY RISES

(321)

By NORMAN WEST

THE 23 000 teachers employed by the Administration of Coloured Affairs, are angry that their five percent salary on January 1, the same as for white, will in, no way narrow the pay gap between the two groups.

President of the 9 000-member Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, said if whites and coloureds received the same blanket five percent, it meant that instead of moving closer to equal pay, the margin was increasing.

When the Government announced the five percent increase for all public servants, nothing was mentioned about coloured public servants, particularly teachers, whose salaries are paid out of a separate CRC budget.

The Deputy Commissioner for the Administration of Coloured Affairs, confirmed that "according to information received from the Public Service Commission, coloureds are included . . ."

Mr Sonn says, "We feel very disappointed in the mere five percent increase which, in hard-cash terms, is especially low in the case of assistant teachers, particularly the Category A (female).

"Our demand for equal pay for equal work will continue and we can only trust that, when the new salary structure is announced, it will bring relief to the struggling teacher.

"Taking the announcement as it stands, then the blanket increase will, in all probability widen the gap, in spite of promises that South Africa is moving away from pay discrimination," Mr Sonn said.

Star 11/3/78

Teachers' pay gap narrows

323

The salary gap between whites, coloureds and Indians will be reduced to between 10 and 20 percent in the new deal for teachers.

Coloured and Indian teachers can expect their increases to be included in their April cheques.

Mr J N Reddy, executive chairman of the Indian Council, has announced that the new scales will be retrospective from January 1 for Indians.

Under the new deal, there will be one uniform, key salary scale for the three races.

The Cabinet Council approved this in principle last year.

The South African Indian Teachers' Association has been given the new scales and a memorandum is to follow with amendments.

SCALES

The Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (coloured) will be given the scales next week. It seems likely that their new salaries will also be retrospective from January 1.

It is possible that both bodies will accept the new scales, but under protest.

Under the new deal, coloured and Indian teachers will earn about 80 to 90 percent of their white counterparts salaries, depending on categories.

CTPA SAYS PAY SCALES DISCRIMINATE

Sun. Times (Extra) 19/3/78 (323)

By NORMAN WEST

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) has slammed the new salary scales which will cause smiles in the higher categories and moans in the lower ones.

Mrs Alathea Jansen, chairman of the executive of the Coloured Representative Council, sounded a word of warning to teachers, however, not to cry or smile as yet.

She said: "With regard to the salary scales, which recently appeared in the Press, serving teachers are advised not to attempt determining their salaries on the basis of those scales as there are various factors that must be taken into account with the calculation of salaries . . .

The CTPA action committee, however, said it was surprised to find "that the principle of discrimination is once again enshrined in the new salary scales.

"We have repeatedly expressed a feeling of profound humiliation and dismay at this unwarranted, indefensible and blatant discrimination," CTPA said.

They listed several reasons for their dissatisfaction, among them:

- The increases represent nine percent as against the inflation rate of 10 percent;
- The pay gap between male and female teachers has also increased;
- In Catagory aa, scales of the female teacher in service will be R3 600 maximum whereas the new beginner teacher will eventually receive a maximum of only R2 880; and
- The narrowing of the percentage gap has also not been applied consistently over all the catagories.

Neither the Director of Education for the Administration of Coloured Affairs, Mr Willie Theron, nor the Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, would comment on the "unofficial" published scales.

The Public Service Commission and a spokesman for the Commission said that it was their policy not to disclose information of teachers' salaries.

There are some strange anomalies in the new salary structures.

For example, the head of a primary lower (P11) school earns R8 073. He falls in catagory (B). His new maximum is R7 650, a difference of minus R423.

Another example: Vice-principal Mr B at present earns a maximum of R6 693. He falls in Catagory (aa) and teaches at a primary Lower (P 11) school.

In future, a man in his position, according to the new scales, will earn a maximum of R5 040 only, R1 653 less.

A woman teacher with Catagory Za qualifications (lower than Std. 10) now draws a salary of R3 277,56 p.a. The new maximum for a teacher in a similar position would be fixed at R1 200, a difference of R2 077,56.

However, teachers do not have to be alarmed that the new, lower, revised catagories would mean money would be deducted from their salaries, I am told.

What they will receive in actual cash increases will require some intricate mathematical calculations by each individual teacher.

Baffle

In fact, Mrs Jansen's statement admits calculations will even baffle the computor used by the salaries department of the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

Her statement says: "In view of the fact that the salary adjustments cannot be effected by means of a computer programme due to various factors such as diversity, it will have to be made by hand and can therefore not be finalised earlier."

Pay rise for coloured teachers

ARGUS 16/5/78

323

BUMPER pay cheques will reach 25 000 coloured teachers at the end of June when the new salary structures come into effect.

The increases will be backdated to January, a spokesman for the office of the Commissioner for Coloured Affairs said. At this stage it was impossible to calculate the total value of the increases.

Earlier this year, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr H H Smit, said the new salary scales narrowed the gap between coloured and Indian and white teachers from 79,1 percent to 85,1 percent.

Teachers' cheques give rise to many complaints

ANGRY coloured teachers yesterday complained about delays and discrepancies in their salary cheques and back-payment cheques for increases introduced in January this year.

For two days teachers have been crowding into the salaries section of the Department of Coloured Affairs, asking about apparent mistakes in their back-pay cheques.

Some people received no cheques at all and others received only their back-pay cheques and no June salary. Yet others received only half the amounts owing to them.

Mr A Kempen, the Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, said yesterday he was confident that the problems would be resolved by today.

Increases for coloured teachers, graded according to qualifications, were announced in January this year. Teachers were told that because of numbers involved – about 26 000 Cape school staff – the adjustments would take time. June salaries would incorporate increases and back payments of increases from January to June would be paid at the same time by separate cheques.

One woman said that some teachers travelled long distances and were made to return. Mr Kempen emphasized that there was "no crisis". "I am informed that about 0,001 percent of our coloured teaching staff have come in with complaints, which is not very many."

Our aim was to pay teachers' salaries at the end of the school term and to have the back-pay cheques ready by then so that staff would have extra money for the school holidays.

"The adjustments were done by our staff and the cheques were then computerized for puncturing and this is where the problems arose. A few incorrect cheques were thrown out by the computer. We now have extra staff working on the complaints," Mr Kempen said.

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, said that the office had been "inundated" with complaints.

"We understand that adjusting and preparing salaries for 26 000 teachers is a big undertaking but we cannot accept that teachers are expected to go and queue and spend hours waiting for their money."

He said this affected the status of the profession. Mr Sonn said the matter would be discussed at the Cape Teachers' Union conference at Upington on Monday.

On each of the other floors there are the following facilities for the use of every c

Two p
porce
and s

Cape Times 27/6/78 (323)

Teachers have social duty—Sonn

SPECIAL QUA

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THE president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, said in Upington last night that teachers, as educators and community leaders, had to criticize the tendency to subject fellow men to un-Christian, social and political patterns.

Delivering his presidential address at the eleventh annual conference of the association, he said: "By virtue of our profession we have a clear vocation to render service, to offer leadership and to see that vision, without which no nation can prosper, is not diminished or destroyed. On the other hand let us remain mindful of the professional and ethical standards we should be pursuing.

"No teacher or educationist dare neglect that more specific and confined professional assignment which is his life's work. He should at all times fulfil it conscientiously, diligently and by example. The teacher, who is a genuine community leader, and to his charges, a real master, requires to have a big aim for his life.

"For generations teachers have been ambassadors for culture in all levels of society in this country. The esteem in which teachers are held is a deserved honour and not a hollow tradition. From their contact with the community in the raw, teachers often discover their social commitment."

Mr Sonn said he was convinced the bond between the public and teachers was not only a moral one, but also a natural one. The bond dare not be broken, as it rested on the great law, "Love thy neighbour"... and on selfless service.

"Therefore our endeavours in the cultural, religious and social fields must not be relinquished. To do so would be to succumb to despair and to be ruled by indifference. Our indifference could leave the field at the mercy of quasi-politicians, agitators of all sorts and elements that have no social responsibility.

"While the politicians may fire the public imagination with a catchword or a change of slogan, the educator labours on unspectacularly trying to serve real human needs," Mr Sonn said.

New salary scale still a sore point

THE new salary scales for teachers had not eliminated the injustice of salary discrimination and in certain instances the gap between payments to white and coloured teachers had widened, Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association said last night at the association's annual conference at Upington.

"We must emphasize that equal pay is not simply a materialistic cry over money, it involves the principle that on this terrain we are reminded that we are regarded not as equals but as inferiors."

Mr Sonn said teachers wanted the authorities to know that it was humiliating to ask for what was their due day after day and it was unpleasant to continually have to talk about money.

Strangely these rooms which are of the best single quarters in Langa have the same terrible ablution blocks as the Main Barracks. The only difference is that there are partitions here. There is an electric light but there is no hot water.

PUBLIC BATHS

There are four public bathing facilities in Langa. Two are in the married quarters. The 'baths' described here are in the zones. They are surrounded

Lecturers bitter over pay hikes

Cape Times 30/6/78

323

TEACHERS and lecturers at advanced technical colleges and the University of Cape Town are bitter because they were left out of recent hikes in teachers' salaries.

minister's decision would be announced at some stage.

He said the staff at technical colleges had not been forgotten, "but left out for historical reasons, so to speak. They have always been dealt with separately."

Professor Pat Wild, vice-chairman of the Academic Staff Association, said there was "no doubt" university staff were concerned at not receiving increases comparable to those received by secondary school teachers.

"But we're awaiting the outcome of the negotiations which I believe are going on at government level," he said.

The Secretary for National Education, Dr J T van Wyk, said the requests by advanced college and university staff were under consideration.

He said he had no idea when the minister would give an answer and if the Cape Times wanted to know why members of those educational institutions were excluded from salary hikes, then the newspaper better ask the Public Service Commission.

One teacher, who asked that his name be withheld, said he and his colleagues were beginning to believe the Department of National Education had "simply bungled".

"We believe the department just forgot about us when the new increases were debated," he said.

Mr Alan Jackson, national vice-chairman of the Lecturing Staff Association of Advanced Technical Colleges, said yesterday he was not in a position to make a statement "because of a commitment to a decision taken by the management committee of the association that it would use its own channels through the Association of Colleges to sort out this business".

But Mr Jackson confirmed teachers and lecturers at the six advanced technical colleges had not been told of any new salary structure.

"All teachers in primary and secondary education in South Africa, with the exception of teachers and lecturers at the advanced colleges, are being paid according to the new structure, implemented with effect from January 1."

He said the main cause of dissatisfaction was that there had been no official information on "whether or when a new structure will be implemented".

Not forgotten

Professor Dirk Meiring, chairman of the executive committee of the Association of Colleges for Advanced Technical Education, said from Pretoria yesterday the matter was negotiated with the Minister of National Education, Dr P G J Koornhof, on Tuesday.

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323 2/1/78 ST

Anger, militancy, frustration at talks

ABOUT 700 delegates representing the 26 000 teachers in the Cape Province attended the 11th annual congress of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association held in Upington this week, making it the most successful so far in the history of the Association, CTPA sources say.

During the week-long conference with the theme "the teacher as community leader" a feeling of frustration, anger and militancy dominated the conference.

This, delegates admitted, was spurned by the utter confusion and consternation caused by the mix-up in the pay-out of salary increases and backpayment cheques at the end of last term.

The Administration of Coloured Affairs has explained the mistakes on their computer and clerical staff.

"There were 53 000 cheques issued by our office and if one works out there were about 400 queries, the percentage is very low. It's unrealistic where humans are working with so many cheques not to expect any mistakes, Mr N Eales, Assistant Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, said.

But at the conference, CTPA delegates said that the 400 queries were merely "the tip of the iceberg" and represented people living in easy access of the Roeland Street offices of the Administration.

CTPA's Bellville South office reports that complaints by letter and telephone are still streaming in "thick and fast".

"It is a sorry mess and reflects the contempt with which we are being treated by the authorities. Surely they had enough time to sort out the salaries. If they have incompetent clerical staff, they should be sacked," a headmaster said.



Mr Adam Small



Mr R P van den Heever

Meanwhile some teachers are still sitting with either too little backpay, or too much, which means they will have to pay back the excess amounts.

Others will have neither received their cheques nor their back pay and could not travel to Upington for the conference.

The Administration has promised to engage extra staff to sort out the matter.

Here are some quotes from the invited speakers which reflect the mood of the congress:

Mr Adam Small, author, poet, playwright:

"A community can't be built while apartheid exists because the present government policy prevents proper contact between people.

"The Afrikaner knows deep down that he needs us as we need him and no matter what happens in the future, we will have to live together . . ."

Rev H J (Allan) Hendrickse, CRC Exco member in charge of Education:

"Teachers should bear in mind that shortcomings at their level will necessarily result in greater shortcomings in the community. To dish out quality, one should be in possession of quality. To inspire, one should be worthy of being followed. To be able to educate, one has to have knowledge."

Mr A P de V Kempen, Commissioner of Coloured Affairs:

"Teachers do not handle bricks or iron or timber. They handle children. They do not build houses or bridges or cities. They build human beings, societies, nations, a world. Accordingly I prefer to think that their profession is more than a profession only. It is to me a calling of God . . ."

223

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Sonn slams race, colour, sex bars



Mr Franklin Sonn

IN his presidential address to the 11th annual conference of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn condemned discrimination on race, colour or sex in the teaching profession.

With the Director of Education, Mr W Theron, and the Commissioner of Coloured Affairs, Mr A P de V Kempen, on the platform with him, Mr Sonn, in a speech punctuated by spontaneous applause, hit out at the latest salary increases granted to teachers under the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

He said the new scales had not eliminated the injustices of salary discrimination and that in certain instances the gap between the salary paid to coloured and white teachers had widened.

He also said teachers had the duty to speak out against the tendency to subject fellowmen to un-Christian social and political patterns.

He said that it was "humiliating" to have to ask time and time again for things one was entitled to.

About married female teachers, he said that CTPA's stand was that married female teachers should be allowed to compete on an equal basis for promotion posts and be entitled to permanent appointments.

He slammed the permit system as applied to sports meetings and appealed to the authorities to repeal the system.

He quoted that during 1975-76 the government spent, per capita, R644 on a white child, R140 on a coloured child, R189 on an Asian child and R41 on a black child.

"Nothing illustrates the inequality of the South African situation better than these figures, and these statistics point an accusing finger at our country," he said.

Mr Sonn attacked the double-shift system resorted to as a result of the shortage of school accommodation and said that especially where there was an absence of a school feeding scheme, "in our view, the system must be done away with as soon as possible".

"We believe that the day is not far off when we will no longer be required to talk about 'coloured education', 'Indian education', 'white education' and 'plural education' but that education will simply be education and equal in all respects," Mr Sonn said.

i talk at CTPA co

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FACTS BACK UP CRISIS CLAIMS

THERE is a space crisis in coloured schools in spite of an official denial by the Administration of Coloured Affairs, Mr R P van den Heever, principal of the Spes Bona Senior Secondary School, told the Upington congress this week.

Reports by NORMAN WEST

Addressing the 700 delegates from all over the Cape at CTPA's 11th congress, Mr Van den Heever, who is also editor of the CTPA mouthpiece, Education, referred to a front-page story which appeared in the Sunday Times on January 22, this year.

In the report, Mr J G van den Heever, acting CTPA president, said:

"The position is particularly bad at senior secondary schools where hundreds of standard six pupils had to be turned down because of the accommodation crisis. The children are there, the teachers are there but the accommodation and the money are not available."

Mr R P van den Heever then quoted from the Sunday Times of the following Sunday in which the Administration denied —

- That any child had been turned away because of lack of space.
- That there was no money available to pay for additional teachers.
- That the majority of teachers without posts showed no interest in vacancies away from their area of residence.

Mr Van den Heever said he had gone to great pains to investigate the true position at schools and, with the help of official statistics and diagrams, he showed and categorically stated at the conference that there is in fact, an acute accommodation crisis in spite of the Administration's denial of it.

He quoted from the census figures of the Administration showing that in 1976, inter alia, 226 new primary schools were needed, 77 new senior secondary schools, two training colleges, two new technical colleges and two new industrial schools — this apart from all the extensions needed at existing institutions. No provision had been made for them yet.

He showed that at the Hantam Primary School, in Calvinia, a shortage of classroom space has meant that up to 50 children are being accommodated in classrooms intended for 35, three to four children sitting in desks meant for two, and that as a result of the space crisis, the school holds double sessions for nine classes every day.

When the school applied for additional teachers, the Springbok regional office turned down the application because, it said, "no funds were available".

A further example was the Ebenezer Primary School in Paarl which has 30 teachers on the staff but only 18 classrooms. The school also holds double sessions, Mr Van den Heever's research has shown.

Based on an average pass figure of 80 percent, about 578 pupils in the vicinity of the Bridgetown Senior Secondary School will apply for admission in January 1969. The school can accommodate only 200.

This means there will be no place for 378 next year.

By the same token Mr Van den Heever would mean a space shorta 815 pupils.

Athlone and Spes Bona secondary schools, which can together house only 290 pupils, will have no place for an excess of 423 standard six pupils next year.

A further example of the accommodation crisis anticipated next year is that 1215 pupils are expected to apply to the Alexander Sinton and Belgravia Senior secondary schools for accommodation in standard six and seven.

Both schools can accommodate a total of only 400, which, according to Mr

In the three a examples, provision nee be made for 1610 pupils by January next y he said.

"The crux of the matter that so far no start has ye been made with the erection of the Garlandale Junior Secondary School, which once again reflects the situation that accommodation in schools does not keep abreast of the educational development which we try to foster," Mr Van den Heever said.

As teachers queue for jobs . . .

SPACE, CASH CRISIS HITS SCHOOLS

By NORMAN WEST

HUNDREDS of pupils stood outside school gates this week hoping to be accommodated and scores of teachers queued at offices of the Administration of Coloured Affairs — all in vain, because of an accommodation and cash crisis.

extra! Schoolkids' arrest shock — Page 3

extra! DI ROSS MAGIC

Flashback to our report on January 22.

Coloured teachers

Hansard 4 (255) 25/2/79

304. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured Relations:

(1) How many Coloured teachers in the Republic, at the latest date for which figures were available, (a) were professionally qualified and had (i) a university degree, (ii) a matriculation or equivalent certificate, (iii) a junior or equivalent certificate and (iv) other qualifications, (b) had no professional qualifications but had (i) a university degree, (ii) a matriculation or equivalent certificate and (iii) technical or other vocational qualifications and (c) had no professional qualifications and had not obtained the matriculation level and held no technical or other vocational qualifications;

(2) what was the total number of Coloured teachers employed in the Republic as at that date.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS:

Education for Coloured persons is a matter falling under the control of the Coloured Persons Representative Council and administered country-wide by its Executive. I have, however, ascertained that, with the exception of new appointments, for which the data was not yet processed for the computer at the time of the survey on 26 January 1979, the answers to the question are as follows:

(1) (a) (i) 1 234.

(ii) 6 418.

(iii) 15 339.

(iv) 71.

(b) (i) 147.

(ii) 742.

(iii) 160.

(c) 565.

(2) 24 676.

323

Coloured students/teachers

Hansard 5 1899 613/79

305. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured Relations:

(1) How many Coloured students in the Republic were enrolled as at 31 December 1978 or the latest specified date for which figures are available for each of the years of training for (a) the Lower Primary Teachers' Certificate, (b) the Primary Teachers' Diploma, (c) the Lower Primary Specialist Certificate, (d) the Lower Secondary Teachers' Diploma, (e) the Secondary Teachers' Diploma (non-graduate), (f) the Secondary Teachers' Diploma (graduate), (g) the Adaptation Classes Teachers' Diploma, (h) post-graduate degree courses in education, (i) the Commercial Teachers' Diploma and (j) the Technical Teachers' Diploma;

(2) how many teachers qualified in the Republic at the end of 1978 for (a) the Lower Primary Teachers' Certificate, (b) specialist certificates at the end of one year courses for teachers with the Lower Primary Teachers' Certificate, (c) the Primary Teachers' Certificate, (d) the Primary Teachers' Diploma, (e) the Lower Secondary Teachers' Diploma, (f) the Secondary Teachers' Diploma (non-graduate), (g) the Secondary Teachers' Diploma (graduate), (h) the Adaptation Classes Teachers' Diploma, (i) a post-graduate degree course in education, (j) the Commercial Teachers' Diploma and (k) the Technical Teachers' Diploma.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS:

Education for Coloured Persons in the Republic is a matter falling under the control of the Coloured Persons Representative Council and administered country-wide by its Executive. I have, however, ascertained that the answers to the question are as follows:

(1) (a) The Lower Primary Teachers' Certificate has been phased out and substituted by the Junior Primary Teachers' Certificate. Particulars are as follows:

First year	837
Second year	861

(b)

First year	969
Second year	786
Third year	501

(c) 254.

(d)

First year	338
Second year	74
Third year	13

(e) 30.

(f) 63.

(g) 14.

(h) 14.

(i)

First year	81
Second year	63
Third year	39

(j)

First year	10
Second year	None
Third year	5

(2) (a) Supplementary only 173

(b) 191.

(c) 556.

(d) 470.

(e) 13.

(f) 14.

(g) 62.

(h) 14.

(i) 6.

(j) 34.

(k) 5.

Payless Transvaal teachers 'not 700'

The appointment of some teachers this year was "still causing problems" the Transvaal Education Department said today following complaints about outstanding pay.

The director, Professor J H Jooste, denied reports that as many as 700 teachers were still waiting for their paycheques for January and February.

"The department is, however, aware that there are a number of teachers whose appointments are still causing problems, but every endeavour is being made to have them sorted out as soon as possible," he said.

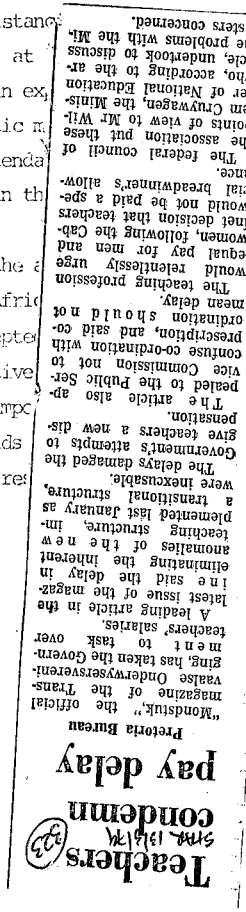
Transvaal teachers were quoted today as saying the outstanding pay was another example of the red tape which was strangling them.

Africans to higher levels of influence in the system of industrial relations constitutes a form of progress. The tacit admission of collective bargaining rights on an industrial basis, albeit circumscribed, likewise, shows a modest advance. However, the changes mooted for 1976 re-affirm the restrictions on freedom of association which have for so long been a prominent feature of labour policy in the Republic. Dualism in the market-place will be retained in spite of changes in occupational mobility which are undoubtedly taking place and despite the more militant mood shown by African workers in recent times.

It is true that in Europe systems of workers committees or councils have been devised and are being implemented. The proposed South African legislation has adopted certain features of these systems while denying their context and real content. Trade union rights to organise, bargain and strike are fully recognised there and committee systems complement these rights. In other words, trade unions like other institutions in modern society are capable of distanc[illegible] grassroots support and conducting their business at [illegible]n the shopfloor find unsatisfactory. European ex[illegible] re-introducing direct participation by democratic m[illegible]ng the delay, obstruction and misunderstandings attenda[illegible]clerosis. The South African effort is aimed in th[illegible]

The dilemma confronting the [illegible] a period of marked instability in Southern Afric[illegible]f labour relations, its proposed changes not excepte[illegible]natory. It depends ultimately for its effective[illegible]eptance by the African workers upon whom it is impo[illegible]nsive committee system spread throughout thousands [illegible]d offices will prove a successful technique for re[illegible]ace' seems doubtful.

DUDLEY HORNER
Cape Town
April 1976



Teachers condemn pay delay

Pretoria Bureau

"Mondstuk," the official magazine of the Transvaalse Onderwysersvereniging, has taken the Government to task over teachers' salaries.

A leading article in the latest issue of the magazine said the delay in eliminating the inherent anomalies of the new teaching structure, implemented last January as a transitional structure, were inexcusable.

The delays damaged the Government's attempts to give teachers a new dispensation.

The article also appealed to the Public Service Commission not to confuse co-ordination with prescription, and said co-ordination should not mean delay.

The teaching profession would relentlessly urge equal pay for men and women, following the Cabinet decision that teachers would not be paid a special breadwinner's allowance.

The federal council of the association put these points of view to Mr Willem Cruywagen, the Minister of National Education who, according to the article, undertook to discuss the problems with the Ministers concerned.

We're not naughty schoolkids, say two angry teachers' bodies

By NORMAN WEST

TEACHERS are proud of their integrity and the Administration of Coloured Affairs should stop threatening them with punishment as if they were a bunch of naughty children or crooks.

This was the reaction of Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa (UTASA) and president of the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA), to the report "Crackdown on teachers, who are misbehaving", published in the Sunday Times last week.

Increased fines

The CTPA has a membership of 11 500 out of the 18 000 teachers in the Cape Province.

Mr Sonn was reacting to "threats".

He said teachers did not normally approach the administration directly, but were sometimes forced to, and had to queue 'cap in hand' in the corridors of Metlife House, headquarters of the administration, for their salaries, which were sometimes up to six months overdue.

"They don't go through this type of humiliation willingly, but only after much suffering and patience, when the so-called 'official channels' have failed to produce results.

serious consideration to the causes of discontent among the teachers."

He listed some of the grievances and suggested that the administration:

- "Pay teachers the salaries they deserve and remove the offensive racial disparities.

"Teachers must earn the salaries commensurate with the position they occupy in society. To under-pay teachers and, at the same time, seek measures to punish them for going out of pocket is foolish and adds insult to injury.

- "Scrap regulations which are designed to muzzle and intimidate teachers. These measures are very frustrating.

"Yet, when teachers take action born of their frustration, they are threatened with severe punishment, which smacks of blaming the victim for the errors of the perpetrator.

- "Remove racialism from education.
- "Desist from constantly issuing 'if you don't, then we will...' threats to teachers as if they were a bunch of naughty children or crooks."

Then, referring to the controversial circular of March 16, warning teachers to make use of the "official channels of communication", rather than directly approach the Administration, at the risk of being charged with "misconduct", Mr Sonn said he would suggest the administration "seriously consider decreasing, rather than increasing, the suffocating stranglehold of officialdom on the teaching profession."

Thrashed out

Mr Sonn said the CPTA would be holding its annual conference in the Bellville South civic centre from June 25 to 29.

He said that at this conference, which was open to teachers and members of the public, the matter would be thoroughly thrashed out.

"In the meantime, UTASA and CTPA wish to assure our combined 18 000 members and the 26 000 teaching fraternity, as a whole, both in the Republic and South-West Africa/Namibia, that we shall stand firm in our resolve against the constant assaults on the integrity of the teaching profession, and to speak out against any effort by anybody to undermine the positive self-esteem of the profession," said Mr Sonn.



Mr Franklin Sonn, president of CTPA and UTASA, who spoke out strongly against sterner measures to curb teachers who "misbehaved".

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323

the report that fines for teachers, who "misbehave", had been increased from R200 to R400 by an amendment to the Coloured Persons' Education Act in Parliament.

At the same time, all 26 000 teachers under the Administration of Coloured Affairs have been circularised by the Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, Mr A P de V Kempen, warning them attempts to get redress for whatever grievances they might have, by circumventing the "normal channels" and approaching the administration's head office directly, could fall under the definition of "misconduct" in terms of the Coloured Education Act — and lead to disciplinary action being taken.

Mr Kempen said this week the circular would not be applied "harshly".

Mr Sonn reacted vigorously to the circular, however, and said the teachers took strong exception to, and resented, these

"Threats"

"Instead of sympathy, all they get for their patience are threats and more threats.

"As educators, who have the duty constantly to inculcate sound behaviour patterns in our students, we know that punishment as a deterrent has distinct limitations, and that threats are mostly counter-productive and negative.

"Threats levelled at professional people, like teachers, are resented all the more. They smack of desperation.

"We consider threats extremely humiliating, insulting, negative and counter-productive," said Mr Sonn.

He said he wondered whether the authorities, instead of constantly seeking sterner measures to cajole teachers or whip them into line, "would not do better to adopt a more-positive approach and give

Matric failures used as teachers

Star 26/4/79

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The acute shortage of teachers in Asian and coloured schools has forced principals to recruit ordinary matriculants without teaching qualifications to many overcrowded classes. Some coloured schools have also asked matric failures to help out . . . YUSSUF NAZEER reports on the reasons for the shortage, how parents are taking it and what is being done about it.

Asian and coloured schools have been limping along for years now without an adequate supply of qualified teachers.

School heads have been forced to request help from university drop-outs and ordinary matriculants.

Coloured schools have been worst hit. Last year JC pupils who were looking for jobs were called in to "help out" in overcrowded classrooms.

This year, even matric failures have been recruited into coloured schools.

It was learnt that close to 100 qualified teachers, including specialists in science, mathematics and biology were needed to fill vacancies in all areas.

Although Indian schools do not have many unqualified teachers — an educationist gave a count of "not more than a dozen matriculants' — the situation could deteriorate next year, school heads predicted.

"So far we've managed to contain the problem," one principal said, "by getting teachers from Natal to man our classes."



Mr Yf Veldhuizen, Rector of the Transvaal Indian College of Education . . . "the Indian teacher shortage is coming to an end."



sion on the other hand is offering a guaranteed job with security and better pay today," pointed out the Rector of the Transvaal College of Education, Mr Y F Veldhuizen.

"We certainly enrolled more Transvaal students this year, especially Indian girls (37 were registered).

Last year, about 30 matriculants enrolled. This year the quota of 100 applicants was filled.

However, at the coloured Rand College of Education, there was no marked upsurge of students wanting to become teachers, according to the Rector, Mr Gerald Braam.

He said since 1977 the college had enrolled less than 200 students. The present roll is 386.

"Fewer post matriculants registered this year than last year," Mr Braam said.

"I still feel that more matriculants and graduates would be attracted to

(323)

26/4/79

Star

... of the Rand College of Education ... "higher pay will attract more students into the teaching profession."

However, these Natalians are temporary teachers. They are posted here by the Department of Indian Affairs (Education) on a three year contract.

The shortage of teachers today is chiefly blamed on poor pay in the past.

Few matriculants were attracted to the teaching profession which offered less than R250 a month 3-6 years ago (it takes three years to train a teacher). Women received even less.

Matriculants with exemption went straight to university to enter other professions with higher pay. Those with ordinary matric passes were snapped up by commerce during the booming years.

Commerce paid young Asian and coloured clerks, accountants and secretaries between R350 and R550 with continual raises.

A major factor that is aggravating the shortage is the heavy resettlement of people in over-populated group areas, like Eldorado Park and Lenasia.

More schools are going to be built this year to relieve the overcrowding. But it is doubtful whether the teachers training colleges will turn out sufficient teachers next year to fill all the classes

THE COUNTER MEASURES

Although the situation is critical at the moment, especially in coloured schools, educationists expect the shortage to be eliminated in three to four years time.

The Rector from the Indian Transvaal College of Education, reports a swing-back of matriculants into the teaching profession.

He attributes it to present scarcity of jobs in commerce under the current inflationary climate.

"The teaching profession if salaries were on a parity with that of white teachers," Mr Braam pointed out.

SALARIES

Coloured and Indian male teachers straight out of college and who fall into the M plus 3 category "C" (Matric plus three years in teachers training college) are now paid a gross annual salary of R3 960 (R330 a month gross). Before the increase it was less than R250 a month.

The annual increment is R360 with a hop to R450 taking salaries up to R5 400 and a ceiling of R6 750 within seven years.

Women in the same category get an annual R3 240 gross (R270 per month gross). Increments take this salary up to R5 400 to a ceiling of R5 850 within seven years.

Category D male teachers (M plus 4) — Matric plus a three-year university degree and a one-year teacher's diploma — start off with an annual gross salary of R4 680 (R390 a month gross). Increments of R360 and R450 take the figure up to an annual R5 400 and a ceiling of R7 650 (R637,50 a month) within seven years.

Women in this category get R3 960 x R360 and R5 400 x R450 to reach R6 750 in seven years time.

PARENT REACTION

Strange as this may sound, most parents have reacted with sympathy towards the matriculants who have rallied to the aid of their children without teachers.

A few, of course, are not at all happy. They rightly feel their children are entitled to proper tutoring under qualified teachers.

They felt it was up to the State to provide the qualified teachers, irrespective of race, to educate their children.

The sympathetic ones have accepted the shortage problem, hoping it would be temporary. They felt some education was better than no education at all.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

No. R. 991 11 May 1979

SOUTH AFRICAN TEACHERS' COUNCIL FOR WHITES

325

REGULATIONS REGARDING REGISTER AND MONEYS.—AMENDMENT

The South African Teachers' Council for Whites has, in terms of section 27 of the South African Teachers' Council for Whites Act, 1976 (Act 116 of 1976), and with the approval of the Minister of National Education, made the amendments as set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise indicates, the expression "the Regulations" means the Regulations promulgated under Government Notice R. 2560 of 23 December 1977 and amended by Government Notice R. 39 of 12 January 1979.

2. Regulation 5 of the Regulations is amended by the substitution for subregulation (1) of the following subregulation:

"(1) Entry or provisional entry in the register of the name of a person and the issuing of a certificate of registration or provisional registration: R10.".

DEPARTEMENT VAN NASIONALE OPVOEDING

No. R. 991 11 Mei 1979

SUID-AFRIKAANSE ONDERWYSERSRAAD VIR BLANKES

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE REGISTER EN GELDE.—WYSIGING

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Onderwysersraad vir Blankes het kragtens artikel 27 van die Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Onderwysersraad vir Blankes, 1976 (Wet 116 van 1976), en met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding, die wysigings in die Bylae hiervan uitgevaardig.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Regulasies" die Regulasies soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2560 van 23 Desember 1977 soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 39 van 12 Januarie 1979.

2. Regulasie 5 van die Regulasies word gewysig deur subregulasie (1) deur die volgende subregulasie te vervang:

"(1) Inskrywing of voorwaardelike inskrywing in die register van die naam van 'n persoon en die uitreiking van 'n sertifikaat van registrasie of voorwaardelike registrasie: R10.".

GG 6441.1

3. The following regulation is substituted for regulation 6 of the Regulations:

"6. Application for re-entry of a name in the register shall be in the form of Annexure C and shall be accompanied by—

(a) the annual fee prescribed in regulation 5 (6); and

(b) an additional amount of R10.".

3. Regulasie 6 van die Regulasies word deur die volgende regulasie vervang:

"6. Aansoek om herinskrywing van 'n naam in die register moet geskied in die vorm van Aanhangsel C tesame met—

(a) die jaargeld voorgeskryf in regulasie 5 (6); en

(b) 'n addisionele bedrag van R10.".

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

No. R. 1298 22 June 1979

SOUTH AFRICAN TEACHERS' COUNCIL FOR WHITES

REGULATIONS REGARDING THE ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.—AMENDMENT

The South African Teachers' Council for Whites has, in terms of section 27 of the South African Teachers' Council for Whites Act, 1976 (Act 116 of 1976), and with the approval of the Minister of National Education, made the amendments as set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise indicates, the expression "the Regulations" means the Regulations regarding the election of members of the Council promulgated under Government Notice R. 2129 of 27 October 1978.

2. Regulation 4 of the Regulations is amended by the substitution for the expression "nine months" of the expression "eleven months".

3. Regulation 5 of the Regulations is amended by the substitution for the expression "six months" of the expression "eight months".

4. Regulation 6 of the Regulations is amended by the substitution for the expression "six months" and "three months" of the expressions "eight months" and "five months", respectively.

DEPARTEMENT VAN NASIONALE OPVOEDING

No. R. 1298 22 Junie 1979

SUID-AFRIKAANSE ONDERWYSERSRAAD VIR BLANKES

REGULASIES MET BETREKKING TOT DIE VERKIESING VAN LEDE VAN DIE RAAD.—WYSIGING

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Onderwysersraad vir Blankes het kragtens artikel 27 van die Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Onderwysersraad vir Blankes, 1976 (Wet 116 van 1976), en met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding, die wysigings in die Bylae hiervan uitgevaardig.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Regulasies" die Regulasies met betrekking tot die verkiesing van lede van die Raad, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2129 van 27 Oktober 1978.

2. Regulasie 4 van die Regulasies word gewysig deur die uitdrukking "nege maande" deur die uitdrukking "elf maande" te vervang.

3. Regulasie 5 van die Regulasies word gewysig deur die uitdrukking "ses maande" deur die uitdrukking "agt maande" te vervang.

4. Regulasie 6 van die Regulasies word gewysig deur die uitdrukkings "ses maande" en "drie maande" deur die uitdrukkings "agt maande" en "vyf maande" onderskeidelik te vervang.

moment. The garrison had one ambulance of their own and in addition to this we packed the wounded in empty mule wagons. They were fairly comfortable as we made a good bed of straw and covered this with blankets. Zulus carried the cases of fractured thig[illegible] on stretchers. This is a better way than any form of am

THURSDAY, 1 MARCH 1979

Indicates translated version.

For written reply: ~~256~~ 1/3/79 (323) Hansard 4 (201)

Teachers in service of Department of Education and Training

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

How many teachers (a) entered the service of his Department for the first time during 1978 and (b) how many left this service in that year.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) and (b). The requested information is not readily available.

Every appointment of a teacher, where he changes from one to another type of school, is handled as a resignation at the one and a new appointment at the other. This procedure also applies in the case where teachers attached to schools in Black states are appointed to schools in White areas and vice versa.

It can, however, be mentioned that 520 teachers retired on pension during 1978.

The Boers made [illegible] er wounded on blankets for five miles [illegible] ers two sheep and then let them away. [illegible] a made a short speech to the prisone[illegible] that he had no ill will to them. [illegible] ers took away a good deal of the me[illegible]

The garrison e[illegible] ties at nearly 200 killed and wou[illegible] based on Kaffir information, [illegible] numbers.

29th September We heard that the [illegible] rs had captured a convoy of 37 wagons on the way to Fort Prospect and so our column hurriedly marched to the top of a high range of hills a few miles off to try and cut off the Boers retreating with this convoy. Of course they went a different road and so we had our climb for nothing.

Teachers angry at treatment by principal

CAPE TIMES 1/4/80

322 325 82

Staff Reporter

FIVE teachers expressed anger yesterday at the manner in which they say they were treated by the principal of a Hanover Park school — the centre of a coloured education row.

The principal of Crystal Senior Secondary School, Mr C I Fortuin, on Friday dismissed three of the teachers allegedly without giving reasons.

Students at both Crystal and Mountview Senior Secondary School, the other school involved in the "gutter education" protest in Hanover Park, this week called for their unconditional reinstatement when school re-opens on Tuesday.

They will consider calling for a boycott of all schools in the Western Cape if their demands are not met.

Told for first time

The three teachers, Ms Elizabeth Everett, Ms Brenda Lieberwitz and Ms Barbara Houghton, were told, for the first time, of their dismissals in the presence of 48 other teachers at an end-of-term staff meeting on Friday.

"It really came as a shock to us when Mr Fortuin announced that we would be dismissed so that happiness would be restored to the school," they said yesterday.

They claim he said that the school had been a happy one last year but this had changed when these teachers arrived.

"I don't know what it is that I have done this year that was different to what I did last year," one of the teachers said. "Besides, I handed in my resignation on the day before I was told of my dismissal because I felt that I could no longer teach under existing conditions."

Two other teachers, Ms Bridget Pitt and Ms Paula Leyden, had applied for jobs at the school and were shocked by Mr Fortuin's behaviour when he interviewed them at the school last week.

"He told me that I was not a fit model to teach the children when I honestly stated that I was inexperienced in teaching religious instruction but was prepared to do so," said Ms Pitt who has an honours degree in psychology with English as a major subject.

Ms Pitt has since written to the Department of Coloured Relations describing the interview.

She said that they were both told that they were not suitably dressed to be teachers. "I was wearing a skirt, blouse and corduroy jacket," she said.

Bad taste

Teachers and students yesterday told the Cape Times that Mr Fortuin mentioned the incident at the school assembly the following morning, saying that the two teachers were dressed like factory workers.

One teacher explained this was in bad taste since many of the childrens' parents were factory workers.

All three dismissed teachers were informed yesterday by the Department of Coloured Relations that their dismissals did not amount to sacking, but rather "a termination of services" at Crystal Senior Secondary School and that they could apply for other jobs.

Mr Fortuin was not available for comment last night.

School protest: Principal removed

323

357

C.T. 9/4/80

By ZUBEIDA JAFFER

IN AN ATTEMPT to meet the demands of protesting Cape pupils, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, yesterday announced that the principal whose resignation has been demanded by the pupils would not be at the school when it reopened today.

He announced too that outstanding textbooks would be issued and school buildings would be repaired immediately.

The announcement came after two months of growing protest among Cape Flats pupils against the quality of education they have been receiving.

The protest came to a head at the weekend when representatives from 19 schools and educational institutions threatened to boycott all schools if their demands were not met this week.

The pupils are to meet tomorrow to discuss the minister's announcement and to decide whether to proceed with the boycott, as their demand for the reinstatement of three teachers has not been met.

In response to this demand, Mr Steyn said that the teachers were subject to a 24-hour notice clause. The 1 300 white teachers employed by the Department of Coloured Affairs were all subject to it.

Mr Steyn said that the (white) teachers had been dismissed because qualified coloured teachers had been found for their positions, but they were free to apply for other posts in the department.

Renovated

The principal who has been moved from his post is Mr C T R Fortein of Crystal Senior Secondary School, Hanover Park.

He is to be employed in an extensive educational research project which would make it difficult for him to continue as principal, Mr Steyn said.

Priority has been given to repairs at Mountview Senior Secondary School, one of the schools at the centre of the protest. The school would be renovated and repairs at other schools would also be effected.

Mr Steyn appealed to pupils to curtail vandalism, and hoped that they would co-operate with the deputy principal, who will run the school from today.

Mr Steyn's statement was released at a press conference held yesterday by Mr Lofty Adams, former chief whip of the Labour Party in the now-defunct Coloured Representative Council.

2.31

D.D., 21/4/80

Teachers' pay: details tomorrow

EAST LONDON — Teachers throughout the country should know by tomorrow what salary increases they are to get.

According to the chairman of the Federal Council of Teachers' Associations, Mr Neil Paterson, a notice containing details of teachers' new salary scales will be circulated to all school principals today.

Mr Paterson said in an interview the council had discussed the salary scales in full at its meeting here at the weekend and a press statement in this regard would be made soon.

He reiterated his stand that the council would only comment on the salary increases once teachers knew what the rises involved.

Mr Paterson would not make any further comment on the issue. — DDR

Horwood rebukes teachers

Argus. 23/4/80 (323)

Parliamentary Staff

THE Minister of Finance, Senator O P F Horwood, yesterday rebuked teachers who had protested about inadequate salaries.

Replying in the Assembly to the second-reading debate on the Budget, he said it would be a sad day if the teaching profession allowed itself to be led by 'a small group of militants'.

Senator Horwood said it was unfortunate that some members of the teaching profession had called a protest meeting on the eve of the Budget to put pressure on the Government.

Budget decisions had actually been made weeks earlier.

WRONG

It would be completely wrong to believe that the Government, in granting salary increases to State officials, had done so as a result of pressure from certain quarters.

The Government would continue to consider salary increases soberly and objectively, without allowing itself to be swayed by agitation.

The Minister said teachers would be the first to realise that the Government was dealing with priorities. It was dealing with 'issues affecting our very survival.'

Mr Rupert Lorimer (PFP Orange Grove) interjected: 'Ministers' salaries are very high up.'

Senator Horwood said the Government was deeply concerned about finding general pay satisfaction for all the people.

He emphasised that in the Government's opinion salary matters had to be treated as confidential.

Rejecting Opposition criticism of the Budget, Senator Horwood quoted favourable comments from several publications.

He also quoted Professor Jan Lombard as saying that the Budget was in line with the Prime Minister's concept of a constellation of states.

AIM

The Minister said an important aim of the Budget was to ensure that living standards would rise.

He accused Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP Yeoville) of having a misconception of the Government's economic policy and of seeking socialist measures that would not provide answers to the country's problems.

Senator Horwood said important anti-inflationary steps had been announced, incuding control over State spending, the stimulation of economic growth, measures to increase productivity and emphasis on strict financial discipline.

The fact remained, however that inflation was serious and all efforts would have to be made to increase productivity.

In conclusion, Senator Horwood said he expected 1980 would be a good year for the economy, which was 'moving in the right direction.'

Teachers support pupils' boycott

THE CAPE Professional Teachers' Association issued a statement expressing support for the schools boycott after an emergency meeting in Athlone last night.

The CPTA, which represents 13 000 Cape teachers, also called on the police to exercise restraint in their actions.

"As an organized teachers' association, the CPTA declares it fully supports the actions of students and pupils to express their grievances.

"To observe our pupils, who are stripped of their political rights, undertaking a peaceful march in the interests of their teachers, their parents and their own future moves us deeply.

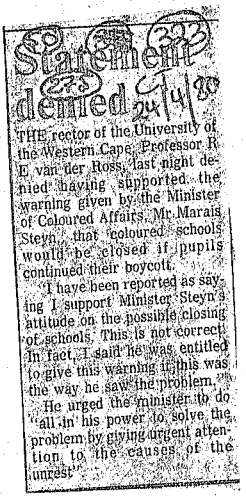
"We acknowledge and accept the initiative is a student one, and we respect the pupils for taking it."

The CPTA emphasized that teachers did not support the pupils because they hoped to benefit from the action they had taken. They supported the aims of the pupils out of deep conviction.

The association also appealed to the government to abandon its intention of closing schools.

"Rather than take this action, the government would be best advised to pay earnest attention to the underlying grievances of the community as manifested by the actions of its children," the statement said.

323



Statement denied

THE rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor R E van der Ross, last night denied having supported the warning given by the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, that coloured schools would be closed if pupils continued their boycott.

"I have been reported as saying I support Minister Steyn's attitude on the possible closing of schools. This is not correct. In fact, I said he was entitled to give this warning if this was the way he saw the problem."

He urged the minister to do "all in his power to solve the problem by giving urgent attention to the causes of the unrest."

24/4/80

Principals back children's stand

Staff Reporter

THE Athlone Districts' Principals' Association, yesterday issued a statement identifying themselves with the basic grievances of the pupils.

At a meeting of 25 principals yesterday, the association also strongly urged the authorities to defuse the situation by stating when "positive action will be taken to eliminate underlying causes of the present situation".

Full support for the pupils also came from the Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association. They issued a statement expressing "full support for the stand taken by our students against the unbearable conditions prevailing at schools".

"In view of the absence of meaningful representation experienced by our people, and students in particular, we feel that the matured and disciplined action of the students is highly commendable", the statement said.

o A weekend meeting of about 700 parents, residents and students in the Grassy Park area expressed their full support for "the goals and present actions of students opposed to inferior, tribalized" education.

They also called upon parents, teachers and students throughout the Peninsula to hold similar discussions and demonstrate their support.

"We call upon all people to support the movement for a free, democratic, non-racial system of compulsory education for all," they said.

o Athlone pupils meet, page 2

o Leading article, page 10

Parliament

Complaints not ignored—Steyn

Political Staff

THE Government had in the past received a number of complaints about shortcomings in coloured education and they had not been ignored, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, said in an interview.

He had readily admitted at the first rumblings of unrest in coloured schools that all was not perfect in the system.

'But we have been and are spending record amounts to try to rectify the position,' he said.

Mr Steyn was approached for comment on a memorandum drawn up nine months ago by a Transvaal Regional Education Committee that predicted the 'collapse' of coloured education.

The memorandum drew attention to the high matric failure rate, to underqualified teachers, poor teachers' salaries and working conditions, and a generally 'inferior' system.

Mr Steyn said there had been many complaints in the past and he could not recall any specific one.

When complaints were made his department investigated them and remedial action was started where possible.

Some complaints were found to be unjustified.

He pointed out that coloured education had been the responsibility of the now defunct Coloured Persons' Representative Council until April 1, when he, as Minister of Coloured Relations, took over responsibility.

'Perhaps you should ask the Labour Party about these things,' he said.

Mr Steyn said the Government was not unsympathetic towards the problems in education but these could not be solved overnight.



Mr Marais Steyn

Teachers say they want pay parity

S. Times Feature 323 2/4/85



Mr Franklin Sonn, president of both the CTPA and UTASA, who says teachers want salaries equal to whites in all categories.

THE NEW salary scales for teachers show a considerable narrowing of the gap between salaries of white teachers and their coloured and Indian counterparts.

However, the president of the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA), Mr Franklin Sonn, Rector of the Peninsula Technikon, said his organisation would never be satisfied until the gap has been completely "eliminated", not only "narrowed".

On average, it would appear that, in certain senior catagories, Indian and coloured teachers will now receive 92 percent of the white scale.

A principal at an "average-sized" high school, with three years in the post (Category D) will earn R14 100 a year — an increase of R2 100.

A primary school principal in Category D, with three years in the post, will have his salary increased from R10 800 to R12 750.

Apart from monthly salaries, in future, all principals and teachers will receive a sum equal to one month's salary as annual bonus.

Vacation bonus

In the past, single male teachers and all female teachers received a maximum vacation bonus of R100 in September, while married males received a maximum of R200.

The government has also dropped discriminatory salaries paid to male and female principals of certain high schools. As from April 1, all principals of SI schools will receive equal salaries.

Mr Sonn, who is also president of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (UTASA), said he had not been officially advised of the new salaries structure yet.

He said, however, that what he had learnt of the new salary structure had made him concerned, because parity had been reached in senior posts only, which could cause dissatisfaction among teachers in the lower grades.

"Our demand is for parity at all levels, and we will not accept anything less," said Mr Sonn.

300 teachers support boycott

STAR 28/4/80

About 300 teachers from 20 lower primary coloured schools in and near Johannesburg have now joined the countrywide schools' boycott.

A spokesman for the teachers said they had decided at a meeting over the weekend to "down tools" today in sympathy with coloured and Indian pupils.

Several students are now reported to have been detained, including three from the Rand College of Education and four from Wits University.

The Black Students Society of Wits University has released a statement condemning the detentions and saying "the State is being unduly repressive against people whose only crime is that they deplore injustice."

"We call upon the State to release or charge all the detainees.

"Clearly the State hopes it can get the boycotting students back to schoool through a combination of coercion and intimidation," the statement said.

Coloured pupils continued their boycotts today in Reiger Park, Boksburg, at the William Hill High School in Benoni, at Toekomsrus High School in Randfontein and at high schools in Eldorado Park and Bosmont.

The Transvaal Association of Teachers pledged support for the students and called for the resignation of the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn.

But parents and members of the Teachers' Association of South Africa last night urged pupils to call off their boycott and return to classes.

The Regional Board of Education also requested in a resolution that pupils should return to classes and that police remove themselves from the scenes of boycott actions.

In Durban Indian and coloured students and pupils today continued

To Page 3, Col 7

Boycott: support continues

STAR 28/4/80

From Page 1

with their boycott of classes in protest against what they call "inferior and racial education."

More than 32 900 students and pupils in and around Durban, the North Coast and the South Coast are involved in the boycott.

In Chatsworth alone more than 13 000 pupils from 13 high schools continued with the boycott.

Students at the University of Cape Town decided by an overwhelming majority at a mass meeting in Jameson Hall today to boycott classes in solidarity with coloured pupils.

○ Thousands of pupils from four schools in the black township of Mamelodi were sent home today when classes were disrupted after a protest march.

The pupils said their protest was in sympathy with protesting coloured and Indian students and the 32 black students detained yesterday in a clash with police in Mamelodi prior to a service for Solomon Mahlangu.

Teachers threaten to strike

Argus 30/4/80 (323)

A STRIKE by high and primary school teachers is threatening at coloured schools in the Peninsula following a recommendation passed by more than 1 200 teachers at a meeting in Athlone last night to 'down tools' in support of boycotting pupils.

The recommendation, which will be considered later today or tomorrow by an ad hoc committee of teachers representing more than 100 schools, would involve thousands of primary schoolchildren in the unrest which has disrupted black schools, universities and other educational institutions throughout the country in the past two weeks.

The meeting, which was held in a hall at Hewat Training College, was packed to capacity. The crowd overflowed into the aisles and on to the stage.

Several teachers told the meeting that they had already refused to give any further lessons and 'perpetuate gutter education.'

The meeting unanimously supported a declaration issued by Hewat lecturers and students which said that they completely identified themselves with those who were striving towards a single 'non-discriminatory and non-racial educational system.'

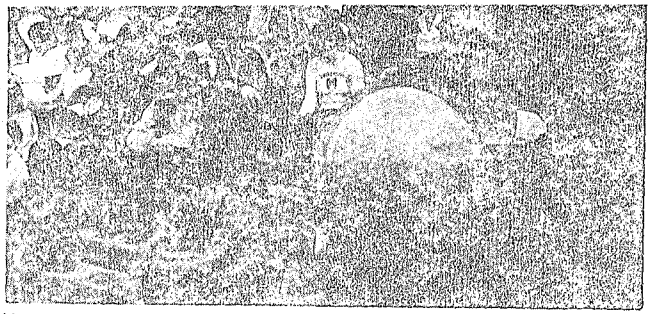
The declaration continued: 'We sincerely believe that the division of any educational system along ethnic lines is totally unjust and indefensible.

'We also believe that such a system is contrary to and a violation of the most basic tenets of education.

'We disagree vehemently with any contention that only sees alleged agitators behind the present unrest.

'We dedicate ourselves to the achievement of a single, non-discriminatory, non-racial society within which no racially stratified educational system can function,' the declaration said.

323



More than 3 000 students at the University of Cape Town resolved yesterday to join the nationwide boycott of classes. Here part of the crowd is addressed on the steps of Jameson Hall.

CT 30/4/80 (321)

1 000 teachers support boycott

CT 30/4/80 Staff Reporter (322)

MORE than one thousand teachers and lecturers from over 80 Peninsula schools and colleges met yesterday and gave their full support to the nation-wide boycott of classes.

The meeting was held in response to a demand by student and pupil representatives at the weekend that teachers and lecturers indicate whether they supported their action.

The teachers and lecturers resolved to dedicate themselves "to the achievement of a single non-discriminatory, non-racial society in which no racially stratified education system can function."

"We believe the division of the education system along ethnic lines to be unjust and a violation of the most basic tenet of education," the resolution read.

'Pernicious racial system'

"The pernicious racial system that persists in dividing people along racial lines is behind the current unrest and not 'agitators'."

An interim committee consisting of one representative from each school and college was formed at the meeting to decide what action they should take.

● Black staff of the University of the Western Cape have also expressed their support for the student protest.

"We reject this dehumanising and oppressive system of education which is rooted in the political and economic system of South African society.

"We further regard the minister's statement that agitators are responsible for the present protest as a deliberate and naive attempt to distort the reality of the situation."

PM replies to telegram

Staff Reporter

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, yesterday advised the Mitchell's Plain Parent Action Committee to make representations about the current school unrest to the minister concerned.

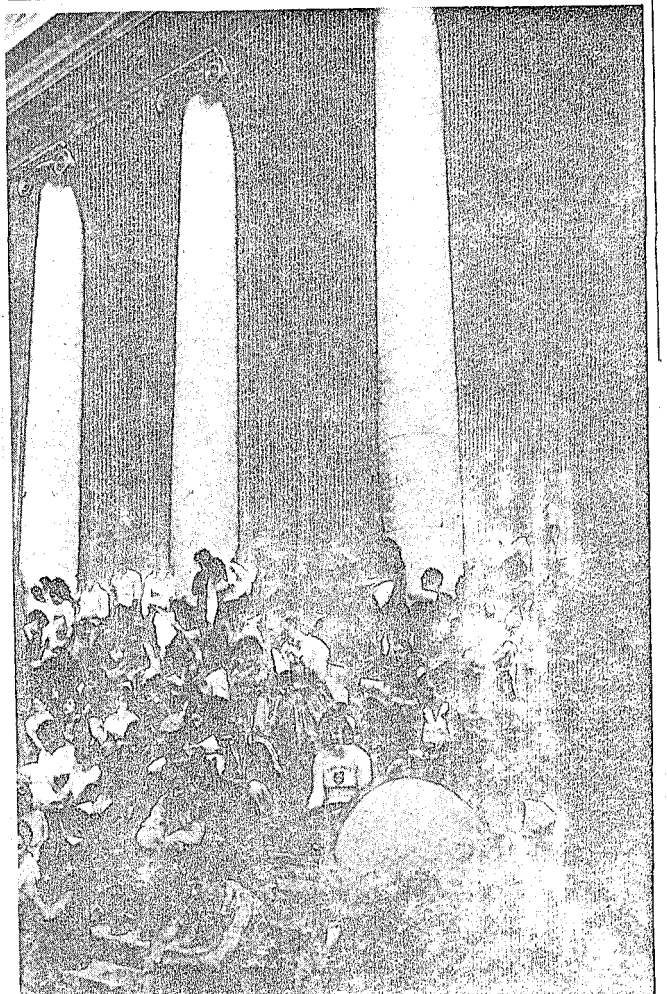
He was responding to a telegram sent by the committee, which sought to bring the pupils' problems to the attention of the Prime Minister.

He said although he was always open to receive representations from interested parties, such representations had to be channelled correctly.

Besides sending a telegram to the Prime Minister, the committee sent a similar one to the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood, which expressed opposition to the budget's allocation for education of the various race groups.

No reply to the second telegram had been received. The telegrams were sent after a mass meeting of more than 1 500 parents and pupils last week pledged full support for the action of pupils and students in the country.

30/4/80 (323) CT



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CT 30/4/80 Jameson High

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'61' boycott committee rejects Steyn offer

STAR 2/5/80

323

CAPE TOWN — The "Committee of 61" has refused an offer of negotiation from the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, because he has not been elected by the majority of people in South Africa.

In a statement today, the committee said that after the riot squad disruption of their meeting they were sceptical of advances made to them.

Describing it as "an act of naked aggression," the committee said the so-called high ideals of Western democracy which were taught at schools were lacking in South African society.

"Instead when we plan peaceful protest the State apparatus steps in with FN rifles, teargas canisters, dogs, pistols and riot police in camouflage uniforms and busts up our peaceful meetings.

The committee said Mr Steyn had apparently said his doors were wide open and he wanted to negotiate with the pupils.

"We feel we cannot negotiate our principles away. Our interests are opposed to the interests of those whom Mr Steyn represents.

"Mr Steyn has not been elected by the mass of people in this country. Why should we negotiate with those who have come to power undemocratically?" they asked.

ENCOURAGING

Appealing to parents and students from all parts of the country to "take up the fight for a non-racial society," the committee said it had been encouraging thus far to see students from all three "racial educational departments" responding to the "call for justice."

"Concerning P W Botha's threat to the Press not to give prominence to the demands of 'revolutionaries,' we reply that if the mirror which reflects the image of society is smashed, the problem is not solved. The image remains.

In Durban today, more than 50 riot police moved in with batons to disperse proteting black pupils who were preparing to hold a meeting at the Kwamashu Sports Stadium.

The police, equipped with teargas and shields, chased a number of pupils who attempted to escape into nearby houses. Several young people were bundled into the waiting vans.

TEACHERS

About 1 000 teachers representing about 150 schools throughout the Western Cape have decided to "down tools" in support of the boycotting pupils.

The teachers' strike, which will now involve thousands of primary schoolchildren in the unrest at coloured schools, follows a four-hour meeting at the Athlone Civic Centre last night.

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution that teachers at all education institutions must down tools until the pupils and teachers decide to end the boycott of classes or the Government takes action.

Pupils were still boycotting classes on the Reef today.

At Westbury and Coronationville all was quiet and students were not at school.

At the Christiaan Botha high school pupils gathered in the school grounds and sat in orderly rows singing freedom songs.

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"Concerning P W Botha's threat to the Press

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145 HILL J H
146 ISAACMAN MISS J
147 KAPLAN MISS I C
148 KNIGHT W A
149 MULLER P S A M
150 MAY J E D
151 MOLIE MISS J E
152 O'DOWD S A U
153 POTGIETER MISS A
154 SHUMAN A
155 SPRADBURY MISS L
156 WEBSTER P D
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Now Lenasia teachers to join boycott

323

STAR 3/5/80

By Yussuf Nazeer

Teachers from Lenasia high schools last night decided to down tools in support of more than 1 000 Cape teachers who have already joined the schools boycott.

This is the first time Transvaal teachers have come out in an open stand against racially separated education.

As the education crisis entered its third week in the Transvaal — and fourth week in the Cape — the teachers also warned that any intimidation of teachers by the Department of Indian Affairs or the seecurity police would lead to a mass walkout of teachers and students.

At last night's meeting 100 teachers from various teacher bodies resolved:

- Not to teach until racially separated education had been scrapped and the situation returned to normal.
- To support the pupils' stand against educational discrimination.
- To inform parents' and pupils' action committees of their down-tools decision.

They also called on the Minister to "come to terms with the truth" — that ra-



Mr Marais Steyn

Minister says he is willing to negotiate

Own Correspondent

- That the Minister

PTA letter to PM calls on Steyn to resign

The resignation of the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, is one of the demands made in an open letter to the Prime Minister by a committee of teachers and parents from Reiger Park in Boksburg.

The letter was compiled, following a meeting on April 24 to discuss the grievances of the pupils at the Bosrand Senior Secondary School.

Other recommendations made to the Prime Minister are:

- The creation of a single education department dealing with the education of all race groups;
- Equalisation of the education fund allocation for every child, irrespective of race or colour, so that every child can enjoy the same education;
- The introduction of a higher standard of education;
- The equalisation and increase of the salaries of all teachers;
- The issue of sufficient books to every child;
- Abolishment of the neccessity of ministerial approval to attend a university of own choice — universities must be open to all races;
- The grievances of pupils must not be attributed to

3/5/80

(383)

he is willing to negotiate

Own Correspondent

DURBAN—The Minister of Coloured Relations and Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, yesterday met a six-man Natal delegation on the schools boycott issue and expressed his willingness to negotiate on most of the proposals put before him.

The meeting took place at his offices in Cape Town after the Natal delegation arrived there unannounced and without an appointment.

The delegation, comprising members of the parents support committee, was led by Dr Jerry Coovadia, vice-president of the Natal Indian Congress.

The delegation presented the Minister with a four-page memorandum which listed the immediate, intermediate and long-term demands of parents and students.

Among the immediate demands were:

1. Students' representative councils at universities, colleges and schools should be allowed to function without any interference.
2. Objectively written text books should be available freely to all students and pupils.
3. An immediate commitment to provide and maintain equal facilities ranging from school buildings to sporting facilities.
4. The Minister take all steps to abolish oppressive security systems within universities and forbid police interference at schools.
5. The threat to phase out African students from the medical college be withdrawn immediately.
6. That the Minister give a firm assurance that no pupil, student or parent be victimised in any way for being associated with the boycott.
7. Abolishment of the necessity of ministerial approval to attend a university of own choice — universities must be open to all races;
8. The grievances of pupils must not be attributed to agitators, but should rather be looked for in the system.
9. The letter also stated that it was the utmost importance that the pupils now detained, should be freed.

"It is the general feeling that if these detainees are not released, it will be a further reason for the continuation of the boycott," the letter said.

It said to avoid further disruption of the school programme, the Minister should make very clear how the solution of these problems will be approached. This alone, would defuse the situation.

Many support

To support the pupils' stand against educational discrimination.

To inform parents' and pupils' action committees of their down-tools decision.

They also called on the Minister to "come to terms with the truth" — that racially separated education was the "chief cause" of the boycott of schools.

They said he should scrap Indian, coloured and African education immediately and bring the control of all education under one body with equality for all.

The teachers said they expected more of their colleagues to down tools with them in coming weeks.

They also said police swoops on people connected with the education crisis would not solve the problem.

At another meeting last night in Lenasia the Regional Education Committee, under appointment by the Department of Indian Affairs, could not reach any finality on what stand the teachers should take.

Solidarity

In the past few days parents have been drawn into the issue not only at a personal level but as communities. They say they are faced with a choice whether to insist on their children returning to school or backing their protest.

At a meeting in Lenasia this week more than 2 000 parents announced their solidarity with their children.

To underline their stand they said white parents who "disagree with us on the quality of our education should send their children to our school for a week, and we will send ours to theirs.

"Then let them judge whether we are concerned parents or agitators."

CT 2/5/80

'Down tools' call by city teachers

Staff Reporter

MORE than 1 000 teachers from Cape Town's coloured and Indian high and primary schools and colleges last night called on all educational institutions to "down tools" in support of their students and pupils.

The meeting, held at Hewat Training College, included coloured, white and Indian teachers and resolved to form an action committee to meet the Committee of 61, which represents their pupils and students.

"We call on all educational institutions to down tools until the two committees decide to end the boycott," read the resolution which was passed unanimously by the teachers.

1 200 teachers

"'Down tools' shall imply that the teachers shall remain in the classrooms or schools and involve themselves in non-discriminatory, non-curricular activity."

The meeting was a sequel to a gathering on Tuesday night when more than 1 200 teachers representing about 100 schools identified themselves with those "who were striving towards a single, non-discriminatory and non-racial education system".

Only two teachers from each school and educational institution were originally supposed to attend yesterday's meeting, but the teachers turned up in their hundreds.

Threats to expel angers teachers

REPRESENTATIVES of 25 000 teachers of the Department of Coloured Relations have been angered by a Government threat to expel students at training schools, colleges and technikons unless they call off the school boycott by Wednesday.

By NORMAN WEST

The move by the Government led to powerful protests by teachers who gathered at a meeting attended by about 500 representatives of teachers' associations affiliated to the national Union of Teachers Associations (Utasa), in Cape Town yesterday.

At a meeting of about 1 000 teachers in Athlone, Cape Town, earlier this week, a motion was unanimously adopted to "down tools" until teachers and students decided to end the class boycott which enters its fourth week tomorrow.

In spite of overtures from the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, and the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, pupils and students have refused talks.

At yesterday's meeting the representatives, who came from all four provinces, at one stage chanted in unison:

"We hate apartheid, we hate apartheid".

The meeting gave the executive of Utasa a mandate to ask for an urgent interview with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, in an effort to resolve the deadlock.

The teachers said they had no mandate to negotiate with the authorities on behalf of the boycotting scholars and students, but they expressed solidarity with them "in their passive boycott".

They further expressed their "pride and admiration for the disciplined manner" in which the children conducted their boycott.

The teachers also resolved to ask Mr Botha that education for all races in South Africa fall under one department.

After various views were expressed, the teachers decided that they themselves would not boycott their work at schools . . . "but unless a positive response to our and the students' demands is forthcoming, we shall have to review the role of the teacher in the boycott situation", it was decided.

Principals of training schools, training colleges and technikons, were this week informed by officials of the Department of Coloured Relations that they must warn students they faced expulsion should they not resume normal classes by Wednesday.

Strong resentment against this official instruction has been expressed by teachers who said the Government was putting principals in the "invidious position" where they were forced to play "policeman" against students with whose grievances they identified.

Yesterday members of the steering body regulating the school boycotts in the Peninsula, which now consists of 81 representatives, met at Athlone.

They decided unanimously to continue the stayaway from lessons and lectures for another week (writes Sylvia Vollenhoven).

The students have decided on a week of alternative education, have refused to heed the Minister of Police's call for negotiations and are working on a one-day call for solidarity.

The meeting decided at this stage not to meet with any Government authorities, despite the request this week from the Minister of Police.

"The governing authorities know full well what our grievances are.

"They need not meet a delegation to satisfy our short-term demands," a statement said.

Marion Sparg reports that while coloured children in Pretoria and Port Elizabeth were reported to have returned to school on Friday, students in Johannesburg and Durban threatened to boycott schools for another week.

Indian pupils in Benoni have decided to continue with the boycott for a third week and a meeting of about 100 Indian teachers at Lenasia this week decided to down tools in sympathy with their coloured colleagues.

Coloured kids know what they want

By MARION SPARG

ASK any white South African Std IV Four pupil what he thinks of his education, and he will probably look at you in wonderment.

But his coloured counterpart has a ready answer to the question.

"We can't walk in the white not because they were told to do so, or because they were threatened by older brothers or sisters, but because there is a drastic shortage of books and they are disatisfied with the "casual" attitude of teachers.

"The Government won't deal with us like it deals with

fence of the primary school, watching the younger children who did attend classes.

All three were part of the mass meeting at Westbury High School last Tuesday, where pupils were baton-charged by riot police and chased to their homes.

"The pupils are boycotting be-

"How do they expect me to do my homework, if I have no books?" her friend asked.

"Sometimes three people have to share one book and I have to do my homework at someone else's house. This is not right."

The three girls say most of the Standard four and fives in

Student leaders vote to keep up boycott

high schools who attended a mass rally at Westbury High School.

Five women have laid charges against the police after the baton charge at Westbury High.

Mr Le Grange issued a warning in Cape Town on Wednesday, saying that the only outdoor gatherings permitted by law were those of a sporting nature or those authorised by a magistrate.

He said police were "obliged" to act against any transgressors.

On the same day violence broke out in Durban where police twice used teargas to disperse about 1 300 KwaMashu pupils.

This was the first time the

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has a ready answer to the question.

"We can't walk in the white man's direction and we get into trouble."

This is a typical reply from coloured primary school children in Johannesburg.

They are part of the boycott, sual" attitude of teachers.

"The Government won't deal with us like it deals with whites. We also want what whites want," a 13-year-old girl from a Newclare primary school said.

I spoke to her and two friends, both 14, who hung around the by riot police and chased to their homes.

"The pupils are boycotting because there is a shortage of books — every year different pupils use the same books.

"The books end up filthy — so dirty that we can't use them," said the 13-year-old. right."

The three girls say most of the Standard four and fives in their schools are boycotting classes.

They say they will continue the boycott this week if the high schools decide to do so.

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teachers at Lenasia this week decided to down tools in sympathy with their coloured colleagues.

This weekend all was relatively quiet in Johannesburg after the baton charge and mass arrest on Tuesday of 865 students from three coloured perse about 1 300 KwaMashu pupils.

This was the first time the boycott spread to black schools in Natal.

Fifty pupils were arrested on Friday after renewed clashes between police and pupils in KwaMashu and the Indian area of Chatsworth, near Durban.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, has also made his first statement on the boycott after these arrests.

He called on all black students to stay out of the boycott.

Although he sympathised with the grievances of coloured and Indian pupils, he said black pupils should discipline themselves if they were to stay out of the hands of extremists — both black and white.

In Grahamstown, 850 black pupils of the Nayalazaa High School are also boycotting classes.

Meeting

In Mamelodi, Pretoria, 1 500 pupils were sent home after a protest march disrupted classes.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet, Police Public Relations Officer, told the Sunday Times yesterday 12 people had been detained under security legislation since the start of the boycott.

He said it was safe to assume these detentions were directly connected with the boycott.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Opposition spokesman on justice, police and prisons, flew to Johannesburg this week at the request of the South African Institute for Race Relations for an emergency meeting with leaders of the coloured community.

In an interview with the Sunday Times she said:

"The prohibitions on outdoor meetings should be altered in such a way as to exempt school grounds.

"This is the only safety valve the kids have.

"As long as they simply hold peaceful meetings, I believe the police should keep right away from the schools. Their prescence is like a red rag to a bull."

PM pledges his 'personal attention' to boycott issue

By Hugh Roberton

CAPE TOWN — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, promised today to give his personal attention to problems in the coloured community after a two-hour meeting "in a good spirit" with representatives of coloured teachers.

He undertook to make clear his intentions at a Press conference late today and he is expected to react then to one of the main requests made by the teachers — that the Government not use threats, coercion or force in dealing with the schools boycott.

The teachers who saw Mr Botha acted on a resolution passed on Saturday by more than 500 members of the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa which represents 16 000 teachers throughout the country.

CLEAR

The president of UTASA and leader of the delegation, Mr Franklin Sonn, said the group made clear to Mr Botha that the major problems of the coloured community flowed from the Government's race policy and opposition to the policy was at the centre of the schools boycott.

The full import of Saturday's resolution — that apartheid was unacceptable and that UTASA wanted all education to fall under one non-racial department — had been conveyed to Mr Botha.

He was also told that in its handling of the boycott the Government was escalating rather than diminishing the protest by threatening to take disciplinary action against teachers and pupils who took part in the boycott.

Mr Botha was asked to give instructions for an end to the use of threats, coercion and force and to give a commitment to solve the differences between the Government and the coloured community.

The meeting took place in a good spirit and the Prime Minister made it very clear to us that he felt personally concerned about the feelings in the community. He promised to give his personal attention to the problems we raised with him," Mr Sonn said."

Lenasia teachers join in boycott

Staff Reporters

Teachers in Lenasia today joined the schools boycott by stopping work in sympathy with their pupils.

The pupils in Lenasia are continuing the boycott indoors to avoid police action.

But at schools in coloured areas pupils gathered in the grounds watched by police.

Coloured teachers met at Coronationville high school at 9 am to decide whether to join their pupils.

The Lenasia teachers decided at a meeting on Friday night to stop work in sympathy with their pupils and in solidarity with the 1 000 teachers in the Cape who took the same action on Friday.

In Bosmont a co-ordinating council of coloureds and Indians was formed at a meeting last night to support the boycott.

All 850 pupils at the Eldorado Park secondary school maintained the boycott.

At Willow Crescent High School, where there are about 860 pupils, the same situation was reported.

The boycott in Kimberley today spread to three of the city's primary schools. The move follows mass meetings at weekend to back the boycott.

The boycotts entered their fourth week today in spite of threats that pupils face expulsion if they do not return their classes. Teachers are also under threat of disciplinary action.

Teachers told 'act like adults'

9/05/80 ARGUS 323

Political Correspondent

DE AAR. — The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J M Steyn, today sharply criticised coloured teachers who refused to discuss problems with his department, but who instead supported demonstrations and boycotts by pupils.

Addressing a meeting of relations committees in De Aar, Mr Steyn said a responsible body representing coloured teachers had thrown communications and consultations overboard and instead had strengthened the aims of those who wanted to misuse pupils to further their own aims.

This was irresponsible. It undermined discipline and did not solve problems.

If the body of coloured teachers was really interested in improving the teaching standards, they should have acted like adults by drawing attention to problems and shortcomings in a responsible way such as making suggestions for their elimination.

Mr Steyn said he acknowledged that there were problems. He had repeatedly said that his department was willing to discuss them.

The Government, however, also had a duty to maintain law and order. It had committed itself to peaceful reform.

Prospects which previously had not existed had been opened up and sound internal relations were being pursued with the greatest reasonableness.

South Africa built its hope on those people who were willing to be reasonable.

THE ARGUS, FRIDAY MAY 9 1980

9/05/80 ARGUS

Cape teachers call off strike

THE strike by Peninsula teachers in support of the class boycott by pupils was called off at a meeting in Athlone last night after they found it difficult to implement a 'down tools' resolution adopted last week.

Delegates to the meeting alleged widespread victimisation of teachers, especially at primary schools, by principals and school inspectors.

The teachers action committee, in a statement after the meeting, said by implementing the 'downing of tools' action for a week, teachers had emphasised their total rejection of racially constituted education.

'We have also demonstrated a unity of purpose between students and teachers.

'We have therefore passed the following resolution that the downing of tools be suspended with immediate effect; the teachers action committee and the 'Committee of 81' (students representative body) review the situation on a continuing basis, and that a line of action be decided mutually between the teachers and the students as the need arises.'

The teachers said they continued to dedicate themselves to the achievement of a non-discriminatory, non-racial education system within a non-racial society.

The committee reported that it held a meeting with the Committee of 61 and that it was felt that the teachers be 'more actively' represented on the pupils' committee.

The pupils had also requested that the 'awareness programmes', being conducted at schools during the present boycott of classes, be continued once the boycott was called off.

The boycott of classes continued today at almost all Peninsula high schools, technikons, training colleges and the University of the Western Cape.

Dr F Quint, the chief inspector of schools for the Wynberg region, said yesterday pupils had returned to classes at five schools but he refused to name them.

Pupils, students and teachers are meeting tomorrow to review the boycott of classes and it is almost certain that a 'strategic end' to it will be called.

23/05/80 ARGUS.

FEAR OF CRISIS AFTER EXPEL THREAT

PRINCIPALS today reacted angrily and spoke of a 'crisis situation' next week after a warning by the Government that pupils at coloured schools would be expelled if they continued on Monday with the boycott of classes.

The Secretary for Coloured Relations, Mr J H T Mills, confirmed today that he had issued the warning at a meeting of about 190 Peninsula and Boland principals and school committee representatives at the H F Vervoerd Building yesterday.

he told the meeting that the coloured school situation must return to normal and had urged principals to maintain discipline.

The situation had become a 'crisis of authority' and the pupils'

'No clue'

Principals interviewed said Mr Mills had 'no clue' of what the underlying issues were behind the boycott and his directives to them could lead to violence.

Mr Mills had told them all pupils who refused to take lessons must be expelled and if they resisted or returned the Government will be called in to

(Continued on Page 3, col 8)

Books

Mr Mills said there was agreement at the meeting on the need for this.

The principals were also told that the shortage of school books should be wiped out within the next month and the backlog in the field of teaching within five years.

The building and repair programmes for schools were being speeded.

Training facilities for coloured teachers were also being improved.

aimed at the teachers as well as the education authorities.

The meeting was told that unless discipline was maintained other action would be taken. Mr Mills refused to elaborate. He said the situation would be watched from day to day.

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Verwaardig in Suid-Afrika

28/05/80 ARGUS

Crisis fear

(Continued from Page 1)

remove them'. He also said that no guidance talks such as 'awareness programmes' would be allowed outside the normal curriculum.

Principals said urgent meetings would be held this weekend with school committees to prevent a 'crisis situation' developing on Monday.

'He has given us a task which we are reluctant to carry out and which is also impossible,' one principal said.

The meeting was said to be 'heated and acrimonious' and Mr Mills was criticised especially by chairmen of school committees for his directives.

Mr Mills outlined the future of 'coloured education' and told principals the ultimate goal was 'equal education.'

No schools would be built without halls, playing fields and other facilities and existing schools would be upgraded to this standard within five years.

There would be parity in qualified teachers' salaries within three years.

Mr Mills told the meeting he was unhappy about the role the South African Council of Sports was playing in schools sports.

At the University of the Western Cape students were informed by the rector, Professor R E van der Ross, that from Monday classes would be conducted normally and no further meetings would be permitted on the campus without his written permission.

In a memorandum he said that four weeks of academic work had been lost 'and we cannot lose any more without our academic standards being questioned.'

'The university authorities have gone out of their way to accommodate student opinion.

Not kept word

'Students have, on the other hand, nott kept their word on all matters and in spite of protestations of non-violence, classes have been forcibly disrupted,' Professor van der Ross said.

Students, by boycotting classes, were doing themselves great harm.

Students who organised or addressed illegal meetings on the campus from Monday would be guilty of an offence.

A student spokesman said 'contingency plans' had already been drawn up in case of a mass expulsion or a close down of the university by the authorities.

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr D H Owens, said the department had not yet decided what steps would be taken against pupils boycotting classes at schools in Nyanga and Guguletu.

24/6/80 ARGUS

Teacher calls for closer liaison

(323)

From a Staff Reporter

OUDTSHOORN. — There was a need for greater liaison and co-operation between African and coloured teachers, the vice-president of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa, Mr S K Mngeni, said here today.

Mr Mngeni was addressing the annual congress of the Cape Professional Teachers' Association (CPTA) which has 13 000 members at mainly coloured schools.

He said judging by the similarity in approach by the associations representing the two groups, nothing would stand in the way of closer liaison and co-operation.

'The forces that keep us apart must be exposed for the evil they are,' he said.

Mr Mngeni said the association had the same problems and uniform approach especially to the schools boycott and he could not see why there could not be unity.

He said it was important to reiterate the demands that had been made in the past and which were coming to the fore again with the schools boycott.

He said these demands were for a unitary system of education under one Government Ministry; and equal per capita expenditure for all race groups; the provision of equal and adequate school facilities and training colleges and the opening of all education institutions to all races.

He said pupils should now return to their classrooms to allow the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to conduct and table the findings of the proposed investigation into unequal education.

The president of the CPTA, Mr Franklin Sonn, said the formation of one teachers' representative body was not a 'ganging up against whites.'

'For too long everything was already prepared before blacks were allowed in and now whites can come in at the back door,' he said.

(323) 24/6/80

Call for single education body

Cape Times 24/6/80

(341) (50) (325)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The South African Teachers' Association (Sata) yesterday called for a crash programme with drastically increased spending on black education and the unification of all education departments under one South African education ministry.

In a motion deploring racial discrimination in teachers salaries, service and education opportunities, a Cape Town delegate to the Sata conference in Graaff-Reinet, Mr Richard Hawkins, said: "Association with black teachers who do the same quality work, but in worse conditions for lower salaries, ought to be professionally intolerable."

Pooling all education departments under one ministry would distribute funds equally and was the only way to stop discrimination, he said.

Mr Hawkins said about R1 000-million was needed to improve black education.

It was believed that the Sata stand on racial parity, the first formal Sata statement on this national issue, would show the willingness of white English-speaking teachers in the Cape Province to "stand up and be counted".

Sonn calls for end to boycott

Cape Times 24/1/80

Staff Reporter

TEACHERS were witnessing the "desperate clamour" of young people for their fair share in the country and have to play their part in effecting change, the president of the Cape Teachers Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, said last night.

Mr Sonn was delivering his presidential address to the 13th annual conference of the association in Oudtshoorn.

He also called on all pupils to return to school or risk alienating the support of their teachers, parents and jeopardizing their future careers.

"They will definitely do this if they recklessly throw aside their careers and futures," he said. Pupils should return but should still keep the "flame of freedom" burning in their hearts.

He urged teachers to understand young people and to understand what they were saying.

"We as teachers are conscious that change must come. We who have been denied our birthright for so long desire change passionately. But it is for us to understand the world as it actually is, not as we wish it to be. With a growing understanding we may be able to guide change into effective channels."

According to Mr Sonn, the long-term goals of the association were full political and civil rights for all in South Africa and short-term goals revolved around the solution of daily problems.

'Righteousness, justice never defeated'

"To those teachers who have given up the struggle, we renew our call that a brighter tomorrow is at hand. Righteousness and justice are never permanently defeated," he said.

He urged teachers to set out to build the world as it was meant to be by identifying the meaning and range of the tasks which teachers could take upon themselves.

"Our consciousness of self must encourage us to abhor systems and policies which constitute an affront to our dignity."

Quoting Socrates, Mr Sonn described the teacher as a midwife and said that education could be an instrument in this country for "relieving the birthpangs of a society" that was in labour.

"We need all men and women to help in this new birth," he said.

Teachers to meet

Staff Reporter

THE Teachers Action Committee, formed during the widespread schools boycott, will hold a meeting in Athlone today to make "some very weighty decisions".

The meeting will start at 3.30 pm in the Catholic Church hall, Lawrence Road, Athlone, and all teachers and principals from primary and secondary schools have been asked to attend.

A spokesman for the committee said 250 notices had been sent out.

Women teachers call for equality

STAR 25/6/80 323

Own Correspondent

OUDTSHOORN — Women delegates at the Cape Professional Teachers' Association congress here yesterday demanded equal pay and job prospects and launched a stinging attack on male chauvenism in education.

The congress was told women were discriminated against in salary structures and that men had accepted it as their birthright to earn more even if they were less qualified.

Mrs Mavis Wessel, an inspector of schools, said many senior posts were not available to women.

She said women teachers were considered inferior but now demanded recognition for "superior services."

Another delegate told congress she could not understand why all top posts were reserved for men while women had the more stable personality.

Delegates were also told that the acute accommodation shortage and the double shift class system at Coloured and African schools were the results of Government policies, especially the Group Areas Act.

The president of the CPTA, Mr Franklin Sonn, said the unrest at schools and the various communities could be attributed to these conditions.

He said in certain areas the "evil" double shift class system was in use within walking distance from empty schools in white areas which had to advertise to attract pupils.

Mr S K Mngomeni, vice-president of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa, said the accommodation shortage in African and Coloured schools was similar.

"Where classes are overcrowded by dozens of pupils we are told to send them away because there is no place for them," he said.

The principal of Kensington Junior Secondary School said there were thousands of children attending double shifts and at least 34 new schools were needed to wipe out the system.

Cape Times 25/6/80

Teachers asked to co-operate

PORT ELIZABETH. — Pleas for increased co-operation between African and coloured teacher, organizations marked the second day of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) conference in Oudtshoorn yesterday.

A guest speaker, Mr S K Nqganweni, an executive member of the African Teachers' Association (Atasa) and chairman of its Cape unit (Catu), said African and coloured teachers had the same problems. This had become particularly clear in current educational unrest in which the CTPA and Catu had similar difficulties and demands.

Because of these similarities, a joint conference of Atasa and the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) would be held in East London in January under an umbrella organization called the Joint Council of Teachers' Associations of South Africa. The council would be representative of more than 60 000 black and coloured teachers.

Mr Nqgangweni said that although he did not have a mandate to even establish a framework for any joint venture of Catu and the CTPA, he had seen the writing on the wall. He called on Cape teachers to commit themselves to the "creation of the machinery for change in the 1980s".

TAKES

CATION

29/6/80 Sunday Times (EXTRA) (323)

THE TEACHERS at the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) conference this week passed a resolution giving their executive committee a mandate to challenge the legality of threats to expel students from training colleges and warning their president, Mr Franklin Sonn, to tone down his public utterances.

From NORMAN WEST in Oudtshoorn

As was predicted, teachers took an unprecedented militant line and the resolutions adopted reflected a determination to confront the authorities with matters that affected the community.

The CTPA, also, suggested the date for the start of Junior Certificate and Senior Certificate examinations be postponed, preferably to December 1, to allow students to catch up with their studies.

Their "hands off Franklin" attitude was embodied in the first resolution adopted.

Endorsed lead

This read that the conference endorsed the lead given by Mr Sonn and his executive committee during the recent education unrest and "assures the president and the executive committee of our whole-hearted support in the struggle for a just and equitable educational system in South Africa".

The CTPA also declared that it fully supported the students on all aspects of their struggle against discrimination.

A letter, which the Secretary for Coloured Relations, Mr J H P Mills, recently wrote to CTPA president Mr Sonn, seems to have had the effect of causing teachers to close ranks around him.

Mr Mills had allegedly threatened Mr Sonn that unless he toned down his public utterances, he would consider a charge of misconduct against him.

Mr Mills also threatened to reconsider the stop-order facilities which teachers enjoy as a result of CTPA's representations and the recognition the Department of Coloured Relations gives to the CTPA.

Regarding the boycott of classes and the detention of people during the unrest, the 700-strong conference reiterated CTPA's call on students to return to their desks next quarter.

It also demanded, however, that all teachers, students and pupils at present in detention, be released before schools re-opened.

Another significant resolution was in the form of a demand that the decision to close colleges be immediately withdrawn and that all students be readmitted unconditionally.

The executive of CTPA has been returned virtually unchanged. The president remains Mr F A Sonn; vice-president is Mr J G van den Heever; treasurer is Mr C J de Jager; and the other member is Mr E C L Jonker, an ex-president.

The only change was in the rank of conference representative, where the former secretary of CTPA, Mr George Strauss, replaces Mr J P Philander. The other members are Mr L W Kearns and Mr R T Williams.

323
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29/6/80

CTPA

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Mr Franklin Sonn, who was re-elected president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association at their annual conference in Oudtshoorn this week.

'81' reject teachers' overtures

Argus 2/7/80

THE Committee of 81, which represents boycotting pupils and students in the Western Cape, has rejected any overtures by the Cape Teachers' Professional Association.

The congress of the association, which has 14 000 members throughout the Cape, adopted a motion in Oudtshoorn last week calling for greater contact with the committee.

SUPPORT

The association said it supported pupils and students in their fight against apartheid, but they must seriously consider a return to their classrooms in order not to destroy their academic careers.

A spokesman for the Committee of 81 said the motion adopted by the association had been discussed and rejected.

'We decided we want nothing to do with them and associations of a similar kind and that no negotiation should take place,' the spokesman said.

Mr Franklin Sonn, the president of the association, said it was the duty of teachers to seek closer contact with pupils and their leaders.

'It is essential that we get to know one another because pupils view us with a certain amount of prejudice,' he said.

Mr Sonn said much of the criticism levelled at the association was unjustified and untrue.

Another member of the Committee of 81, Mr Mathew Cloete, has been detained in Cape Town under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

This was confirmed by Colonel H Kotze, head of the Security Police in the Western Cape.

Mr Cloete's friends said he was detained last week as he was preparing to leave for his home in Johannesburg.

TEACHERS — COLOURED

4/2/81 — 31/12/81

~~257~~ 323 ARGUS 4/2/81



Mr Matthew Cloete

Pamphlets—teacher sacked

A YOUNG Manenberg teacher has been dismissed from the school where he was teaching, after being convicted last week on a charge of possessing two African National Congress (ANC) publications and a banned students pamphlet.

He claims another factor which influenced the decision to dismiss him was his participation in the 1980 boycott and his five-month detention in May last year.

Mr Matthew Cloete, 22, was dismissed from the Mount View Senior Secondary school — the school at which the boycotts started last year — after teaching there, effectively, for only one week.

The letter of dismissal from the Director-General of the Department of Internal Affairs states that if he wishes to seek re-employment he will have to enclose a testimonial from the principal of Mount View and his priest.

Mr Cloete said when he sought clarification on the reasons for his dismissal, continued reference was made to his detention and conviction.

He was also told by a senior official of the department that it appeared that he had not 'cooled down' yet and that he could not be kept on as a teacher.

Mr Cloete also claimed that the official told him that even if he re-applied, his application would be refused.

'Every time he discussed my conviction he referred to it as a criminal conviction,' Mr Cloete said. 'He would not understand that it was only in the South African context that I was regarded as a criminal and that my political affiliations did not affect my job as a teacher.'

Mr Cloete said he would protest against the dismissal, but would meanwhile enrol at a university.

Mr J Arendse, Director of Education, confirmed that a meeting had taken place but refused to give details or to comment.

grows among Coloured teachers

RDM 16/2/81 (323)

MARTIN FEINSTEIN reports on the growing militancy of coloured teachers in the Western Cape.

The third reason for slim hope is the mammoth inquiry into South Africa's education systems by the State-funded Human Sciences Research Council.

The report, the work of a phalanx of researchers and statisticians, is expected to be submitted to the Cabinet by mid-year.

But local educationists, both black and white, have condemned the project on the basis of a leaked blueprint of its task, which they say has confirmed its basic commitment to school apartheid.

Mr Ralph Thomas, chairman of the non-racial National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) said the blueprint would not satisfy the minimum demands by black teachers and pupils — a single open education system — and so wouldn't solve the "highly explosive education crisis".

Leading the CTPA delegation to Mr Heunis will be Mr Franklin Sonn, a prominent coloured educationist at the Cape Peninsula Technikon.

The Department of Internal Affairs would do well to pay close attention to what he says.

For Mr Sonn is not only president of both the CTPA and the United Teachers Association of South Africa (Utasa), but also vice president of the newly-formed Joint Council of Teachers Associations of South Africa (Joctasa), a significant new organisation which has joined in one union 80 000 black and coloured teachers throughout the country.

He says there is no confusion among teachers and students as to their demands: The abolition of a separate department for coloured education and its replacement by a single education system for all.

Nothing short of this will solve the crisis, he says, and all other grievances — from poor pay to the "arrogant" attitude of the Department of Internal Affairs — are superficial.

"All the wrongs we are seeing emanate from this fundamantal problem. We don't want to see the system patched-up — we want to see it drastically changed."

This does not mean the "little" grievances are unimportant, however, such as the "arrogant and inefficient" administration, apalling facilities, overcrowded classrooms and late salaries.

"A general feeling of neglect is being experienced by everyone involved in coloured education," said Mr Sonn.

"We are told what to do in a shoddy way by a shoddy bureaucracy, which gives us the impression that every time it does something, it is doing us a favour.

"And all this is happening against the unacceptable background of separate and inferior education for coloureds."

But the department cannot be said to be totally unresponsive.

Last August the CTPA made a number of representations to the Minister, at about the same time that coloured students at a Strand school burnt their Afrikaans dictionaries and threatened to pelt a visiting inspector with books.

The department then promised to build halls at all secondary schools with more than 600 pupils, pay outright for sports equipment instead of rand-for-rand, narrow the time between building repairs from 10 to 5 years, eliminate double-shift classes within five years and immediately provide all necessary stationery.

It also undertook to increase the financial allowance per pupil by between 30% and 45%, depending on standard. But this has been seen as a mere narrowing of a gap that should not exist in the first place.

The salary issue — the most contentious one for white teachers — is seen differently by their coloured counterparts.

"Although salaries are important, the thrust of our demands is not for improved service conditions, which is what whites are demanding.

"Our raison d'etre is the demand for political status, for the redress of very fundamental issues, which we hope will in turn solve the superficial problems.

"The way white teachers are up in arms about salaries angers us," said Mr Sonn, "and their overriding concern with it gives us a very strong feeling that we're on our own.

"There is no feeling of solidarity with white teachers."

After last year's boycotts — which flared into violence on several occassions — and consistent representations from the CTPA, Utasa, the Committee of 81 and the Cape Teachers Action Committee, the Government cannot claim it doesn't know what the demands are.

"There is a pervasive feeling of neglect being experienced by everyone involved in coloured education — and I can only really speak for the teachers.

"If this is how *they* are feeling, can you imagine how it is rubbing off on to the kids?" said Mr Sonn.

16/2/81

323

RDM

Militancy

THE students are studying and the teachers are teaching — but the mood in the Western Cape's coloured schools is far from placid.

Since schools re-opened in the middle of last month after almost a full year of boycotts, hardly any progress has been made in satisfying the demands which sparked them off in the first place.

And the teachers are fast becoming at least as militant as their pupils — one of three major developments in the volatile coloured education crisis.

The other two:

- A significant strengthening in solidarity between coloured and black teachers, reflected in a new, 80 000-strong teachers organisation;
- A growing rift, on the other hand, between white and coloured teachers.

The surge in the teachers militancy reflects their "seething discontent" with a separate, inferior education system.

This is only held in check by a rapidly fraying hope in three things.

The first happens today, when coloured teachers, like their white counterparts, listen to Finance Minister Owen Horwood's mini-Budget speech.

But, unlike whites, they will be less interested in their own increases than in how they fare relative to whites.

At the height of last year's school boycott, only 16 out of 26 187 coloured staff were being paid the same as whites — and they were all rectors or principals.

"If Professor Horwood doesn't come up with significant salary increases to eradicate the pay gap, the situation will become critical," said one coloured lecturer.

"We are holding back, deliberately, to see what white teachers will get. If the salary gap increases, anything could happen."

Another reason for the teachers' fragile willingness to wait and see follows a letter delivered last Friday to Mr Chris Heunis, Minister responsible for coloured education, from the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA).

The letter is asking Mr Heunis to hold an urgent meeting with a delegation from the CTPA, which is the largest union of coloured teachers.

The delegation would ask him to redress the same basic grievances that were behind last year's boycott. It may be the last time such a meeting could be held without a backdrop of strikes, boycotts or mass resignations.

Teachers lacking new skills

Staff Reporter

TEACHERS in black and coloured education in the Western Cape are hopelessly under-educated to meet the needs of a fast-developing technological society.

In an Urban Foundation bulletin the situation was described as alarming. There were 15 000 coloured teachers who possessed Junior Certificate only and more than 40 000 black teachers in the whole of South Africa have JC only or below.

'An area of undoubted concern is the inadequate number of qualified teachers of science and mathematics,' it read.

Educationists approached by The Argus said this was widely known.

Said one ex-principal of a coloured school who did not want to be named, 'This vicious education system segregates people and puts into one group the voteless, powerless, disenfranchised and disadvantaged and expects it to produce teachers.

'Thus those who are denied opportunities and progress must teach others who are similarly disadvantaged. It's a case of the blind leading the blind.'

He claimed that a mere 5 percent of 26 000 coloured teachers employed by the Department of Coloured Affairs had university degrees and less than 40 percent had more than JC.

'The percentage for the African communities is far worse, of course,' he said.

The vice-principal of a coloured college in Cape Town said it was important to upgrade the status of graduates.

'The difference between salaries given to the undergraduate and the graduate is so minimal that there is little incentive for people to obtain degrees,' he said.

To encourage teachers to improve their academic qualifications, the Urban Foundation promoted the establishment of an adult education centre in Lansdowne last year. More than 500 teachers enrolled to do the Senior Certificate course.

Dr Frank Quint, former Chief Inspector of Education, agreed that the under-qualification of teachers was a serious problem.

'Teaching is a sacrificial job and materially it should be worthwhile. We need an increase in teachers' salaries.

It was a serious error years ago to eliminate the distinction between primary and secondary school teachers. Pay incentives and recognition for the years of study were not accommodated in the equalising process,' he said.

CHEMICAL

(Continued)

Malan Chemical Engineering
Medals
For the best student in each of
the following years:-

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

A H Dabrowski

Third Year (Silver Medal)

C L E Swartz

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

L Flach

Malan Prize for the most
improved First Year Chemical
Engineering Student

K W Strickland

CIVIL

Heunis wins good marks from teachers

RDM 18/2/81

323 ~~257~~

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN

THE Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, unexpectedly won the confidence of the top representatives of South Africa's disgruntled coloured teachers at a mini-Budget meeting this week.

Mr Heunis invited the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) and the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) to pass on details of a three-fold salary boost for coloured teachers.

Sources at the meeting said the associations were impressed that Mr Heunis had called in his departmental officials to hear about the increases at the same time as the teachers' associations, and not before.

They said the Minister's move showed he was not treating the associations as "second partners", and had taken seriously the complaint of a "pervasive feeling of neglect" in coloured education.

It was also significant in view of the growing militancy of frustrated coloured teachers in the Western Cape, reported in the Rand Daily Mail on Monday.

Both associations were represented by Mr Franklin Sonn, a Cape Technikon lecturer, and several executive members.

The first step of Mr Heunis' pay plan, to come into effect on April 1, is to extend parity between whites and coloureds to all salary categories from "C" (matriculation plus three years' experience) onwards.

The other two steps are:

- The average 20% increases announced for white teachers would also apply to coloured teachers, in addition to any increases required to reach parity;
- A person-to-person adjustment to "lift" teachers who fell slightly short of a higher pay category up to its level.

A source at the meeting described the increases as a "significant, substantial and very heartening improvement" which would go a long way to regaining the confidence of coloured teachers.

"The only disappointing aspect of our meeting was that categories A, AA and B (respectively, Standard 8 with two and three years' experience and matric with two years' experience) did not receive satisfactory increases."

He said Mr Heunis had undertaken to have another look at these categories.

"Another main point we made to the Minister after hearing the good news was the fate of African teachers. We put in a strong request for their position to be improved with the same speed as ours has begun to be," he said.

Meanwhile, the non-racial National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) warned in a statement yesterday that the increases were "only a temporary and partial resolution of the problem".

"These salary increases have done nothing to end the bureaucratic control which governs every aspect of teachers' lives," Neusa said.

"Many teachers find this far more irksome than their low salaries. While we are pleased about the increases, higher wages alone are not in themselves a substitute for better working conditions," the statement said.

It added that the increases would only marginally alter the budgetary allocation — "one of the lowest in Africa" — for education.

Don't support Republic Day festivities — call

C. Herald 28/2/81

323

DON'T support the Republic Day festivities on May 31, says the Teachers' Action Committee (TAC) in an appeal to community organisations.

In a letter to various residents, associations, the TAC says they believe it is 'not enough just to be indifferent or to boycott the proposed "festivities."

'We should be seen to be countering the "festival events."

'We see the need to work with community organisations so as to co-ordinate parents and teachers in actions that will display rejection to and rejection of Republic Festival activities. We need these organisations to prevent our children from being used and abused,' they said.

TAC also expressed concern over the 'very many organisations and individuals in the community who — innocently or otherwise — become involved in the so-called Republic Festival every year.'

'The community needs and awaits guidance and protection at this time as so many naive parents, gullible teachers and innocent children are annually lured into playing some kind of role in the 'celebration', either as participants or as spectators,' they say.

C.Herald 28/2/80 (323)

New call by teachers

THE teacher training schools at Battswood, Zonnebloem and Wesley should be closed down immediately in order to help attain a position where the salaries of all teachers, black and white, will be on a par.

This is the call made by the Cape Teachers' Professional Association when they met the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis at Parliament last week.

The call comes in the wake of the discovery by the teachers and their organisations that as many as 44 percent of all teachers are insufficiently qualified to benefit from the salary parity announcement.

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of CTPA, said that while the teacher with Junior Certificate plus two year's training course had served a good purpose in the past, the future demanded a higher level of training.

Coloured teacher shortage 'critical'

The shortage of coloured teachers in some schools in Johannesburg was so critical that white, Indian and qualified Defence Force members had been recruited to help — and the soldiers involved, because of regulations, had to teach in uniform wearing side arms.

This was said in a paper on education for Johannesburg's coloured children at the conference yesterday.

The report was compiled on the basis of an intensive provincial investigation by Black Sash members after the start of the 1980 school boycotts.

Background research provided the following facts:

- In 1978/79, per capita expenditure on coloured education was 0,51 percent of the Gross Natonal Product.
- Only 27,64 percent coloured teachers held Senior Certificates with a professional qualification.
- There was serious overcrowding in coloured schools, with 79 700 pupils involved in double sessions. One school in Newclare had 3 800 pupils and 72 teachers (an average of nearly 53 children per teacher).

Sash visits to schools showed that staff were dedicated, with many "determined to upgrade their qualifications — not only because of the new salary scales, though these undoubtedly play an important part in the decision," the report said.

Pupils were found to be serious, polite but "a little militant". Two school had strong Students' Representative Councils.

It was found that most teachers were dissatisfied with the pay increases because they did not qualify for the C Category — matric or three years' training or more.

Argus 16/3/81 (323)

Deadline for coloured teachers' study

THOUSANDS of coloured teachers who have a post Standard 8 training certificate, are up in arms because a recent education bulletin gives them a 1983 deadline for improving their qualifications.

About 60 percent of the teachers at coloured schools have not passed matric but in a Department of the Interior bulletin, distributed recently, they are told that as from January 1983 they 'must be in possession of a senior certificate . . . if they wish to improve their professional qualifications'.

The bulletin does not state what will happen to those teachers who do not comply.

The Director of Education, Mr A J Arendse, said their future salary increases would be affected but that they would definitely be kept on in the profession.

'This is what the community wants. We have been asked to raise the standards of teacher training and those teachers who have less than the new minimum standard required, will not receive equal pay,' said Mr Arendse.

The head of the Teachers' Action Committee, Mr Vincent Farrel, said a good salary 'should be every teacher's right.'

'Do we have to penalise these teachers who have given so many years of service. One can't expect a 50-year-old teacher to start studying again, so that he can receive a proper salary,' said Mr Farrel.

He said the directive had caused much confusion in the profession and many believe their jobs would be in jeopardy after 1983.

This is the last year that coloured teachers have been allowed to enrol for a post Standard 8 training course.

Three categories of teachers are being phased out:

Standard 8 with a two-year training course (category AA), a one-year specialist course added to the previous one (category A) and a two-year post matric training course (category B).

TEACHERS PAY FOR CAD 'BOOB'

C. Herald 21/2/87

323

'CLERICAL errors' by the Administration of Coloured Affairs (now Internal Affairs) are still causing teachers to have to pay back large amounts after they had been 'overpaid.'

One principal said several of his teachers had been victims of 'inadvertent overpayments' as they are called.

We also learnt of one teacher who had had to pay back almost R1 000 over 12 months after being given an allowance he hadn't even asked for.

Another senior teacher was pushed up one salary notch too many and now has to pay back the difference — about R700.

The Director of Education, Mr A J Arendse, confirmed the overpayment problem.

'It is so,' he said. 'But this happens in any department. When it happens the teachers are given 12 months to repay the amount and if they may experience hardship they can ask for a longer period.'

Meanwhile, a number of schools face a textbook shortage for the rest of the year.

The reason? All book orders which haven't been delivered by the end of the financial year, on March 31 will have to be cancelled by order of the Administration.

At least one school will be without half its books because of the ruling. Their booksellers were unable to get the required books from the publishers because they'd ordered fairly old books — and the publishers were too busy printing new ones.

POLICY

'It's our policy to cancel the orders where they haven't been delivered by the end of the financial year,' said Director of Education Mr A J Arendse.

'In many cases the schools place their orders with small booksellers who find they can't cope.'

Mr Arendse referred us to a Mr Burnett in the requisition department, who he said would be able to give us more information, but Mr Burnett wasn't available on Monday morning.

It appears then, that either farmers' estimates of payment in kind in the agricultural census are well below actual payments,[8] or that many of the farms included in this survey pay high wages relative to the average for the area. This question will be further examined in the next section.

c) Total payment.

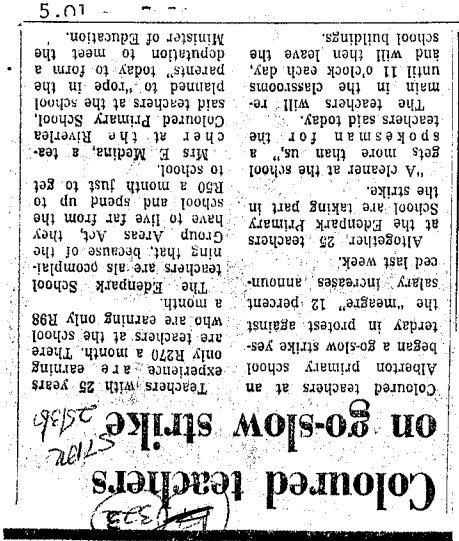
The addition of cash wage, bonus (expressed in weekly terms) and payment in kind gives an approximation of total payment made by farmers (with the omissions noted above). The distribution of workers at various levels of total payment is shown in the table below.

TABLE 18

Distribution of workers according to total payment, weekly R

Total payment (R per week)	Number of workers	Cumulative %
0 - 2,50	0	0
2,51 - 5,00	2	1,54
5,01 -		5,38
		16,15
		29,23
		55,38
		75,38
		83,08
		93,85
		96,15
		100,00

week.



Coloured teachers on go-slow strike

Coloured teachers at an Alberton primary school began a go-slow strike yesterday in protest against the "meagre" 12 percent salary increases announced last week.

Altogether, 25 teachers at the Edenpark Primary School are taking part in the strike.

"A cleaner at the school gets more than us," a spokesman for the teachers said today.

The teachers will remain in the classrooms until 11 o'clock each day, and will then leave the school buildings.

Teachers with 25 years experience are earning only R270 a month. There are teachers at the school who are earning only R98 a month.

The Edenpark School teachers are also complaining that, because of the Group Areas Act, they have to live far from the school and spend up to R50 a month just to get to school.

Mrs E. Medina, a teacher at the Riverlea Coloured Primary School, said teachers at the school planned to "rope in the parents" today to form a deputation to meet the Minister of Education.

'Go' slow strike by teachers

COLOURED teachers at an Alberton primary school began a "go slow strike" yesterday in protest against the "meagre" 12 percent salary increases announced last week.

Altogether 25 teachers at the Edenpark Primary School are taking part in the strike. The teachers are in salary categories which received the low 12,8 percent increase.

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The teachers will remain in the classrooms until 11 o'clock each day, and then will leave the school buildings.

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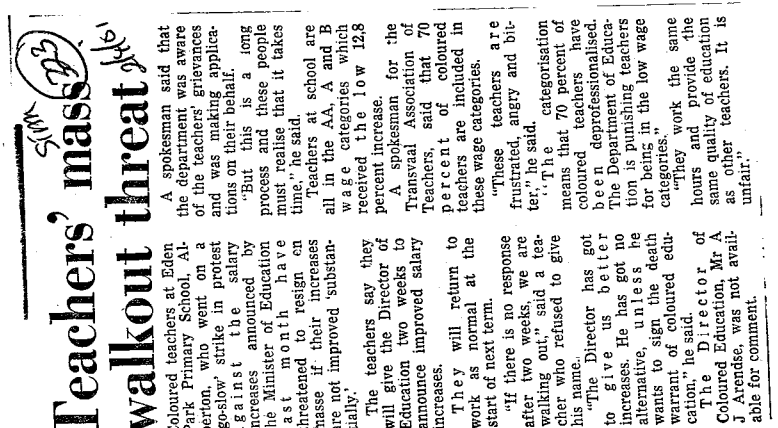
Mrs E Medina, a teacher at the Riverlea Coloured Primary School, said teachers at the school planned to "rope in the parents" today to form a deputation to meet the Minister of Education.

Riverlea teachers do not plan to strike she said, "although we sympathise with those teachers who are striking."

It has been argued however that there are no rules to enable us to show that one distribution is better than any other. In view of this we may conclude that people who hold strong views in either of these two areas are simply expressing a personal preference for one particular distribution of suffering over another.



Teachers' mass walkout threat

Coloured teachers at Eden Park Primary School, Alberton, who went on a 'go-slow' strike in protest against the salary increases announced by the Minister of Education last month have threatened to resign en masse if their increases are not improved 'substantially.'

The teachers say they will give the Director of Education two weeks to announce improved salary increases.

They will return to work as normal at the start of next term.

"If there is no response after two weeks, we are walking out," said a teacher who refused to give his name.

"The Director has got to give us better increases. He has got no alternative, unless he wants to sign the death warrant of coloured education," he said.

The Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, was not available for comment.

A spokesman said that the department was aware of the teachers' grievances and was making applications on their behalf.

"But this is a long process and these people must realise that it takes time," he said.

Teachers at school are all in the AA, A and B wage categories which received the low 12,8 percent increase.

A spokesman for the Transvaal Association of Teachers, said that 70 percent of coloured teachers are included in these wage categories.

"These teachers are frustrated, angry and bitter," he said.

"The categorisation means that 70 percent of coloured teachers have been deprofessionalised. The Department of Education is punishing teachers for being in the low wage categories.

"They work the same hours and provide the same quality of education as other teachers. It is unfair."

Footnotes

In preparing this paper I received helpful suggestions from Dennis Gerrity, Gill Raine and Jonathan Brodie. The responsibility for the result is entirely mine.

1. Myhre and Goldstein, p.1

2. "Health care has several characteristics which is their degree and combination make it "different" from other goods ..... and itemization of its characteristics tells us nothing about the most efficient method of producing and allocating it". Culyer, p.208.

3. Graaff, pp. 26-27.

4. "While it is easy to raise objections to the use of the concept of consumer surplus for providing answers to policy formulation, it is difficult to find any workable alternative". Currie et. al., p.791.

5. In a world of zero transactions costs and transferable property rights it would not matter whether we gave money to poor people to pay for health care or actually provided medical services. Trade is, however, usually impossible in the case of medical services.

6. See Pauly (1971) p.27.

7. "If the demand for medical care is greater than zero elasticity ... inefficiency may well be created if individuals are forced by taxation to 'purchase' insurance which indemnifies against some kinds of medical care expenses. For an efficient solution, at least some price rationing at the point of service may be necessary." Pauly (1968) p.534.

8. Shakespeare. Richard III V, iv.

9. This may help to explain why totalitarian regimes specialise in harsh person conditions. Since freedom to contract is (by definition) extremely limited in these states, life outside prison becomes virtually indistinguishable from life inside. To preserve the deterrent effect, therefore, prison conditions need to be extremely unpleasant.

10. As suggested by Hobbes, Leviathan.

11. For the original discussion of these problems see, Hicks (1943).

12. It can be argued that altruism is not always a Good Thing. Buchanan suggests that "..... modern man has become incapable of making the choices that are required to prevent his exploitation by predators of his own species, whether the predation is consious or unconscious. The weakness may be embedded in man's utility function". Phelps (ed.) p.74.

13. Involved here are legal problems, notably the "last clear chance" situation. The law is inconsistent in this respect. See Posner.

14. "Moral considerations aside, it is clear that a law that cannot be enforced is not a law but an aspiration". Laquer, p.30.

25 teachers on 'go slow' strike

By Carolyn Dempster and Moira Levy

Twenty five coloured teachers at an Alberton primary school started a "go-slow" strike yesterday in protest at meagre salary increases.

The teachers, all women, left the school premises early yesterday morning and threatened to resign "en masse" unless their salaries were improved immediately.

"We cannot continue to take care of other people's children while our own children are starving," said one teacher, adding that her 1981 salary increase amounted to an additional R15,33 a month.

Dissatisfaction over the poor increases arose last month when it became apparent that the bulk of coloured teachers were only to get an increase of 12,8 percent. (Those in the higher, qualified, categories received increases ranging from 26 to 28 percent and were given parity with their white counterparts.)

A two-day go-slow strike by a small group of teachers at Eden Park School in March was a "warning" to the education department, said the teachers.

"We were asked by a representative of the Coloured Education Department to give the department three weeks grace to try and sort out the problem. We have had no response," they added.

The Transvaal Association of Teachers (TAT) representing the province's 1 200 coloured teachers also took up cudgels on behalf of the frustrated and bitter teachers.

They presented a memorandum and petition to the Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Aarendse, and were given assurances that the matter was receiving attention "at the highest level."

"Teachers in the low wage categories are being treated very shabbily," said Mr Stan Jacobs, president of TAT.

"Almost 10 percent of the teachers in the Transvaal resigned last year because of low salaries, and there have been a flood of new resignations since the beginning of the year."

The Director-General for Internal Affairs and Coloured Education, Mr J W A van der Merwe, said the Minister had indicated his willingness to regard the matter as urgent.

"At the moment the situation is being evaluated through the proper channels and, when this is finished, the Minister, Mr Heunis, will discuss the issue.

"As a department we cannot commit ourselves. We can only investigate the problem."

The situation is particularly bad in the Transvaal "where the businesses are luring teachers away from their profession with promises of higher salaries and better work conditions," said Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa (representing 25 000 coloured teachers).

"We would have resigned earlier but we were thinking of the children," one of the striking teachers said.

"I have been teaching for 25 years and earn R270 a month."

Because of the high 1981 increases for "qualified teachers" the department expects lower category teachers to improve their qualifications.

However many of the teachers cannot afford to pay for correspondence courses or say they are too old to return to college and support their families at the same time.

Several teachers have warned that if the Government does not take immediate action, the strike could spread to other schools and will eventually result in a mass exodus from the coloured teaching profession.

'Locum' teachers get low pay

By Yussuf Nazeer

Thousands of coloured and Asian matriculants filling in for the teacher shortage in schools throughout South Africa are being paid "slave wages" for the same work being done by qualified teachers, education spokesmen yesterday disclosed.

A Star probe found there were as many as 3 000 school-leavers — some with only a JC — doing the same full-time teaching duties as qualified teachers.

These teachers, tagged "locums" by their qualified colleagues, were trained within weeks to teach classroom study routines.

School heads and spokesmen for the Transvaal Association of Teachers and the National Education Union of South Africa praised the ability and loyalty of the locums.

A spokesman for the Association of Teachers cited cases where these unqualified teachers earned merit awards from the Department of Education after good reports about their work from school heads.

But a group of matriculants and graduates told The Star they believed they were being exploited by the coloured and Asian education authorities, who were not paying them the rate for the job.

Unqualified males received R1 794 per annum (R149,50 a month) and females R1 326 (R110,50).

This was less than an illiterate school-cleaner was paid, a teacher body spokesman said. The cleaner received R2 166 a year (R180,50 a month).

A spokesman for the Department of Indian Education said the "locums" did not have professional training or status and "we do not expect them to perform as well as qualified teachers."

They could therefore not be paid more than what they were earning. He conceded they were loyal and headmasters were satisfied with their performances. But, he added, their appointments were temporary.

"They will be phased out in three years when the teacher shortage should be resolved," the spokesman predicted.

But school heads and teacher body spokesmen rejected this. They said higher pay in commerce and industry was drawing away existing teachers and matriculated school-leavers.

They called for the education departments to be "fair and just" and pay these "locums" the rate for the job.

It was suggested that they initially be paid in the AA category (similar to the old Junior Certificate plus two years teachers' training) where male teachers received R5 190 per annum (R432,50 per month).

For more education news see Page 8.

Revealed: coloured, Asian teaching drain

By Yussuf Nazeer

Hundreds of coloured and Asian teachers, dissatisfied with the salaries paid in the teaching profession, are quitting their posts and going into the artisan field, which is proving to be the highly paid open sesame into overseas countries, for skilled tradesmen.

This was disclosed by the Transvaal Association of Teachers, the National Education Union of South Africa and other teacher bodies in the Cape and Natal.

They said that a few years ago, there was a mass brain-drain of Indian and coloured teachers to Canada, Britain and other countries — until saturation point was reached and immigration in this field closed.

Now there was a large exodus of coloured and Asian tradesmen and artisans to Australia, the spokesmen revealed.

Many of these artisans were former teachers.

According to the spokesman for the teacher bodies several hundred teachers have in the past few years abandoned teaching to become tradesmen earning up to R1 000 a month.

But the majority of these former teachers were now leaving South Africa as artisans for overseas countries, especially Australia, and they were taking their families with them.

A Star reporter who recently returned from a visit to Australia spoke to former teachers who are now living there working as tradesmen — earning between R600 and R750 a week.

One former teacher from Newclare, Mr R Evans, has opened his own furniture factory.

Two said they had been living in a white area, and when prosecutions began against coloured people living illegally in white areas, they decided to pack up and leave.

Pay day delay for 46 teachers

C. Herald
9/5/71
333

FORTY-SIX teachers at John Bisseker High School in East London waited with mounting anxiety while their salary cheques, posted in Cape Town, were astray for 17 days.

And to boot, the cheques included their first increases under new pay scales.

When they were paid through a cheque processed by the Department of Internal Affairs (formerly of Coloured Administration) in East London, there was another snag.

The office had only 36 cheques on Friday, May 1 and some teachers had to share cheques.

The cheques from Cape Town were posted on April 16 by ordinary mail and were finally delivered for distribution on May 2.

The Internal Affairs Administration chief accountant in Cape Town, Mr G Bester, said the cheques were not registered because the administration had 2 000 pay points in the country and it would snarl up matters considerably if all were registered.

1 000 teachers will resign—warning

A teachers' body spokesman has warned that more than 1 000 coloured and Indian teachers, unhappy about their low salaries, can be expected to resign by the end of year.

Executive chairman of the National Education Union of South Africa, Mr Ralph Thomas, said the resignation threats were coming from the initial batch of category AA (JC plus two years' training) and category B (matric plus two years' training teachers.

These teachers had now gained more than 20 years of teaching experience and were doing the work of category C (matric plus three years' training) teachers who had less experience.

But the salaries of category AA teachers remained at the old ceilings of R5 190 a year for males and R3 966 for females.

This was less than the R6 480 and R6 354 a year earned by male and female teachers in category C (matric and three years' training).

The experienced category B teachers' annual ceilings of R7 890 for males and R6 270 for females were less by R3 780 and R4 050 respectively than those of category C teachers.

Category C teachers had a ceiling, after nine years' experience, of R11 670 for males and R10 320 for females.

Mr Thomas said it was time category AA and B teachers, because of their experience, be paid the rate for the job.

He warned that the already critical coloured and Indian teacher shortage would lead to a "total collapse" in the future as more and more teachers resigned to become tradesmen with higher pay.

He rejected a statement in The Star last week by a spokesman for the Department of Indian Education that the current teacher shortage would be resolved in three years.

The shortage in coloured and Indian schools was being filled by up to 3 000 matriculants, university graduates and some Junior Certificate pupils who had dropped out of school.

Action on teachers deplored

THE Students' Representative Council of the Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School in Crawford has criticised the 'victimisation' of teachers at the school after last year's school boycotts.

In a Press release they say they 'deplore the action taken against teachers who supported us throughout.'

At the time a group of teachers at the school became the subjects of official action which included the withholding of increments, and salary deductions.

NO OPPORTUNITY

Temporary staff were not given the opportunity of joining the staff permanently.

Now it is rumoured that further departmental inquiries are being held, but the authorities refused to comment.

'The SRC can only reiterate its stand that it will defend the rights of these teachers,' Sinton pupils said.

'We will not stand by idly while these dedicated teachers and their families are deprived of their livelihoods.'

Teachers' leader seeks uniform education system

Argus 30/6/81

323

Education Reporter

A HIGH price of suffering would be paid if the Government did not accept the necessity for a single, uniform education system in South Africa, Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, said last night.

Teachers chief hits at 'inferior education'

Education Reporter

THE Joint Council of Teachers' Associations dared not accept an education system that smelt of inferiority, Mr Randal Peteni, president of the council, said in Athlone last night.

Mr Peteni was guest speaker at the official opening of the Cape Teachers Professional Association conference.

'It does not matter how many commissions of inquiry are appointed to investigate and make recommendations or how sympathetic the administration and Ministers may be; if there is no move from discrimination, no free and open society, the quality of education will always be inferior,' he said.

COMPARISONS

The young had expressed their dissatisfaction with the present education for blacks and were unlikely to accept another inferior system.

'It is futile to compare blacks in South Africa with states north of us. We do not belong to them. Our comparisons emerge only from what exists in this country,' he said.

If there were not enough teachers to provide compulsory education for blacks and not enough teachers could be trained fast enough, the world could provide South Africa with the personnel it needed.

'That is what industrialists do when faced with a shortage of skilled workers,' Mr Peteni said.

Mr Sonn was speaking at the opening of the 14th annual conference of the association in the Athlone Civic Centre.

'The children of South Africa must get to know each other at their desks or they will surely meet each other as strangers and enemies in the trenches of our borders and the streets of our cities,' Mr Sonn said.

Referring to the Human Sciences Research Council investigation into education, he said he was concerned that the report would find its way to dusty bookshelves.

CREDIBILITY

'The authorities must be aware that the credibility of the process of scientific investigation hangs on the Government's reaction to the recommendations of the report in question.'

The CTPA had taken part in the investigation 'in the face of great opposition and strong criticism.' The ball was now in the Government's court.

'The Government must now show us if it will follow the path of justice or if it will bow to pressure from verkramptes who, in the name of Christianity, always put personal gain for their group first.'

He protested that the coloured community could no longer take their basic rights and civil liberties being 'dished out' to newcomers.

'In some cases these newcomers come from the back streets of Europe, while we are relegated to the role of bystanders and helpless onlookers.'



Mr Franklin Sonn

Mr Sonn said teachers today had to regard themselves as the teachers of a community in deep distress.

FLOUTED

'We are grieved that our authority is often questioned and openly challenged and flouted and we may turn to each other in despair, hoping to find the answer.'

He was concerned that pupils were harming themselves in their effort to give vent to their frustration and rage.

'We must believe with passion that apartheid will die without taking our country and its people along with it,' said Mr Sonn.

proportion of available labor to them at the expense of those that were less labor intensive, less demanding in terms of the timeliness of attention, or of less importance to the family. Tobacco and cotton were given priority over corn, corn over Manioc , and Manioc over the small subsidiary crops.

Fuchs has found for developed countries using three types of data (cross section within countries, cross section among countries, and sometime series) that the negative association between mortality and per capita income is disappearing. However according to Fuchs "The marginal contribution of medical care to life expectancy, holding the state of the art constant, is also very small. Current differences in mortality across and within developed countries are primarily related to 'life-style', diet, exercise, smoking and psychological stress".

Lack of cash 'bits coloured education'

Star 30/6/81

323

By Carolyn Dempster
Education Reporter

At the heart of the problems in black and coloured education was the Government's system of "monetary deprivation," the president of the coloured Teachers' Association of the Transvaal, Mr Stan Jacobs, said at the annual conference in Johannesburg last night.

In 1978 4,04 percent of the GNP was allocated to education and of this only 1,42 percent was allotted to four-fifths of the population — black, coloured and Indian population groups.

"I believe that all the evils our educational system is heir to flow from this inequitable financial dispensation — a system of monetary deprivation which has been going on for generation upon generation," he added.

It would be impossible to cope with the demands of the 80s unless a massive injection of money was made a priority, Mr Jacobs said.

Discrimination was the cancer, poisoning the minds of both educator and educated, and until this was removed there was no point in looking towards a time when the black sector would be able to cope with the demands made for trained human resources, he said.

Mr Jacobs pointed to the recent pupil demonstrations and protests as signs that, as individuals, the pupils had responded to a hostile discriminatory system — had in fact reacted hostilely to it.

"One is of course aware that charges have been made that these students are being incited from sources outside the student body. This may well be so. But detention without trial, brutal and callous over-reacting on the part of certain elements of law-enforcement agencies, are certainly not rational solutions," he said.

Pupils reject state — principal

2/7/81 (323)

Staff Reporter

THE basic cause of the crisis in authority at black schools was the fact that pupils did not acknowledge the authority of the state, Mr B O'Connel, principal of the Kleinvlei Senior Secondary School in Eerste River, said this week.

He was speaking during a panel discussion on "The Crisis in Authority in Education" at the 14th annual conference of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) in Athlone.

Mr O'Connel, a former chairman of the students' representative council at the University of the Western Cape, said every institution remotely connected with the state had become "tainted and accused of compromising with the authorities".

"In the eyes of our pupils, we have failed them. We cannot give to our pupils a sense of dignity and a complete and confident self-image. The pupils are asking: 'How can we accept you as figures of authority when you have compromised and, because of your subservience, we are still underlings'," he said.

Mr O'Connel said teachers, who should be in the vanguard of change, were effectively "hogtied" by their condition of service. "How are we, despite the limitations forced on us by circumstances, going to make pupils believe that we have something to offer in the search for a new South Africa?" he asked.

The principal of the Steenberg Senior Secondary School, Mr J E F Lochner, said black students rejected their syllabi as propaganda mediums used to deceive them and questioned the authority of the state.

'Status quo'

"They believe that consultation and negotiation in South Africa is worthless and that only confrontation achieves anything. This was proven to them in the current happenings at schools," Mr Lochner said.

Another speaker, Mr Des Roberts, a Port Elizabeth high school teacher, said pupils had become more purposeful and rejected "the uncritical acceptance of the status quo".

In his presidential address on Monday night, the president of the CTPA, Mr Franklin Sonn, said teachers felt "pain and distress to see our children afloat on a tide of rage and agitation against what they glibly term 'the system'".

"We are aggrieved that our authority is often questioned and openly challenged and flouted and we may turn to each other in despair, hoping to find an answer, trusting to find an answer that we take with certainty and confidence."

Mr Sonn said the "wounds inflicted when we were forcibly moved from our homes and schools to the wasteland of our towns or cities have become numb".

"We notice with distress how they (the pupils) at times play havoc with their futures and inflict personal harm on themselves in an effort to give vent to their frustration and rage."

Mr Sonn said a high price in suffering would be paid if the government did not accept the need for a single uniform system of education for all South Africans. "The children of South Africa must surely get to know each other at their desks or they will surely meet each other as strangers and enemies in the trenches of our borders

Education a 'crucial' govt issue

By ENRICO KEMP

THE Human Sciences Research Council's commission of inquiry into education is likely to recommend complete equality in educational opportunity and standards and consultation with parents, teachers, communities and the private sector through non-racial, representative bodies.

Addressing the 14th annual conference of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) in Athlone, Dr Kenneth Hartshorne, a member of the HSRC's main committee examining education in South Africa, said the government's response to proposals emanating from the HSRC investigation would be "crucial".

"There are powerful centres of resistance to fundemental change in education as in other areas of national life. Changes can therefore only be initiated by political decision-making which is prepared to stand firm by an acceptable-to-most educational dispensation," he said.

Clear trends

Dr Hartshorne said "clear trends" stemming from the investigation and the public debate surrounding it pointed to a "general acceptance that fairness and justice demand equality of opportunity and access for all individuals seeking education and equality of standards (both material and professional) in the provision of education.

"There is also a general acceptance that this implies standard, applied- across-the-board norms in such matters as financial allocation, buildings, equipment, qualifications of teachers etc. There is also a general agreement that one begins by identifying inequalities and dealing with these," he said.

Dissatisfaction

The first report of the HSRC inquiry — there are 19 committees investigating different facets of education — is expected later this month. The study was carried out against the background of "grave dissatisfaction" in the teaching profession, public opposition to "bureaucracy" in education and the rejection by young black people of ideological separation, inferiority and discrimination in education.

Dr Hartshorne, a consultant in the Centre for Continuing Education at the University of the Witwatersrand and a former director of planning in the renamed Department of Bantu Education, said there was also a "strong trend toward the acceptance of the need for consultation at all levels involving parents, teachers, community interests and the private sector (employers and employees).

"There is a strong body of opinion that such consultative bodies should be non-racial and representative of all South Africans. But it would be less than realistic to ignore the fact that there are powerful interests that would accept this concept only at the level of co-ordination and not at the level of joint decision-making," he said.

Basic principle

Referring to the management and control of education, Dr Hartshorne said: "A basic principle that has emerged is that decisions, particularly in potential conflict situations such as exist in South Africa, should be taken by all the people that are going to be affected by them."

He said there was "a broad trend of support" for maximum decentralization of education. This had to be consistent with the basic requirement that parity of standards throughout the education system must be guaranteed and maintained.

Dr Hartshorne said a critical factor in the implementation of any new educational dispensation was its "legitimacy". Before the implementation of any new policies or systems, a "period of participatory negotiation in which representatives of all the users (of the system) are actively involved" was needed.

New acceptable system 'critical'

Staff Reporter

IT WAS of critical importance to all South Africans that a new and acceptable educational system be designed, Dr Cecil Leonard, senior lecturer in zoology at the University of the Western Cape, said yesterday.

He was addressing the 14th annual conference of the Cape Professional Teachers' Association in Athlone on the theme "A New Educational System for South Africa — Now".

"The traumatic riots of 1976 and the school boycott of 1980 and 1981 are ugly expressions of the bitterness, resentment and rage felt by black scholars and students toward an educational system riddled with hurtful discrimination and debilitating inequality," he said.

The major deficiencies in the present system of education stemmed from its apartheid ideological base, its authoritarian philosophical base and its meagre relevance to the real problems facing South Africa.

"Institutionalized separation and legalized segregation stimulate the develop-

picion and alienation. Whites are percieved by blacks as 'arrogant, greedy oppressors who keep the best schools, residential areas and beaches for their own exclusive use'. Whites probably develop a counter-stereotype of 'brown and black barbarians' who threaten their 'refined, civilized standards'."

Dr Leonard said boycotts and rebellion at black schools stemmed from the conviction that black education was inferior by design to prepare the disenfranchised people of South Africa for "a subservient niche in a stratified society".

Referring to the relevance of education, he said the "contradictions and conflicts in our society should not be taboo, nor should they be dismissed with clever cliches or empty plattitudes". Issues and problems had to be examined honestly and critically in a search for practical solutions and alternatives.

Dr Leonard said a reconstructed system of education

Call for single school system

3/7/84 (313)

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) has reaffirmed its commitment to a single, undivided educational system in a free and just society with full political participation irrespective of race or creed.

In resolutions adopted on the final day of its conference in Athlone, the CTPA also called on the government not to subordinate the educational merits of the Human Sciences Research Council's investigation into education to "petty political aims" by rejecting the key aspects of an equal, open and uniform system of education in its White Paper.

'Open to all races'

The CTPA said it believed the proposed system of education for South Africa should be based on a just, equal and democratic political dispensation, that there should be one educational system in the country, that schools and universities should be opened to all races and that the Group Areas Act should be scrapped as an important pre-requisite to a free educational system.

The conference also unanimously adopted a motion calling on the Department of Internal Affairs to immediately remove the existing disparity in salaries between white and coloured as well as male and female teachers.

● A Swellendam principal and member of the CTPA executive, Mr V R T Pitt, was yesterday elected vice-president of the association in the place of Mr J G van den Heever, who was conferred with honorary vice-presidency on Monday. The remaining executive members were re-elected. They are Mr F A Sonn (president), Mr P F Leukes (general secretary), Mr C J de Jager (treasurer) and Mr R P van den Heever (editor of the CTPA magazine, Educatio).

Education seen as key to equal opportunity

Staff Reporter

IF the present restrictions on equal opportunity were removed, there would be an "interesting contest in leadership and responsibility instead of destruction and intimidation", Mr M C Gqaji, principal of Fezeka High School in Guguletu, said yesterday.

He was speaking on the theme "Education as a Vehicle to Equal Opportunity" at the 14th annual conference of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) in Athlone.

Mr Gqaji said the path to equal opportunity lay in the attainment of academic qualifications and ability. Full citizenship would then become a guarantee for a just and free society and fears prevailing among the country's peoples would be eliminated.

"If education could be a pre-requisite for equal opportunity without discriminatory aspects, life could be worth living. In the contest of equal opportunity, any person can be a winner," he said.

Mr Gqaji said it was no coincidence that South Africans differed in social standing, culture, physical appearance and moral teaching. These differences were exploited by the government, which based its policies on them and created separate education departments for each ethnic group. This signalled the end for the "ideal type of education for all peoples, irrespective of colour, race or creed".

Professor Clive Millar, professor of adult education at the University of Cape Town, who introduced discussion on Mr Gqaji's paper, said there were "severe limits" to the educational system's ability to bring about equality of opportunity and full citizenship.

He said the greatest gift of education was the fashioning of the individual consciousness. Education could also transform the ways in which young people understood their lives.

'No other channel'

Professor Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, said the "faults of society are not the faults of the school". He said students attacked schools because they had no other channel of communication with the highest authority in the country.

Professor Van der Ross called on the CTPA to create a forum where teachers' problems could be discussed.

Mr Edwin de Broize, director of the Careers Reasearch and Information Centre, said there was a "frustrating contradiction" in the fact that job opportunities for white and coloured students in the Cape increased with higher qualifications while blacks with the lowest qualifications were able to find work more easily than qualified people.

Education reform urged to stem pupil rebellion

Argus 3/7/81

Education Reporter

AN urgent appeal for immediate educational reform to stem the tide of pupil rebellion against the State and all authority associated with it marked the Cape Teachers' Professional Association annual conference this week.

In a panel discussion dealing specifically with the crisis in authority at schools, teachers were unanimous that pupils were reacting to the inequalities in everything they saw, from financial allocations, buildings and equipment at schools to Group Areas Act removals.

Since the 1976 unrest in Soweto, which spread throughout the country, education institutions had been flashpoints and would continue to be so as long as the status quo remained.

ONE DEPARTMENT

Speakers suggested various ways in which a new education system could be run. Dr L B Hartshorne, consultant to the Centre for Continuing Education at the University of the Witwatersrand and a member of the Human Sciences Research Council investigation into education, said there was widespread support for a single department controlling general policy and financial allocations.

Lower levels would control the actual running of schools.

Attention was drawn to the need for curriculum innovation.

Teachers agreed that the present curriculum was irrelevant to pupils and that a new education system should increase their awareness of and help them to cope with the tremendous social, economical and political problems facing the country.

Dr Cecil Leonard, a senior lecturer at the University of the Western Cape, said: 'If students perceive discrimination, inequalities and injustices around them it is understandable that they may feel education should assist them to cope with these concrete problems instead of merely filling their heads with abstract facts.'

TEXT BOOKS

Professor B L Leshoai of the University of Bophuthatswana gained support for his demand for the re-writing of outdated European-based text books, for more African history and for geography and social studies grounded in the African society.

In discussions teachers raised the possibility of giving syllabuses more relevance in spite of the narrow academic limits.

'Teachers must be on the alert. There are all sorts of things they can do to play out their responsibility to pupils,' Mr J Lochner, the principal of Steenberg High School

There was serious concern at disparity in teachers' salaries, which, apart from anything else, lowered the status of teachers in the community, according to Mr C Jaftha, principal of Portavue Primary School.

Nearly 80 percent of the coloured teaching body was paid on a lower level than their white counterparts.

The urgent need for change was seen against a background of verkrampte white resistance to change.

RESISTANCE

Dr Hartshorne warned that there were powerful centres of resistance and change could only be initiated by political decision-making. The Government would have to be prepared to stand firm by an 'acceptable to most' educational dispensation.

'The crucial issue, therefore, will be the response of the Government to the proposals emanating from the Human Sciences Research Council investigation.'

There was a certain amount of scepticism about this at the conference, in the light of statements made at the 1981 white elections. They included: 'Our schools and group areas are not negotiable.'

Call to scrap Group Areas Act

Argus 3/7/81 (323)

Education Reporter

A RESOLUTION calling for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act as an important prerequisite for an education system in which all education institutions were open to all races was passed at the Cape Teachers' Professional Association conference yesterday.

The conference demanded that Africanisation of syllabuses be regarded as a high priority in the restructuring of curriculums and that black educationists and community leaders be adequately consulted in the implementation of 'this vital principle.'

There should be one education system for South Africa and conference rejected any system based on ethnicity, colour or creed.

Conference requested the Department of Internal Affairs to allow teacher training institutions a greater say in the selection of candidates for teacher training.

The president of the association, Mr Franklin Sonn, requested that training colleges be bound by contract to the university nearest the college concerned, regardless of the race or colour of the students catered for.

Among other things, conference requested that syllabuses should be introduced only if the required books were available.

The teaching methods at training institutions should be adapted to the reality of the present situation and it was time that students were given an opportunity to take an active role in their training.

QUANTITY SURVEYING

(Continued)

Bell-John Prize

For the best all-round student in any year of study.

P C Key

The Committee of the Western Cape Chapter of Quantity Surveyors' Prize

For the student obtaining the highest marks in Professional Practice.

P R Swift

LTA Prizes

For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.

I : N D G Sessions

II : A R Low Keen

III: No award

S A Brick Association Prizes

For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.

C W von During

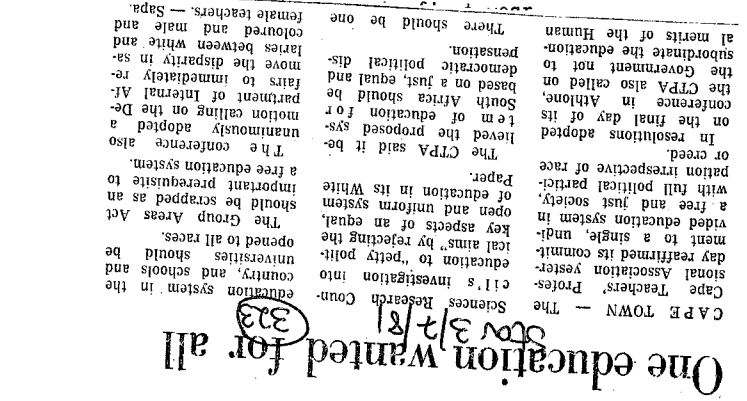
For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.

K Strong

URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNING

Student Planners Award

For the student who has shown greatest promise at the end



One education wanted for all

CAPE TOWN — The Sciences Research Coun-
Cape Teachers' Profes- cil's investigation into
sional Association yester- education to "petty poli-
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motion calling on the De-
partment of Internal Af-
fairs to immediately re-
move the disparity in sa-
laries between white and
coloured and male and
female teachers. — Sapa.

The agony of the coloured teachers



By FRANKLIN SONN

in his presidential address to the Cape Teachers Professional Association this week

PARENTS and teachers are disconsolate at the events which are becoming commonplace in our schools.

We feel the pain and distress to see our children afloat on a tide of rage against what is glibly termed "the system".

We are grieved that our authority is often questioned and openly challenged.

We have, in fact, done little to deserve the treatment meted out to us.

We still believe in the correctness of authority and order, for we are a godfearing people.

Hence, we feel deep grief when we know that for all our courage, calibre and sophistication we have been relegated to little more than minors in the country of our birth.

Perhaps we do not mind so much knowing this ourselves, but we deeply mind that our children do and apparently desire to do something about it.

We are no different to our people.

We want to feel that our lives have real meaning, that the earth on which we stand is our own.

We do not want to only belong, but to feel that we belong.

We want to experience pride in our fatherland. We want to respond to the call of our country.

Wounds

We want to render to it the right to lay the highest claim on our lives — but only in return for safety, security, freedom and equal, complete and full participation in the affairs of our nation.

I have a sense that we have reached a point in our history that we will no longer countenance being pushed away.

We can stand it no more that our basic rights and civil liberties are dished out to newcomers from, in some cases, the back streets of Europe, while we are relegated to the role of bystanders and helpless onlookers.

The wounds inflicted when we were forcibly moved from our homes and schools to the wasteland of our towns or cities have become numb.

Where there once was pain there now is rage.

We are deeply distraught by the blind anger of our young.

We notice with distress how they at times play havoc with their future and inflict personal harm on themselves in an effort to give vent to frustration and rage.

We are at times relegated to helpless spectators as they turn on themselves.

Is it not true that these forces will grow in velocity and magnitude until they find satisfaction?

We as a body of teachers deeply desire that they be satisfied with the least measure of violence, conflict and loss of life.

We fear that the more violence occurs, the more lives lost, the deeper the resentment will grow and we will see the real beginnings of the vicious circle of death and recrimination.

We who love this land and we who abhor apartheid, we who love the people of this country and resent the designs and systems often applied to humiliate and degrade us must use our power of faith.

We must believe with passion that apartheid will die without taking our country and its people along with it.

The abiding prayer in our hearts must be that the sin of apartheid will die without causing too much disaster.

We must take heart to express our concerns openly and fearlessly.

We must not, however, do what the Afrikaner did when he was gripped with a similar zeal and an overto satisfy our thirst for freedom by drinking from the cup of bitterness and hatred.

"We must not allow our creative protest to degenerate into physical violence.

"Again and again we must rise to the majestic heights of meeting physical force with soul force."

I have no doubt that the general mood of the black community is, understandably, much more pronounced in the student community.

> The children of South Africa must learn on the school bench to accept and love each other or they will meet as strangers and enemies in the trenches of our borders and in the streets of our cities

It remains our responsibility as adults, community leaders, but more especially as true South Africans to tirelessly and courageously work towards the resolution of the underlying sickness of our society.

If other communities could find a cure we must

ed many of the ideas that are setting off the youthful explosion.

We must now vex our minds and souls in an effort to devise ways and means of involving the youth in fruitful rather than destructive uses of their energy and their concern.

This is one of the greatest challenges facing us as teachers. We must get it firmly to the minds of our young people to use sport or other social issues, if they must, to seek redress for patent injustices.

Their education and learning, however, must be their swords.

They must refine and sharpen their cutting edges with fervour and passion.

They must do it in the spirit and knowledge that, as we have witnessed and experienced in South Africa, a vote, a house, an occupation — freedom — may be taken away from one almost at will, but education and a degree or diploma and one's sustaining belief in the justice of God are worth having and worth treasuring for they can never be estranged from one.

These are the two edges of our sword. Our slogan must be: education at all costs!

You and I have seen too many among our students of high promise squander their talent for a lifetime of constructive work at high level in a new South Africa that is to come.

You and I have seen them doing so for the cheaper and transient satisfaction of throwing themselves on some immediate barricade in the name of involvement.

We must impress on our young that there is no escaping the dogged and patient battle to establish oneself in one's own right.

However, we must see the side of the youth too.

They can buy this scheme of things if at least we as elders really and deeply share their concerns and do something about it ourselves.

Alternative

We must give our students an alternative to boycotting by sharing their concern for meaning and life and by committing ourselves to creating with them right now a meaningful educational system and society.

We must build an educational system dedicated to the path of wisdom and the achievement of justice for all, not only for a favoured few.

While urging constructive and real change to the temporal structures of the day, we must firmly believe that change in South Africa must come.

But we and our youth must not destroy the values that must form the touchstone of our new society. Change must always be for

stalk into a headmaster's office and threaten him physically if he does not succumb to their wishes.

We have a situation in many of our schools where it has become a nightmare for a female teacher to control a class of 14-year-olds.

Students do not only demand a say in academic matters but want to dictate them.

A majority vote of students seems, in student eyes, to carry more weight than the dictates of the academic head, his staff or their superiors.

Parents are concerned and often seek to blame the schools and their staff while they realise deep down that the problem goes much deeper than even politics.

In a moment of honesty even they will admit to feeling the pangs of impotence.

You may ask at this juncture — how did it all get mixed up so quickly, how did the apathetic generation of a decade ago suddenly get so critical, so ready to revolt against law and authority in any form, so quick to protest, to boycott, to sit-in, to burn, to raise hell?

You may ask where it is all going; where and when it is going to stop or, at

323
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5/7/84

powering urge for freedom some 50 years ago.

Deeply

A moderator of the Dutch Reformed Church, Dominee H S Bosman, felt so deeply about the Afrikaner's language rights and the right of the Afrikaners to appoint their own teachers that he actively preached a total boycott of the education authorities and proclaimed: "The present system must be opposed even to the shedding of blood."

This was understandably tough talk at the time, but strange language for a man of God.

We must borrow his passion for justice but reject his fervour for revenge and violence.

Let us turn to the appeal of another man of God, Martin Luther King, when, standing before thousands of his downtrodden people in Washington DC he proclaimed: "Let us not seek [illegible] believe that, if we work hard enough, we will also succeed.

In the early Sixties student unrest was the order of the day on European campuses and at American universities.

Francis H Horn said: "I see in today's attitudes and actions of the activist students one of the most serious problems our nation and the world are facing.

"If there is a further escalation of the breakdown of law and order, the flouting of authority, the abandonment of the rule of reason, and the resort to violence, the very existence of our society is at stake."

For us as teachers in South Africa and more especially teachers classified "coloured", teaching in schools classified "coloured" all this has a very familiar ring to it.

We face young pupils who today have the gumption to least, abate.

Are threats and tough action the answer, or should one attempt persuasion? There are no simple answers to this extremely complex problem.

Must we not accept and say it straight out that the world needs reasonable criticism and peaceful protest as a constant spur to progress and for the redress of many horrible inequities and injustices.

Is the problem not often that we stimulated the young to hope for the best while we often mouth platitudes and promises and produce little results?

We are faced with the challenge of getting the young back into the human family, as a working part of the system or the establishment.

The price for this, I imagine, will have to be a different or changed establishment.

Educational institutions and teachers have stimulat-

the better.

We must keep the flame of freedom and the zeal of the political struggle alive, but we must be seen to censor looseness, licentiousness, undisciplinedness and destructive actions of our youth even if they are presented in the name of a political struggle. This will take insight, understanding and courage.

Apartheid in education is evil.

The children of South Africa must begin to know, accept and love each other on the school bench or they will certainly meet each as strangers and enemies in the trenches of our borders and in the streets of our cities.

Unless the Government and the designers of a new education system do not accept this principle and build it into an entirely new education system we will suffer the results of our stupidity in our own lifetime and pay a heavy price of misery.

Apartheid in education is of the devil, says teachers' leader

S. Tribune 323 5/7/81

Teach them love

Tribune Reporter

IN AN impassioned plea for a completely non-racial education system, Mr Franklin Sonn, Cape Teachers' Professional Association president, warned this week that if children did not learn to accept and love each other at the school desk, they would meet as strangers and enemies in the "trenches of our borders and the streets of our cities".

He told the annual conference of the CTPA, which represents coloured teachers: "Once again we are gathered here as parents and teachers made disconsolate by the events which are becoming commonplace in our schools.

"Some of us are frustrated and confused. Some may have a vague understanding of why it is all happening. We feel the pain and distress to see our children afloat on a tide of rage and agitation against what is glibly termed 'the system'.

"We are grieved that our authority is often questioned and openly challenged and flouted and we may turn to each other in despair hoping to find the answer.

"There comes a time in the history of many communities that virtually the whole spectrum of emotional experience vie for precedence in the hearts and minds of people.



Compassion

get mixed up so quickly; how did the apathetic, uninterested generation of a decade ago suddenly get so critical, so ready to revolt against law and authority in any form, so quick to protest, to boycott, to sit-in, to burn, to raise hell?

"Must we not accept and say it straight out that the world needs reasonable criticism and peaceful protest as a constant spur to progress and for the redress of many horrible inequities and injustices that exist in the world at its best?

"Must we not face the fact that we need change of structures, because many of them are not producing the climate in which justice is freely available to all, not to mention opportunity which is even more important to the young?

"Is the problem not often that we stimulated the young to hope for the best while we often mouth platitudes and promises and produce little results?

Challenge

"We are faced with the challenge of getting the young back into the human family, as a working part of the system or the establishment. The price of this, I imagine, will have to be a different or changed establishment. Educational institutions and teachers have stimulated many of the ideas that are setting off the youthful explosion.

"Their education and learning, however, must be their swords

"At times it may reach such proportions that it may even become difficult to discern between compassion and revulsion, between fear and rage, between optimism and anxiety and hopelessness and anger: Such a time is now.

"Our plight is increased by the realisation that we have not brought this on ourselves. We have, in fact, done little to deserve the treatment that has been meted out to us.

"We will believe in the correctness of authority and order, for we are a God-fearing people. Hence we feel the deep grief when we know that for all our courage, calibre and sophistication we have been relegated to little more than minors in the country of our birth.

We can stand it no more that our basic rights and civil liberties are dished out to newcomers from, in some cases, the back streets of Europe while we are relegated to the role of bystanders and helpless onlookers.

"The wounds that were inflicted when we were forcibly moved from our homes and schools to the wasteland of our towns or cities have become numb. Where there once was pain there now is rage. We are deeply distraught by the blind anger of our young.

"We notice with distress how they at times play havoc with their futures and inflict personal harm on themselves in an effort to give vent to frustration and rage.

"We are at times relegated to helpless spectators as they turn on themselves. Is it not true,

Mr Frankin Sonn: "Little more than minors in the country of our birth."

that these force will grow in velocity and magnitude until they find satisfaction?

"We as a body of teachers deeply desire that they be satisfied with the least measure of violence, conflict and loss of life.

"We who love this land and we who abhor apartheid, we who love the people of this country and resent the systems often applied to humiliate and degrade us must use our power of faith.

"We must believe with passion that apartheid will die without taking our country and its people along with it. The abiding prayer in our hearts must be that the sin of apartheid will die without causing too much disaster.

"We must forever conduct our struggle on the high plane of dignity and discipline. We must not allow our creative protest to degenerate into physical violence.

"I like you, have no doubt that the general mood of the black community is, understandable, much more pronounced in the student community.

Resolution

"It remains our responsibility as adults, community leaders, but more especially as true *South Africans to work* tirelessly and courageously towards the resolution of the underlying sickness of our society.

"If other communities could find a cure we must believe that if we work hard enough we will also succeed.

"The Scranton Commission of Inquiry into unrest on the campuses of American universities found there were clear signs an internecine confrontation had developed between students and the universities on the one hand and certain elements in the community on the other hand.

Classified

"In this conflict the students clearly showed that they were no longer ready to accept what they called the "system" or the "establishment" in America.

"For us teachers in South Africa and more especially those classified "coloured", teaching in schools classified "coloured" all this has a very familiar ring about it. We face young pupils who today have the gumption to stalk into a headmaster's office and physically threaten him if he does not succumb to their wishes.

"We have a situation in many of our schools where it has in some instances become a nightmare for female teachers to control a class of 14-year-olds.

"Students do not only demand a say in academic matters but want to *dictate them. A majority* vote of students seems, in the students' eyes, to carry more weight than the dictates of the academic head, his staff or their superiors.

"You may ask at this juncture; how did it all

They must refine and sharpen their cutting edges with fervour and passion. They must do it in the spirit and knowledge that, as we have witnessed the experience in South Africa, a vote, a house, an occupation, freedom may be taken away from one almost at will but education and a degree or diploma and one's sustaining belief in the justice of God are worth having and worth treasuring for they can never be estranged from one. These are the two edges of our sword. Our slogan must be: Education at all costs.

"Apartheid in education is of the devil. The children of South Africa must learn to accept and love each other as brothers and sisters or they will most certainly meet each other as strangers and enemies in the trenches of our borders and the streets of our cities.

"If the Government and the designers of a new education system in South Africa do not accept this principle and build it into a completely new educational dispensation, we will yet suffer the consequences of our foolishness in our lifetime and pay the high price of misery.

"When the Cape Teachers' Professional Association asks for a new education system in South Africa, it is asking for one uniform education *system* in all respects; a system from which the cancer and racial preference of apartheid are removed and which will stand as a symbol of a new and happy South Africa; an education system equal in all respects for everyone."

whereas in Mbokota, which has no clinic, 47% had visited a clinic. This confirms what other workers have found - that if medical services are readily available, they are used.

Summary.

It would seem, then, that certain characteristics distinguish the care-group members from the general population. In contrast to [illegible] group members have many of the items [illegible]ood health, and are aware of the benefits

-GROUPS AND COMMUNITY.

hat the care-group had upon the general
ch village into two groups: those who had
-group (the experimental group) and those
group). Each care-group member visits about
avani, 31% of those questioned had either
e to a care-group member; whereas in
community had made contact with the care-
that the effectiveness of the care-groups
wn had our control group been a village
o Chavani or Mbokota, but without a care-

TH CARE-GROUP.

parison is made between those who had contact
hose who did not. Except where differences
illages have been treated as a single unit.

Villages Combined.

Contact	No Contact.
%	%
92	84
47	32
26	14

pit latrines significantly different at 10% level, X^2 test.

In the table we show the effect of contact upon the acquisition of soap, washcloths and pit latrines in the two villages. In all of these, contact had a positive effect upon the proportion of people possessing these items, there being a non-significant increase in the proportion of people possessing washcloths and soap, while a significant number who have had contact possess a pit-latrine. It

Teachers turn tough

By NORMAN WEST

A NEW mood of toughness has swept through the ranks of coloured teachers.

This was clear from statements by delegates who met in Cape Town this week for the annual congress of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association.

Political observers noted that the meeting was characterised by militant speeches and bold appeals for the scrapping of race-bound education laws.

Teachers adopted a host of resolutions demanding that apartheid politics be purged from teaching.

The guest speaker, Professor B L Leshoai of the University of BophuthaTswana, said politicians should quit the educational arena "and leave the mighty army of black and white educationists to devise a new and relevant education system".

One resolution, proposed by Mr Randall van den Heever and seconded by Mr Lionel Kearns, both executive members of the CTPA, urged a single education system for all

The resolution also called for "open" schools and universities and the scrapping of the Group Areas Act.

was noticed that there was an increase in the number of washcloths owned by families after the introduction of the care-groups, this effect being independant of contact. We have insufficient data to determine whether or not this was due to a ripple-like effect through the community, arising out of the establishment of the care-groups.

6.2 Knowledge of Trachoma.

	Contact	No Contact
	%	%
no knowledge of trachoma	23	59
knows something about trachoma *	77	41

* significant at 1% level, X^2 test.

This table shows that contact with the care-group resulted in a significant increase in the villagers' knowledge of trachoma.

6.3 Combating Trachoma.

We also examined the way in which the care-groups encouraged and assisted in measures which were specifically designed to combat trachoma. The first of these, washing of hands, was found to be higher among the populace who had had contact with the care-groups, when compared to those who had not. This trend, however, was not significant.

In order to cure trachoma, the care-group members were told to dispense ointment to any person who appeared to have signs of the disease. Our analysis shows that in fact the care-group dispensed ointment to 83% of those whom they had contact with. This highly significant figure ($p<0,005$, X^2 test) must be seen in the context that 70% of those questioned reported that one or more of their children had had mavoni. So although the figure of 83% would seem to indicate an instance of cross over-prescribing, the high incidence of mavoni would seem to justify this.

As another preventitive measure, the care-groups engaged in a re-education of the populace towards the concept of trachoma. It should be noted that many of the populace regarded trachoma in early childhood which is usually characterised by a slight discharge from the eyes and is known as mavoni, to be a healthy state in a child's development.

It was found that whereas the general populace, who had no contact, were evenly divided as to whether mavoni was beneficial or not, 63% of those who had had contact were of the opinion that mavoni

Detention condemned

Staff Reporter

THE South African Students' Association (Sasa) has condemned the detention of a former teacher, Mr Mohammed Matthew Cloete.

Mr Cloete was arrested on on June 15 and detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act. He is now held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

In a statement, Sasa said: "We condemn the panic action by the security police in their handling and treatment of Mohammed Cloete."

Sasa said anyone who opposed the system was considered "a troublemaker, communist or terrorist".

"The right to claim common decency is subject to the approval and is the sole prerogative of any member of the security police."

The Ravensmead Students' Organization (Raso) also condemned the "harassment of students, teachers and the workers at large".

New education plan doomed —Sonn warning

Argus 30/7/81

323

ANY new education scheme in South Africa was doomed unless the present system of government was made acceptable to most of the country's people, a leading educationist warned in Stellenbosch last night.

Taking part in a panel discussion at the closure of the one-day SAAK congress on A Crisis in Education, Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Professional Teachers' Organisation added: 'Unless the educational system is endorsed by the community it thopes to serve and unless such community can take part fundamentally in its control, it will be viewed with a great measure of suspicion.'

MEMBERS

The other panel members, under the chairmanship of Professor J P de Lange, rector of Rand Afrikaans University and chairman of the Human Sciences Research Council's education commission, were Dr J E B Msomi, of the University of Zululand's education faculty; Mr Chris du Toit, president of the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) and Professor J Cawood of Stellenbosch University's education faculty.



Mr Franklin Sonn

Mr Sonn said an education system had to be based on educationally relevant criteria and race was not such a criterion.

Professor Cawood said he agreed with the idea mooted earlier that there should be one ministry of education on a national level.

Educationists were receiving conflicting messages as regards educational needs and the real problem of rapid population growth among some population groups was being evaded.

Dr Msomi said education was the first line of defence in any country.

He made a strong plea for a course in human relations to be introduced at schools.

EQUALLY

Mr du Toit said the FCI proposed a system which would be applied equally to all the people in South Africa.

Industries often had to do training and education among their employees which the schools had neglected to do.

There was a general agreement among participants in the ensuing discussion that the emphasis in the education system should be more evenly spread between technical, career-orientated education and academic education.

● See Page 25.

Official stand on education is 'illogical'

ARGUS 29.10.81

Education Reporter

THE Government's refusal to accept open education while it accepted the major recommendation of the Wiehahn Report, which provided for opening the employment market to blacks, was illogical, Mr Franklin Sonn said last night.

Mr Sonn, the president of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa, and Mr Owen van den Berg of UCT's education policy unit were discussing the De Lange Commitee report on education at the university last night.



Mr Franklin Sonn

UNFAIR LOAD

He said the Government's insistence on segregated education was putting an unfair load on commerce and industry.

Formal education was a socialisation process where young people were taught to relate to and cope with society and to be tolerant of others.

'When finally the products of our educational institutions meet in the labour market they will not know one another.

'It would be left to industry and commerce to conduct the educational process of socialiszation while at the same time absorbing the tensions and prejudices which young people bring with them from their apartheid educational institutions.'

Because of these 'totally unnecessary problems' commerce and industry often opted for non-formal in-house training to escape apartheid.

'With all its ostensible benefits there can be no doubt that this system of non-formal training cannot be in the best interests of young trainees and of manpower provision in South Africa.

'Production must take place in industry and education at educational institutions,' Mr Sonn said.

Mr Sonn said the period of commissions was over. Commission reports had succeeded in scientifically exposing the heart of the problem — apartheid. This was true of Theron, Cilliers and De Lange.

REGRESSION

During the discussion which followed the main addresses Mr van den Berg said that the rejection of the main recommendations of the report represented a regression.

'We are not back where we started. Prior to the 1976 unrest there had been no opportunity to talk. Now we have talked and there has been no response from the Government. So we have actually retrogressed,' Mr van den Berg said.

'There is no clarity on how the Government expects one to react other than with violence, since all other options are closed.

Teachers rap Dept over leaks

323

Staff Reporter

THE Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) has criticized the Department of Internal Affairs over leaks of Senior Certificate examination papers to matriculants and called on it to put the examination security system in order.

Reacting to the disclosure last Friday that a departmental committee had found there had been large-scale leaks of Biology, English and Afrikaans papers, Utasa said the parents, community and teachers' fraternity were "sick to the teeth" about regular, if not annual, irregularities in external examinations.

The department disclosed that there had been leaks of the papers for Biology Higher Grade, Afrikaans First Language Higher Grade (question papers 1, 2 and 3) as well as English Second Language Higher Grade (question papers 1, 2 and 3).

Examinations already written for these subjects would be declared null and void and would have to be written again, the department said.

'Efficiency'

"Examinations and examination security are among the most important functions of any education authority and the success of an education department can largely be measured by the efficiency with which it conducts this examination," Utasa said in a statement released by its assistant secretary, Mr Randall van den Heever.

The department also disclosed last week that the source and distribution points of the leaks had been established and the persons responsible identified and questioned.

The Utasa statement said the organization had attempted to discuss the issue in an open manner with the Director of Education. Although a detailed explanation was given about the investigation into the leakages, Utasa had met a blank wall of "typical secretiveness" regarding the possible source of the leaks.

Principals

The statement said that as far as Utasa could ascertain in its own investigation, the leaks did not occur with the school principals or the invigilators.

"As a responsible body of teachers, Utasa strongly condemns any form of dishonesty in examinations and therefore believes that the culprits must be brought to book and furthermore that serious action should be taken against the sections and individuals responsible for the leaks.

"However, Utasa deeply regrets that suffering is brought on the vast majority of honest and hard-working pupils through the inefficiency of the examination system."

Minister told: Withdraw conviction of principal

C. Times 1/12/81 223

Staff Reporter

THE staff of Heathfield Senior Secondary School yesterday petitioned the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr J C Heunis, with an urgent request that the conviction of their principal, Mr C J A Liebenberg, on a charge of misconduct be withdrawn.

Mr Liebenberg was recently found guilty of the charge by a Department of Internal Affairs disciplinary committee following the publication of articles in a school magazine, Insight '80.

Mr Liebenberg, who faces disciplinary action which could take the form of demotion, transfer or dismissal, is to appeal against the committee's finding on the grounds that the pupils had published uncensored articles without consulting him.

The petition, signed by the school's 52 staff members and also sent to the Director of Education, Mr A J Arendse, said it was with considerable indignation that they had learned of Mr Liebenberg's conviction on a misdemeanour committed in fact by some hot-headed matriculants of 1980".

Although 1980 was an "extremely unsettled" year for all in the Department of Education, the school as administered by Mr Liebenberg "proved to be a school noted for its calm atmosphere throughout the period of the boycott".

"It is our firm conviction that Mr Liebenberg is, above all, an educationist in the truest sense of the word, a person who has unremittingly given priority to the best educational ideals."

The teachers said one of their greatest fears was that the steadily-rising tension and anger within the school community would "grievously harm the discipline and order of the school".

"Finally, in the absence of conclusive proof of Mr Liebenberg's complicity in any untoward act, we hereby express our fullest solidarity with him, and we urgently request the department to withdraw all charges against him forthwith, so that he may continue unimpeded with the important and serious business of education at this school."

Last week members of the school's 1980 students representative council who served on the editorial committee of Insight '80, admitted that they "deliberately misled" Mr Liebenberg and published uncensored articles.

The department objected to several articles on the school boycotts and references to the "importance of political awareness", the "liberation struggle" and the "non-citizenship of the oppressed and disenfranchised people".

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Format:

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OPTIONS: No options are used.

EXAMPLES:

a. @PREP

An entry point table is created for TPF$.

b. @PREP FILEA.,FILEB.

An entry point table is created for FILEA and also for FILEB.

3.7 @DELETE STATEMENT

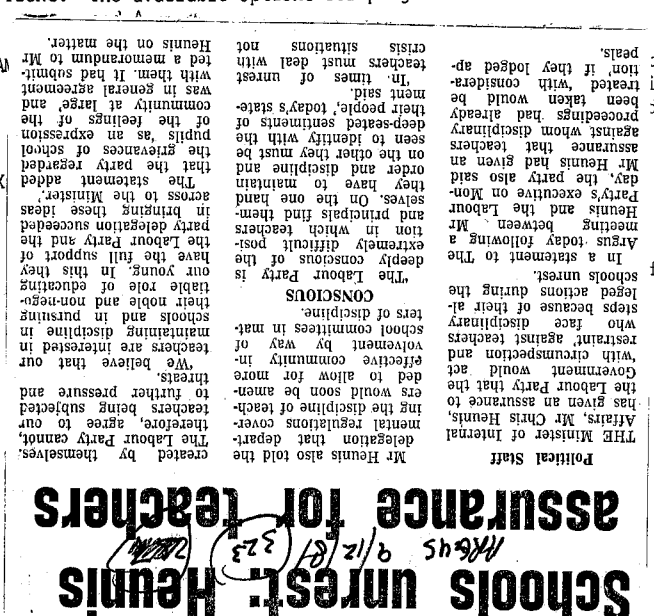
The @DELETE command may be used to delete one or more entries from the Master File Directory or one or more elements from a program file.

If a whole file is deleted from the MFD, the mass storage area is released for re-use and the file must have been assigned with the read/write keys specified at cataloguing time. Otherwise, the command is rejected. The delete of a file causes the deletion of only the specified F-cycle. If the file is on tape, the reels are released. If an element from a program file is deleted, the element table entry is flagged but the physical storage area on mass storage remains assigned until a @PACK command is performed.

Format:

@DELETE,OPTIONS NAME-1,...,NAME-N

OPTIONS: The available options for program file element deletion are S, R,



Schools unrest: Heunis
assurance for teachers

Political Staff

THE Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, has given an assurance to the Labour Party that the Government would act "with circumspection and restraint" against teachers who face disciplinary steps because of their alleged actions during the schools unrest.

In a statement to The Argus today following a meeting between Mr Heunis and the Labour Party's executive on Monday, the party also said Mr Heunis had given an assurance that teachers against whom disciplinary proceedings had already been taken would be treated "with consideration" if they lodged appeals.

Mr Heunis also told the delegation that departmental regulations covering the discipline of teachers would soon be amended to allow for more effective community involvement by way of school committees in matters of discipline.

CONSCIOUS

"The Labour Party is deeply conscious of the extremely difficult position in which teachers and principals find themselves. On the one hand they have to maintain order and discipline and on the other they must be seen to identify with the deep-seated sentiments of their people," today's statement said.

"In times of unrest created by themselves, The Labour Party cannot, therefore, agree to our teachers being subjected to further pressure and threats.

"We believe that our teachers are interested in maintaining discipline in schools and in pursuing their noble and non-negotiable role of educating our young. In this they have the full support of the Labour Party and the party delegation succeeded in bringing these ideas across to the Minister."

The statement added that the party regarded the grievances of school pupils "as an expression of the feelings of the community at large" and was in general agreement with them. It had submitted a memorandum to Mr Heunis on the matter.

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Report on teachers not true says Heunis

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, last night denied that he had dismissed and transferred teachers to restore discipline at high schools in the Cape.

The minister said in a statement issued here it was correct that certain teachers who had held temporary appointments to December 31, 1981, had been excluded from education in the department from January 1, 1982.

"I reject the incorrect and libellous allegation that on the one side I had given an assurance that no steps would be taken against teachers, while (on the other hand) teachers were dismissed or transferred."

Mr Heunis was reacting to a newspaper report which said: "The conference (Labour Party) was told that some time ago a party delegation had been assured by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, that no action had been taken against teachers on the matter of restoring 'desirable discipline' at high schools."

The report said that on "the very day of the interview concrete evidence of dismissals and transfers of teachers had taken place.

"This type of action is typical of the response by cabinet ministers to representations made by the party on various issues.

"The Labour Party takes the strongest exception to this kind of action which bedevils relations between the people and the government, and the party resolves to pursue this matter to the highest authority."

Mr Heunis said he had immediately telephoned Mr David Curry chairman of the Labour Party, to ascertain whether he was responsible for the particular part of the report which referred to an interview with him.

When Mr Curry confirmed this, the minister said he informed him that the report contained blatant lies and he expected Mr Curry to correct them.

"The facts are that at the request of the Labour Party I received a delegation on December 17, consisting of Mr D. M. G. Curry, Mr A. Stanley, Mr C. H. Ebrahim, Mr M. B. Savahl and Mr F. Peters, following a memorandum sent to me about the restoration of discipline at coloured secondary schools," Mr Heunis said.

"After Mr Curry broached the memorandum, I said I could not discuss educational matters with political parties because it would lead to the politicising of education.

"Because Mr Curry was also chairman of the Bellville regional educational board, the interview was continued.

"The Director of Education, Mr Arendse, has given a complete explanation of disciplinary regulations at schools, the suspension of pupils and the role principals have to play.

"I agreed with the delegation that there should be greater community involvement and it was agreed that education regulations should be revised so that school committees could from now on be closely involved in matters of this nature, especially regarding the suspension of pupils and discipline at schools.

"Regarding to action against teachers who were absent from duty on June 16 and 17 without permission, I explained that any action should be taken with prudence and self-control.

"Furthermore, the legislation concerned — Coloured Education Act 1963 — makes provision for the right to appeal by teachers against steps taken against them."

Mr Heunis said the delegation indicated that the explanation of the regulations, especially as applied to the suspension of pupils and discipline at schools, and also the further explanation by himself, now cast more light on the matter.

At their request, he had given instructions for a set of the regulations to be sent to Mr Curry.

"I can understand that political leaders want to increase their prestige among their supporters and at congresses. However, I reject the dubious methods used to achieve this goal at the cost of the truth," Mr Heunis said. — SAPA.

TEACHERS - COLOURED

1982 — JAN. — OCT. —

1983 — FEB. — DEC.

'Stay-away' teachers are barred

(323 Star 20/1/82)

By Jon Qwelane

Coloured teachers who stayed away from school on June 16 last year have been summarily dismissed by the Department of Internal Affairs and have not been allowed back to their posts since the beginning of the new academic year.

All the dismissed teachers were employed by the department on a temporary basis, but some of the remaining permanent staff condemned the dismissals as an act of "petty vindictiveness."

Permanent and temporary staff stayed away last year in sympathy with students who at the time were boycotting lessons in demand for the scrapping of "inferior" education.

On June 16 a stay-away was called for in commemmoration of the fourth anniversary of the Soweto riots.

As a result former Orlando Pirates soccer player Mr Rashid Khan and his colleagues Mr Sidney Braam and Mr Anthony Keston, teachers at Chris Jan Botha High School in Bosmont, Johannesburg, were advised by the department that by absenting themselves on June 16, they should know they had to terminate their services on December 31 last year.

Teacher transfers: In whose interest?

C. Herald 23/1/82

Top Level

A NUMBER of teachers have been transferred to remote parts of the country by their employers, the Department of Coloured Affairs. Sometimes there are good reasons for the move, sometimes the reasons are shrouded in mystery. TED DOMAN, EDITOR OF CAPE HERALD, discusses some of the transfers which have gone before, and some of the personalities involved in them. He also remembers when teachers were told to get out of the administration of sports.

THE transfer of certain teachers to one-horse towns from the schools where they taught until the end of last term is not a new phenomenon. However, to suggest, as did the Director of Education, that the transfers of such people as Vincent Farrell, Reggie Oliphant and Patrick Bastion are 'normal' and 'in the interests of education' are oversimplications, and easy and glib ways of explaining the inexplicable, and of drawing the curtain over the real reasons for their transfers.

Teachers joining the service of the Administration of Coloured Affairs know (or they should) the conditions of service, and one of these is the right of the employer to place the teacher where his services can best be uitilised in the interests of education. But this is a condition which is rarely used, certainly not in as blatant a manner as has just become known.

It is quite understandable that a teacher is promoted, even without his applying for a specific post, if education can be served. But he is unlikely to be coerced into accepting the transfer if he does not want to move. This one could regard as normal.

TRANSFERS

One finds it difficult to accept, as normal, transfers without promotion and without prior arrangement, to some far-flung post where there might not even have been a vacancy.

Perhaps the most celebrated transfer in recent years was that of the late Viccie Wessels from Livingstone High School to Upington (It is difficult to get much further away from Cape Town and still remain in the Cape Province).

Wessels made no apology for his political beliefs, nor for stating them, and the education authorities probably thought they'd keep him quiet by packing him off.

DIDN'T WORK

Well, it didn't work too well.

Firstly, he had never shirked his teaching duties and he couldn't be faulted in his work. He applied himself as much in Upington as he had in Cape Town. Although Wessels would never have claimed any success for himself, it is true that results improved, and that many pupils were made more aware.

Secondly, he became a thorn in the side of the late Tom Swartz's Federal Party (as it then was) which was canvassing for the 1969 CRC elections and, before one could say Coloured Representative Council, he was transferred back to Cape Town where a watchful eye could be kept over him.

There have been other transfers. Some of the teachers have accepted the transfers and then buried themselves in their work. Others have resigned from the profession, so causing an even bigger teacher problem, especially since they are generally the best qualified teachers.

REASONS

There are many reasons for transfers. A teacher might be incompatible with the rest of the staff at his school, and be unsuccessful in his attempts at moving. He might have domestic problems which manifest themselves at school and in his work. He might have personal problems, such as alcoholism, and a change of atmosphere, and of town, might help him.

A teacher's special qualifications might be needed at a country town.

But nobody is suggesting that the three latest transfers have anything to do with these reasons.

The main reason for a transfer can be that the teacher has too firm a hold on his pupil charges, and exerts a 'bad' influence over them.

The point is, who decides what a 'bad' influence is?

The principal? The school committee? The education authorities? The Police?

In recent cases we can exclude the principals and the school committees. The education authorities are, understandably, non-committal, and the police are as silent as death.

Was Howa right 15 years ago?

ABOUT 15 years ago teachers were told to get out of cricket administration because their actions inside the sport were coloured by the fact that they were employed by the Government, and so feared for their jobs.

The occasion? The annual presentation of the then Metropolitan and Suburban Cricket Union.

The speaker? None other than Hassan Howa.

The already controversial Hassan Howa wasn't very popular for that.

One of those present (he wasn't a teacher) stormed out of the gathering, loudly criticising the speaker.

The main reason for the teachers being annoyed at the time was that Howa's claim suggested that they were not acting in the interests of the sport, but in their own interests, and among those so assailed were men like John van Harte, Ken Lenders, Abel Jordaan and Matt Segers.

There was a time when most of the administrative posts in all sport were held by teachers, they being the most highly qualified people around.

Over the years the number of teachers directly involved in sports administration has decreased, not because of Howa's request, but because the work pattern has changed and educated people went into other professions.

Now, of course, the already receding numbers in sport are being depleted in another way — transfers to places where cricket is an insect which chirps by rubbing its legs together.

Once again Howa can say 'I told you so,' and well he may ask whether the whole face of cricket in South Africa would have been different if the sport had not been kneehaltered by men whose first concern was, quite understandably, for their families.

323 C. Herald 23/1/82

Death of a teaching family matriarch

WITH the death last week of the 87-year-old Mrs Winifred Clarice van der Ross, another link with the formative days of coloured education has gone.

Mrs van der Ross, who is survived by her husband, Mr David van der Ross, and by her son Dick, the rector of the University of the Western Cape, and her daughters Edith Mulder, a teacher, and Winnie, a doctor in Canada, was in on the ground floor of coloured education, so to speak. Her contemporaries were the Abrahamses, the Oppelts, the Viljoens, the Domans and the Rhodas while her husband usually held senior positions such as president and secretary of the Teachers' League of South Africa and, later, of the Teachers' Educational and Professional Association.

Herself a teacher until she was 50, her involvement in education was recognised by the Cape Teachers' Professional Association three years ago when she was invited to officiate at the opening of the association's newly-built offices in Bellville.

Outside of education, she was involved in such women's organisations as the South African Women's Cultural Organisation (Sawco) of which she was the first president nearly 20 years ago.

She travelled overseas more than once and her daughter visited her from Canada twice in recent years. Only last year one of her Canadian granddaughters also paid a visit.

Teacher shunted to Kenhardt

Reggie's whole world turned topsy turvy



● MR Reggie Oliphant pictured with his family minutes before his midnight departure from Oudtshoorn. They are his wife Elizabeth and daughters Ilse-Ann, Clothile and Crystal (her father calls her Ngoyi).

REGGIE OLIPHANT celebrated his 34th birthday in Kenhardt on Sunday, far away from his family. He didn't choose to do so; he had been separated from his wife and children by the fact that he had been transferred from his birthplace, Oudtshoorn, to Kenhardt by his employers, the department of coloured education.

By Ted Doman

'I was so sad this morning,' he told me during a telephone conversation on Sunday night.

'My wife gave me a birthday card when I left home at midnight on Friday, and when I opened it, it contained photographs of my children.

A member of the Congregational Church, he attended a service to start off his first full day in the town in which he is now to teach.

'It is a small place. There aren't many people. It's dry and hot. There are about three or

Bersig Primary School in Oudtshoorn to the Kenhardt Primary School in the northern Cape town close to the Orange River.

On December 14 he was handed a letter by his then principal, Mr A J Coerecius, informing him of the transfer. The letter was dated November 30.

to accept is that I had a new house built less than a year ago. This was my duty as a father, and there was no reason for me to think that I'd be moving from Oudtshoorn.

'What am I supposed to do about this now?'

Mrs Elizabeth Oliphant, 35, is also a teacher. She too, was born in Oudtshoorn, and, except for the period of her training in Worcester, she has spent all her life in Oudtshoorn.

She teaches at Dysselsdorp, a few kilometres from Oudtshoorn. She

23/1/82 323
C Herald

four taps to a road, and four families to a toilet. It's dark outside, because there are no street lights.

'There's no railway station at Kenhardt. The nearest station on the line between De Aar and Upington is 100 kilometres away, at Putsonderwater. I'd always thought that that name was a joke. Now I know it exists.'

TEACH

'In fact, in this area there are only two houses with electricity, and one of them belongs to the principal of the school at which I am to teach.

Reggie's whole world has turned topsy turvy in the five weeks since he was told that he was to be transferred from the

Shocked, outraged — and still with a charge of possessing banned literature hanging over him — he took steps to have the decision changed, but without any success.

'Then, just before Christmas, I telephoned Mr W Matthys, the principal in Kenhardt, to arrange for accommodation, only to find that he had known about my transfer at least three weeks before I did, and had already made arrangements for me.

'I have taught at Bergsig for the 13 years of existence, and was one of the only two of the original staff still at the school in December.

'What makes this transfer particularly difficult

plays tennis socially and 'I love sewing and baking.'

FUTURE

'I don't know what the future holds for us. We'll just have to wait and see.'

Reggie Oliphant has no pretensions to having been a politician. In 1969 he helped the Labour Party during the first CRC election, but soon 'realised that this whole business was a farce and dropped it'.

'Because I was interested in the children in my care, I became involved in organising sport and eventually became president of the South Western Districts Primary Schools Sports Board. Then, more recently, I became president of the South Western Districts Council on Sport.

CAPACITY

'In this capacity I had sometimes to speak to gatherings, and express my views.

'Last year, I chaired a meeting held to commemorate Women's Day. This was on August 9. On September 24 my home was raided by the Security Police, and on October 9 I was arrested at school. I was locked up until October 12 when I appeared on a charge of possessing banned literature. The case was postponed, and on December 23 the charge was withdrawn.

'In my efforts to improve myself, I have been studying for a degree with Unisa. One of my subjects is Political Science, which should explain why literature of a political nature would be found on me.

NO COMPLAINTS

'Do you know that there has never been any complaint about my work?

And Mr Coercious told Cape Herald he had not asked for Mr Oliphant's transfer.

'Of course I'm bitter, who wouldn't be?

'Imagine what effect this will have on my children. Clothilde is 10, Ilse-Ann is four, and Crystal (I call her Ngoyi as a mark of the esteem in which I hold Mrs Lilian Ngoyi of the Women's League of the ANC) is one.

SEPARATED

'What must they think? And, when they grow older, what will they think of the people who have separated them from me?

'I have always done my best for my pupils, and though I will be working with a heavy heart, I'll do my best for the pupils here. After all, it's not their fault that I have been uprooted and planted where I do not want to be.

OBVIOUS

'It is obvious to me that this transfer has nothing to do with education, and everything to do with the Security Police who have hounded me for the past months.

'This is a disgrace, and deserves the severest condemnation.'

(323) C. Herald 23/1/82

Anger over unwanted transfers

THE news of teachers being transferred has been greeted with shock and alarm by community leaders and sporting and teachers' organisations.

The executive committee of the Teachers' Action Committee (TAC), whose chairman, Vincent Farrell, is one of those transferred, said in a statement that they viewed Mr Farrell's sudden transfer as "clear case of victimisation against a teacher who has, over the years, made an invaluable contribution to education as well as in various sporting activities of pupils and adults."

They demanded the immediate reinstatement of all teachers concerned to their old schools.

"We refuse to believe there can be any valid reason for Mr Farrell's transfer to a remote part of the country. Such action is seen by all concerned as an act of intimidation on the part of the authorities," the TAC said.

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) said they had taken the matter up with the Department in principle and had raised their objection to the kind of measure used, but without success.

○ The executive committee of the Athlone and District School Sports Union said they deplored the banishment of their president, Mr Farrell.

"Because of his unblemished teaching record we are at a loss for the reason for his being transferred and uprooted from family, friends and colleagues.

"How do we answer the child who asks why our president and teacher has been removed?" they asked.

○ The Western Province Primary Schools Sports Board said they were shocked at Mr Farrell's transfer.

"Because no reason is given speculation is that his transfer is a punitive measure as a direct result of his opposition to multinationalism and multiracialism in sport," they said.

Mr Wilfred Rhodes, chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (CAHAC), said the community has been robbed of a valuable person.

"This is definitely not in the interest of education."

Mr Norman Daniels, General Secretary of the Textile Workers' Industrial Union and vice-chairman of the Trade Union Council of South Africa, said the transfer of teachers was disturbing and alarming.

"I cannot follow the logic. Who has found the teachers guilty? Somebody should investigate what is going on in the Department. They must give reasons," he said.

'Big stick' for teachers

By Ryland Fisher

C. Herald 23/1/82

323

AT least six teachers are known to have been transferred to remote places, in most cases with demotion, in what is seen by many as victimisation by the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education).

No reasons were given for the transfers.

Mr Reggie Oliphant, president of the South Western Districts Council on Sport and the SWD Primary Schools Sports Board, has been transferred from the Bergsig Primary School, Oudtshoorn, to a school in Kenhardt, near Upington.

Mr Vincent Farrell, the chairman of the Teachers' Action Committee (TAC) and president of the Athlone and District School Sports Union, has been transferred from the Belthorn Primary School to the small town of Sutherland, in the Roggeveld Mountains, the coldest town in South Africa.

Speaking from Sutherland on Monday morning, Mr Farrell said he prefer-

this year. Many have been told they would have to apply directly to the Director General of Education if they wanted to continue teaching.

The Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, was not available for comment on Monday morning.

See Page 3

A crying shame



Plea to motorists after cripple dies

THE mother of a 21-year-old Bonteheuwel paraplegic has called upon motorists to be more careful and considerate when using public roads after her son was knocked down and killed last week while he was crossing Klipfontein Road using his hands.

The dead man was Richard Christiaans of Vlamboom Road, Bonteheuwel.

According to his

'When Richard had not returned by 10 pm we started looking for him at the homes of his friends. Visiting was one of his favourite pastimes. By about midnight we gave up the search. On Thursday evening my sister showed us a story in the newspaper of a man who had been run over. On Friday morning we had to identify him at the Salt River Mortuary. This was a blow to us because he was accustomed to go to bioscope on his o and always return safely,' she said.

CRIPPLED

'Richard was cripp by polio at the age of months and used crutc since the age of th years. He had lots friends and visited th often,' said his mother.

Richard is survived his parents Mr and John Christiaans and sister Caroline.

INSIDE

red not to comment.

'I suppose this effectively curbs my activities in TAC and the Sports' Union,' he said.

SECRETARY

Mr Patrick Bastiaans, the secretary of the Boland Senior Schools Sports Association, has been transferred from a high school in Paarl to a primary school in Hornlee, near Knysna.

Three teachers at Esselen Park High School are still confused after they were given no reasons for their transfers to primary schools in other areas.

Mr Theo Erasmus, one of the three said he had been posted to Carnavon, about two hours drive from Victoria West.

INTEREST

'They are trying to cause as much inconvenience as possible, without even giving reasons. All they said was that it was in the interest of education,' he said.

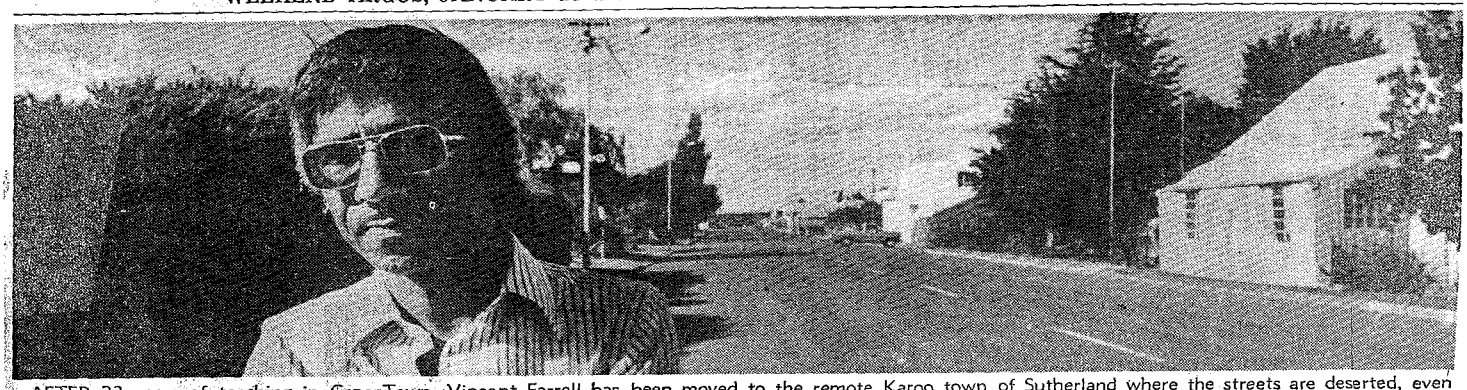
Mr Erasmus said matters were complicated because his wife, Anita, who he married last year, received a teaching post at the Breeveld High School in Worcester. He had also taken out a year-long lease on a house in Worcester in December.

Mr Erasmus has a Bachelor's degree and a Senior Teaching Diploma. He said he had been told of his transfer on the last day of school last year.

AFFECTED

According to sources, the other two teachers affected are Mr Gordon Karna, who has been transferred to Steinkopf, near Upington, and Mr Aubrey Springveldt.

Several unqualified teachers feel they are being victimised after they were told they would not get their jobs back



AFTER 23 years of teaching in Cape Town, Vincent Farrell has been moved to the remote Karoo town of Sutherland where the streets are deserted, even in the 'peak hour'.

'Exiled' made



VINCENT FARRELL outside the one-roomed 'rietdakhuisie' which was the only accommodation he could find at first.

coloured teacher to quit his job

W/E ARGUS 323
23/1/82

SUTHERLAND is a remote Karoo town, known for its extreme climate. The Government has banished Mr Vincent Farrell, the leader of the Teachers' Action Committee, there.

Now this action has caused him to resign from a profession desperately in need of his qualification and skills.

Mr Farrell is one of at least six teachers who have been transferred away from their homes to remote places by the Department of Internal (coloured) Affairs.

The moves are generally seen as victimisation for their part in the June 16 stayaway last year.

Mr Farrell who describes himself as a 'dedicated teacher of the old school' says the transfer has left him no option but to give up his career after 23 years.

BY SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

'It was Hobson's choice really. I cannot live in this wilderness and they will not allow me to teach in Cape Town,' he said.

When Weekend Argus visited Mr Farrell at the Roggenveld town which will be his home until his resignation takes effect at the end of March, he was delighted to see people from his home town.

'And I've only been here five days. This place is isolated and desolate, and that is just how it makes me feel,' he said.

Mr Farrell said he was told 10 days before the start of the new school term that he had been transferred to the primary school in Sutherland.

'It was made clear that I would spend a long time here and that I would never be allowed back to Cape Town.

'Although it was their decision they made no arrangements for the move. I had to find out who the principal was and whether there was any accomodation here.

RAMSHACKLE

His first home was a ramshackle, thatch-roofed house opposit the school. Oom Tos, the old man who lived there, was able to accomodate him only because his mother had died recently.

'Oom Tos was prepared to sleep in the kitchen, while I used the only bedroom which had been his mother's,' said Mr Farrell

The little 'rietdakhuisie' has no electricity or washing facilities and out in the yard is a primitive toilet.

In Cape Town, Mr Farrell enjoyed a good standard of living. His family live in a home which would be considered a mansion by most of the black people in Sutherland.

COST R600

'Fortunately, after the first day of school one of the teachers decided to take me in, although it is inconvenient for them.

Mr Farrell applied for permission to teach in Cape Town while he serves out his notice, but his request was turned down.

So far the move has cost him about R600 and he has to pay the rent of his home in Cape Town as well as the cost of board and lodging in Sutherland.

'Because of its isolated position, the cost of living here is astronomical. A pocket of potatoes costs R7,50,' he said.

But for a person whose spare time was filled with cultural and sporting activities, the boredom here is the main frustration.

PRESIDENT

'There is nothing for people to do. I go straight from school to my room and spend the time reading or writing letters.'

Mr Farrell had not decided what type of work to do after March but he is hoping to find a job where he will deal with people.

At least six people have been transferred for no apparent reason and they include Mr Reggie Oliphant, president of the South Western Districts Council on Sport, who was sent from his home town of Oudtshoorn to Kenhardt, near Upington.

Mr Patrick Bastiaans, secretary of the Boland Senior Schools' Sports Association, has been moved from a high school in Paarl to a primary school in Hornlee, near Knysna.

At a high school in Hanover Park, a principal has been demoted to the position of deputy.

PAY DEDUCTED

In other incidents throughout the country, teachers who stayed away last year on June 16 in commemoration of the 1976 Soweto unrest, were charged with misconduct, refused bursaries or study leave and had pay deducted.

Last month, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, assured the Labour Party that the Government would act with 'circumspection and restraint' against teachers who faced disciplinary steps because of their alleged actions during the school boycotts.

Neither the department's Director-General of Education nor his deputy were available for comment.

Protest at firing of teacher

AK645
28/1/82
323

Education Reporter

A TEACHER at the Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone was dismissed last Wednesday after having worked for two days in preparation for the new term.

Mr Julian Marsh was telephoned at the school on the day pupils arrived to start classes and told by the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education) that his services had been terminated.

The principal, Mr K Desai, had recommended that Mr Marsh continue to teach at the school.

At the school, 49 teachers have signed a protest against the department's action.

'We understand his appointment has been terminated on account of his absence from school in support of the popular stay-away on June 16 and 17.

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

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

NOT ACTIVIST

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

'Like all other members of staff he felt strongly about the events surrounding June 16 and 17. Other teachers were disciplined for supposed misconduct, and the dismissal of Mr Marsh seems to be purely arbitrary.

'These arbitrary dismissals are specifically aimed at intimidating progressive teachers,' he said.

NUMBER

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

The deputy-director general, the director and the deputy director of Coloured Education were all unavailable for comment.

Clerics probe bar on 'strike' teachers

Argus Correspondent

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

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

'The churches are concerned about the crisis in education because it affects so many people.

'It is a very sensitive area, and unless the necessary attention is given to it, ot could have serious repercussions.'

Transfer of teachers

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

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

Mr Heunis said this week:

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

EDUCATION

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

'According to the Education Department, neither Mr Farrell nor anyone of the other teachers mentioned in the reports was transferred because of absence from duty on June 16, 1981. Neither were disciplinary steps taken against them in this regard. According to the department's records, the teachers referred to did not absent themselves from school on that day. In each case, the decision to transfer the teachers was taken because it was considered to be in the interest of education to do so.

COSTS

'As regards the alleged statements that Mr Farrell "was told 10 days before the start of the new school term that he had been transferred to the primary school in Sutherland" and that "so far the move has cost him about R600 and he has to pay rent of his home in Cape Town as well as the cost of board and lodging in Sutherland" it is correct that notice of his transfer was only given to Mr Farrell on January 7 1982.

This was the result of an unfortunate administrative delay in the handing over to him of a letter of notification dated November 30 1981. I am sincerely sorry that this happened. In terms of his conditions of service, the department is responsible for the transport costs of his household, travelling costs for himself and his family, the payment of a subsistance allowance while travelling, abnormal subsistence allowance while first two months of his residence in the place to which he was transferred to an amount equal to the difference between his normal household expenses and his actual household expenses at his new headquarters, expenditure in connection with the purchase of new school uniforms, motorcar number plates, and so on.

DENIES

'It would appear that Mr Farrell has incurred certain expenses in connection with his transfer out of own funds and the assurance can be given that these expenses will be reimbursed to him in accoradance with his conditions of service and on submission by him of the prescribed claim forms.

'As regards the alleged statement of Mr Farrell "that I would spend a long time here and that I would never be allowed back to Cape Town" the Education Department emphatically denies that Mr Farrell was informed accordingly.

As regards the transfer of Mr Bastiaans "from a nigh school in Paarl to a primary school" the position is that he was transferred in the interest of education but without any change in his conditions of service including his salary position.

'The statement that "at a high school in Hanover Park, a principal has been demoted to the position of deputy" is completely untrue.

ABSENTED

'As regards the statement that "in other incidents throughout the country, teachers who stayed away last year on June 16 in commemoration of the 1976 Soweto unrest, were charged with misconduct, refused bursaries or study leave and had pay deducted," it is correct that certain teachers who absented themselves from duty on June 16, 1981 without satisfactory reason were granted special leave without pay.

'The Education Department holds the view, and I agree, that these teachers have no claim on remuneration for services they did not render. The Director of Education however denies that any applications for bursaries were refused on the grounds that teachers had temporary appointments have been disposed of. mer principal approached and the sentiment sur- stayed away from school to December 31, 1981. They were cautioned in the regional office in an on June 16 1981. were excluded from terms of the Act.' rounding it.

STATEMENT teaching in the depart- [Both June 16 and 17 effort to support his The Weekend Argus

'I refer to my Press ment from January 1 were days on which request to remain in Cape report says the moves are

statement of December 30 people stayed away Town. He was told Mr generally seen' etc. There

1981 in which I said that 'When The Argus re- and Mr Farrell says he Farrell had been 'black- may be other reasons

in respect of teachers port and leader appeared, absented himself on one listed' and after his resig- why action has been

who were absent from no case in which charges of these days. He cannot nation he would never be taken against teachers

duty on June 16 or 17, of misconduct were remember which one. allowed to teach again. but in general it is a

1981 the department brought against teachers However, he thinks he is We have the names of political attitude which is

would act with circum- who stayed away on those being 'punished' for his teachers who say their believed to be the cause.

spection and restraint. I dates had been finalised. activities as Teachers' bursary and study leave The June 16 stayaway is

pointed out that a num- Since then, the cases of a Action Committee leader, down because of their the one action most of

ber of teachers holding number of these teachers Mr Farrell says his for- attitude towards June 16 had in common.—Editor.]

rs: Statement by Heunis

Argus 30/1/82

323

Liberty, Press keep Edgars

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AFTER hectic dealing on and off the JSE yesterday, Liberty Life, Fugit and the Press family secured control of Edgars by increasing their joint stake in Edcon, the controlling pyramid, to 50%.

S A Breweries, which launched a surprise raid on SA's biggest clothing chain on Monday, ended up with a 38% holding that cost R66 500 000.

By DAVID CARTE

SAB's stake amounted to less than control but is still the largest single stake in Edcon. Nearly all SAB's shares were bought off the market from institutions.

After yesterday's frantic buying, the Press family had 32% and Liberty and Fugit together 18%. The Press family had 32% before SAB's foray but Liberty and Fugit increased their stake from 6%.

Altogether 1 100 000 Edcons, representing 9% of the issued shares, changed hands on the market yesterday.

Liberty staff spent most of Monday night offering institutional shareholders 1 400c a share, compared to SAB's offer of 1 250c and the pre-deal price of 800c.

SAB's offer of 1 250c included an undertaking to match counterbids and this is why SAB eventually paid 1 400c a share. Acceptors had the option of taking cash or two SAB shares worth 980c plus cash to make up the balance.

Edcon opened at 1 400c yesterday morning and in less than two hours Liberty and Fugit had the additional 12% they needed to secure the Liberty-Press consortium's control situation.

The share price came back to 1 250c shortly after Liberty's withdrawal from the bidding.

SAB managing director, Mr Dick Goss, said SAB initially set out to buy only 25% of Edcon but took more when it found sellers so willing.

share with a net worth of 730c based on Edgars' current price of 1 925c.

He acknowledged the price was steep according to ordinary investment criteria but said the long term strategic value of the shares justified the investment.

SAB's outlay was not a lot for a group with assets of more than R1 000-million and neither SAB's earnings or its asset value would be affected.

Liberty's answer to the same question was that it did not hav to buy a large number of shares to protect the control position. Protecting that, it id, was worth every cent o 1 400c, even though the tot cost of Liberty's additiona 12% was R21-million. Li rty has still not decided whether to keep the shares itself or put them all into Fugit.

The Liberty spokesman pointed out that Edgars, with only 1 800 000 shares in issue, was one of the tightest held shares in the stores sector and it was virtually impossible to obtain as substantial an effective stake as Liberty now held throught Edcon.

Market watchers wondered if Mr Williams reference to another prospective bidder was a pointed reference to Liberty, which only last week took a significant stake in Placor, the holding company of Plate Glass after years of being on friendly terms with the controlling family.

Liberty, unlike most life companies, has control or substantial strategic stakes in several other companies.

One analyst was highly critical of SAB's move. He said no-one could justify paying such a huge earnings multiple, offering an exit dividend yield of 3% for a company that could improve earnings and its dividend by no more than 30% in the year ahead. SAB's size was no excuse for what he saw as profligacy.

He said SAB had plenty of scope to employ all the capital it had in the businesses it knew best — especially in booming brewing. He questioned whether returns or growth in clothing would match those in brewing and said clothing would make SAB more, not less, vulnerable to the business cycle.

Mr Ken Williams, a SAB director, was adamant that SAB never intended to take control of Edcon.

"We couldn't expect control."

He said SAB launched its lightning raid without consulting the Press family to pre-empt a move on the R409-million clothing party by another unnamed party.

"Events overtook us and we had to act fast."

He regretted that SAB's bid for a strategic stake came at a time when Mr Sidney Press, effective controller of Edcon and therefore Edgars, was extremely ill overseas.

I asked Mr Williams how, with interest rates on 18%, SAB justified paying 1 400c, or 14,4 times earnings, for a

Minister, may I ask him whether it is going to be made available?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, that depends. When I receive the report, I shall have to decide whether it is in the interests of the education of the children.

Hansard 3/2/82 Q Col. 13 (323)

Teachers' Action Committee

*22. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether the chairman of the Teachers' Action Committee, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, has been transferred; if so, (a) where was he employed prior to being transferred, (b) where was he transferred to and (c) for what reason was he so transferred?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

If the person referred to is Mr. J. W. F. Farrell, then the answer is yes, a teacher by that name has been transferred.

(a) Belthorn Primary School, Athlone.

(b) Roggeveld Primary School, Sutherland.

(c) In the interests of education.

Malpractices in recruitment of Coloured youths

Hansard 3/2/82 Q Col. 17-18 (328)

*23. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) Whether malpractices have occurred recently in the recruitment by private individuals of Coloured youths in the rural areas for employment in the cities; if so, what is the nature of such malpractices;

(2) whether his Department has taken steps to have such malpractices investigated; if so, with what result; if not,

(3) whether it is his intention to take such steps?

†The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) No specific complaints in connection with malpractices with regard to the recruitment of Coloured youths in rural areas for employment in the cities have been lodged. As a result of recent press reports, immediate contact was made with the South African Police and ten alleged instances came to light where Coloured youths under the age of fifteen years, performed work in certain Indian businesses.

(2) In those instances where statutory measures exist, investigations are conducted in the normal manner on a continuous basis by the Department. As far as the above-mentioned cases are concerned, appropriate action will be taken in the light of the investigations which are under way and in the light of the circumstances of each case.

(3) Falls away.

Hansard 3/2/82 Q Col. 14-15 (324)

Redevelopment of Athlone

24. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether it was the intention of his Department in 1981 to redevelop a residential part of Athlone for business purposes; if so, how many residential properties would have been affected;

(2) whether notices were sent to the owners or occupiers of such residential properties; if so, what was the purport of such notices;

(3) whether it is still the intention of his Department to proceed with this redevelopment scheme; if not, (a) for what reason did his Department decide against proceeding with such scheme and (b) when was the decision taken;

(4) whether individual owners or occupiers have been informed of such decision?

323

Coloured temporary teachers

Q. Col. 11

*20. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether any Coloured temporary teachers stayed away from school on 16 June 1981; if so,

(2) whether such teachers had to apply for special permission to be reappointed; if so, for what reason?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes, because the teachers on a particular day were absent without leave, they apparently promoted the unrest at schools and by so doing harmed the interests of education. They were required to apply for special permission so that the circumstances of their action could be considered.

Dr. A. L. BORAINE: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, did his Department take into account the difficulty encountered by a Coloured teacher teaching on that particulr day in any school? Secondly, did his Department take into account the acute shortage of teachers in Coloured schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the reply is twofold. The shortage of teachers gives nobody the right to harm the interests of education. They should rather be out of the classroom. Secondly, if the hon. member had listened to the reply and did not sit and think about his second question, he would have heard that my reply to the question was that they had to apply so that we could consider the special circumstances.

Matriculation examinations: pass rate for Coloureds

Hansard 3/2/82 Q. Col. 11-13

*21. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether the pass rate in the 1981 matriculation examinations for Coloureds was lower than usual; if so,

(2) whether a committee of inquiry has been formed to investigate the causes of such pass rate; if so, (a) who are the members of the committee, (b) what are its terms of reference and (c) when is it due to report;

(3) whether such report will be laid upon the Table?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes.

(a) Mr. F. S. Robertson, formerly Deputy Director of the Cape Education Department.

Prof. C. G. Troskie, Head of the Department of Statistical Mathematics of the University of Cape Town.

Mr. W. E. Hendricks, Chief Inspector of Education in the Department of Internal Affairs.

(b) To make an independent evaluation of the causes and circumstances that influenced the examination results.

(c) Approximately 15 February 1982.

(3) No.

Dr. A. L. BORAINE: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's last reply, could he give us any reasons why this will not be made available?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the question was not whether it was to be made available, but whether it was going to be tabled.

Dr. A. L. BORAINE: Mr. Speaker, arising further out of the reply of the hon. the

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Hansard 3/2/82
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†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes. Although the Department of Community Development has approved the following schemes, funds are unfortunately at present not available for allocation in respect of these schemes.

(a) *Phase 1*
94 Houses and 194 flats at a cost of R5 090 065,00.

(b) *Phase 2*
320 Houses and 93 flats at a cost of R8 195 455,00.

Other avenues are being explored to see whether funds cannot be raised.

328 Hansard 5/2/82
Q. Col. 23

Mrs. Winnie Mandela

*9. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

What are the terms of the restriction order to which Mrs. Winnie Mandela is subject at present?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Mrs. Mandela is, *inter alia*, restricted to the municipal area of Brandfort and prohibited from attending any gatherings. The existing restriction notices are similar to the previous notices except that she may now receive visitors. The terms of her restrictions will soon be tabled in the House.

Sandton: bilharzia in rivers/streams

*10. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether the water of the rivers and streams flowing through Sandton was tested for bilharzia by his Department in 1981; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any traces of bilharzia were found?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes.

(2) No.

323 Hansard 5/2/82
Q. Col. 24

Coloured teachers: transfer

*11. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether any Coloured teachers in the Cape Peninsula were transferred to schools outside the Peninsula for 1982; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what reason were such teachers transferred?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) One.

(b) The teacher was transferred in the interests of education.

Dutch parliamentary foreign affairs commission

*12. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

(1) Whether a Dutch parliamentary foreign affairs commission has requested permission to visit the Republic; if so, (a) what was the Government's reply to such request, (b) on what grounds did the Government decide to give such reply and (c) what were the names of the members of the commission concerned;

(2) whether his Department was informed to which political parties the mem-



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Dr Alex Boraine

THE peoples of South Africa 'are mutually interdependent, and we will either live together or die together. Either we discover and pursue a common purpose, or we face the abyss of self destruction,' Dr Alex Boraine, PFP (Pinelands) said at the University of Cape Town last night.

He said there was 'considerable conflict' between the Christian values endorsed by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the policies which formed the foundation of the South African way of life.

Addressing the university's Summer School, Dr Boraine said: 'The hallmarks of the Christian faith are love and justice and truth, and these must be the measure by which we judge the policies of our land.

POLICIES

'When we look at policies such as the Group Areas Act, forced removal of large groups of people, migratory labour, bannings without reasons, detention without trial, the suffering which comes in the wake of the pass laws, the desperate situations created by race classifications, the iniquity of the present land distribution, the discrimination in education and so many others, can we really say this characterises the love of God and man?'

In an address titled Values in a South African Context, Dr Boraine said that while there could be some disagreement on what South African society should be, 'no one can side-step the issue of the need for some common goal if we are to survive in South Africa

Canadian wins SA piano prize

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA.—Marc-Andre Hamelin, of Canada, looked stunned last night as he was named winner of the first South African international pianoforte competition.

Marc-Andre was too dazed to give a coherent statement, but he did say the result was totally unexpected

He won R8 000 and a gold medal valued at about R600.

FRENCH

Alain Jocquon, of France, was awarded second prize, of R4 000 and a silver medal.

Third prize went to Marc Raubenheimer, of South Africa, who received R2 000 and a bronze medal.

The Cobus Robinson award for the best

the showgrounds at Goodwood for an office and the neglected showgrounds into a recreation

The society, its consultants and backers, have ning Committee to comment and to advertise for objections.

ARGUS 4/2/82

323

Call to resist Govt move against teachers

A UNANIMOUS call was made at a meeting in Athlone last night for the formation of a strong teachers' association which would resist and oppose vindictive Government action against teachers.

The meeting, held in St Mark's Hall in Athlone, had been arranged to discuss the recent dismissals, transfers and demotion which, it was said, were aimed at hampering the democratic and progressive participation of teachers in community and sporting organisations.

Each speaker said there was a definite need for the teacher body which could act towards consolidating the positions of teachers and make them less vulnerable to manipulation by the State.

RESISTANCE

It was said that teachers were removed because they are the centre of resistance in 'this oppressive society' and unless teachers organised themselves into a strong body future victimisation would continue.

A motion was passed by the 200 people at the meeting calling for the reinstatement of the dismissed and demoted teachers and the return of transferred teachers.

It also called for the formation of a legitimate parent-teacher-student organisation democratically elected by the people and a non-racial education system administered and formulated by the teachers, parents and students in a united and free South Africa.

The Cape Teachers' Professional Association and the United Teachers' Association of South Africa were urged to disband and its members to join progressive teachers' organisations.

The CTPA and UTASA were criticised for currying favour with the Government and for being interested in only providing perks for teachers.

A student spokesman at the meeting said that by acting against teachers the Government was attempting to deprive pupils of teachers who have played an active and positive role in student education.

Votes of support for action were received from pupils at three schools, Alexander Sinton, Heideveld and Belgravia.

The pupils and student representative council of Sinton yesterday issued a statement in which they 'firmly reject the thoughtlessness and inhumane action' taken against teachers.

This action, the pupils said, has resulted in their being without an Afrikaans teacher in Standards 8, 9 and 10.

Another protest meeting is planned, but no date has been fixed.

Part-time courses at UCT

Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town Arts Faculty is to hold an evening pre-university orientation course for part-time students from February 9 to 11.

A special orientation weekend is being arranged for all students registering for part-time degrees on February 20

Locking man in car boot 'justified'

Crime Reporter

CAPE TOWN'S senior police are satisfied that a policeman was justified in locking a man in a patrol car boot in Rondebosch on January 15 this year.

On that day a Claremont man, Mr Frank Orman, laid a complaint at Rondebosch police station after he saw a uniformed policeman close the boot lid of an unmarked car on a man he had just arrested in an assault case.

A police spokesman said today the case had been thoroughly investigated and statements had been taken from all concerned.

He said the man who was locked in the boot had climbed in freely as he had refused to sit next to the complainant in the assault case. He did not wish to lay charges against the policeman.

The findings were that the policeman's action was justified under the given circumstances.

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(50) (323) (325) E. Post **

6/2/82

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

BY SHELAGH BLACKMAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Second teacher sent to 'remote area' quits

BLACK sports administrator Mr Reggie Oliphant, the second teacher to be transferred to a remote area, has resigned from his teaching post.

This follows the resignation of Mr Vincent Farrell after he was transferred to Sutherland in the Karoo.

Mr Oliphant said from Kenhardt today he resigned the first day of the term, ending 13 years in the teaching profession.

He said he could not accept the statement by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, that his transfer was in 'the interest of education' and not politically motivated.

'I have been an English teacher all my life,' Mr Oliphant said, 'and I have been sent to teach English at a school where there is no English tuition problem.

'I can only ask on what grounds it has been arranged.'

MISERABLE

'Today I am miserable again and when I look around at this desolate and destitute area, I think of my wife and my children and my home'.

Mr Oliphant said when he returned to Oudtshoorn he would be compelled to take any job because he had commitments—he took a housing loan from the department which he would have to repay.

'At this stage I don't know. I don't know', said Mr Oliphant.

WILDERNESS

Mr Oliphant is president of the South Western Districts Council on Sport and the SWD Primary School Sports Board.

Mr Vincent Farrell, chairman of the Teachers Action Committee (TAC), said he resigned because he was faced with Hobson's choice. 'I cannot live in the wilderness and they will not allow me to teach in Cape Town'.

The move of the teachers to remote areas is generally regarded as punishment for their part in the June 16 and 17 stayaway last year.

Report on kaolin

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr J C Heunis, has received the report of an independent consultant on the proposed mining of kaolin in the Noordhoek area.

He confirmed this in answer to questions put to him in the Assembly by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens).

The consultant was appointed last year following a controversy about the ecological effect kaolin mining could have in the area. Mr Heunis said in the Assembly that, after having studied the report, he would decide on further steps to be taken.

sons carrying placards in the central part of Cape Town on Friday, 29 January 1982; if so,

(2) whether all such persons were arrested; if not, (a) why not, (b) how many such persons were arrested, (c)(i) for what reason and (ii) in terms of what legislation were they arrested and (d) for what period were they held;

(3) whether any of those arrested were (a) women and (b) children; if so, how many were there in each category;

(4) whether charges are to be brought against such women and children; if so, what charges?

†The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) Yes.

(2) No.

(a) Because some of them disappeared in the crowd.

(b) 4.

(c)(i) and (ii) Their actions *prima facie* constituted a contravention of the Gatherings and Demonstrations Act, 1973.

(d) Approximately three hours.

(3)(a) and (b) Yes, three women and one child.

(4) Yes, charges are to be brought against the women for contravening section 3(d) of Act 52 of 1973.
The child was released in the care of her mother without a charge being preferred.

(323) Hansard Q.Col.61-62
Teachers' Action Committee
10/2/82

*28. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether the Teachers' Action Committee made any representations to the Coloured Education Branch of his Department regarding the transfer of Mr. J. W. F. Farrell; if so, what was the nature of (a) such representations and (b) his Department's reply thereto?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

Mr. Speaker, obviously the hon. member who put the question is not interested in the reply. That I gather from his absence. The reply is nevertheless as follows—No. (a) and (b) fall away.

Agricultural colleges

*29. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries:

How many students were enrolled at agricultural colleges in 1981?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES:

686.

Hansard Q.Col.62-64 10/2/82
Dr. Neil Aggett

*30. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

Whether Dr. Neil Aggett was visited by (a) relatives, (b) a magistrate and (c) an inspector while being detained; if so, what was the last date on which he was so visited in respect of each category?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(a) Yes, on 31 December 1981.

(b) Yes, on 18 January 1982.

(c) Yes, on 22 January 1982.

Dr. Neil Aggett

*31. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether he received a report on Dr. Neil Aggett's state of health; if so,

University Administration, and any problems which you may encounter with respect to these should be taken to the Examinations Officer, Bremner Building, without delay.

READING

While the Department will try wherever possible to facilitate reading by placing texts in the short loan section of Leslie Library and distributing selected prescribed articles, you are strongly advised to make the fullest possible use of the Library. It would stand you in good stead to attend an orientation course conducted during the first

Please help nd my mum'



NCE December 15 last year four-year-eresa Cupido (above), has been trying d her parents. She was taken to the ine Revell Home after being found ring on Cape Town station.
will remain in the care of the home in e, until her parents come forward or ntacted. All she can remember is her 's name, Mary, and that she lives in Town. She cannot tell the staff of the more about her family or even her s name. When asked in which part of Town she lives, she answers, 'in a

cannot tell anyone what sort of work rents do. Asked how she came to be on Town station alone she shrugs her irs and does not answer.
esa was brought to the home by a worker more than eight weeks ago and en at the home ever since.

FRIENDS

rding to nurse Marlene Andries has made friends with most of the n at the home.
plays with the other children and has p a very good relationship with them some days she slips into a shell and t speak to anyone, not even the staff. when she misses her parents most,' d.
ne with information which may help to r parents should contact the Christine Home at telephone number 67-1592.

RALLY BACKS TEACHER EXILES

Cape Herald 13/2/82

323

ABOUT 200 people at a protest meeting in Athlone last week called for the reinstatement of dismissed and demoted teachers and demanded the return of transferred teachers to their old schools.

By Ryland Fisher

They also called for the formation of 'legitimate parent-teacher-student organisations and other democratically elected bodies and for a nonracial education system administered and formulated by parents, teachers and students in a united and free South Africa.'

The meeting was called by concerned teachers and parents with the support of about 30 community and other organisations.

Six people are known to have been transferred and many more dismissed after the stayaway on June 16 and 17 last year on the anniversary of the 1976 Soweto unrest.

ONSLAUGHT

Speakers at the meeting said everybody was faced with a tremendous opslaught, whether it be against trade unions, community organisations or teachers' bodies.

'This is a problem facing all of us,' one speaker said.

A teacher said no reasons were given for the action taken by the Department of Internal Affairs against the teachers, but it was 'obviously for political reasons.'

"We are not ashamed of the politics of our teachers, in fact we are proud of them. Why must they single out a few when thousands stayed away and as many are involved in nonracial sport?' he asked.

Teachers were being treated like children because they demanded full rights in the land of their birth, he said.

SUFFERING

A woman who said her four children attended Belthorn Primary School described Mr Vincent Farrell (transferred from Belthorn) as a good teacher. She said the children were suffering because the teachers were taken away.

A pupil representative said disciplinary action taken against teachers did not differ much from detentions or bannings.

Teachers were being taken away even though there was a shortage of teachers at most schools.

SRC representatives from Alexander Sinton, Heideveld and Belgravia sent messages of support to the meeting.

UWC Doct

THE need for underst more difficult by com awarded a Doctorate i Western Cape.

Dr Redlinghuis, at present attached to the university's Institute for Social Development, is the first person to be awarded this doctorate from the Faculty of Arts and Philosophy.

He said he believed the doctorate was the culmination of his academic career and did not foresee himself undertaking further study for the next year.

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For the Katzen's the move has also meant that they cannot make use of their electrical appliances, which are still stored in their Middelburg home.

'I will have to get us a new fridge which will have to run off gas,' he said this week.

Mr Katzen has seen municipal officials and the provision of electricity

In addition, hydrogeologists had pinpointed three underground water sources on nearby farms and the municipality was negotiating with the farmers concerned to acquire this water.

principal, Mr L emphasised that ontented with his o, but that the certain basic faci- nich brought with onal costs to par- the poorer sec- f the community, ck him.

pointed out that or drinking pur- was brought in eighbouring areas l at R1,20 a drum.

new fridge which will have to run off gas,' he said this week.

Mr Katzen has seen municipal officials and has been assured that moves are underway to improve matters.

The Town Clerk, Mr C Horn, said that the local authority would be meeting the Minister of Energy Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, soon to discuss

farmers concerned to acquire this water.

Heideveld and Belgravia sent messages of support to the meeting.

further study for the next year.

'Transfer forced me to quit'

Cape Herald 13/2/82

323

REGGIE OLIPHANT, the Oudtshoorn teacher who was transferred to Kenhardt 'in the interests of education,' has resigned from the teaching profession, and ends his 13-year career in education at the end of the first school term.

It was a difficult decision to make, he told Cape Herald on Sunday.

'After all, I've been in my new home for only a year, and seeing that it was built with a 100 percent loan, I'm now going to lose that privilege, and will have to find the deposit — or use my pension repayment as the deposit,' he said.

'It was difficult, too, because education has always been part of me, and I have always tried to do my best for my pupils. I don't recall that any of them, or their parents or my principal have found fault with me or my work. Yet, now I am without a job.'

Reggie has had an eventful build-up to this situation.

'My trouble started way back in 1976 when, after some visitors had left my home, police came to my door and accused me of setting alight a tyre, which was then burning outside my gate.

'They accused me of inciting my pupils to become involved in the unrest of that time.

'This was all a lot of nonsense — but they still forced me to put the fire out.

'During 1976 I was asked to teach English at the Bridgeton Teacher Training College, and was seconded to the college for six months. During that time I met a (white) teacher with whom I had discussions about teaching English. In fact, my home was raided while she was visiting.

MOVED BACK

'At the end of six months I was moved back to the Bergsig Primary School — and the other teacher, then the only English teacher at the Bridgeton Senior Secondary, was kicked out, leaving the junior certificate pupils without a teacher just before the exams.

'Teaching has always been difficult in the community in which I operated. How for instance, am I supposed to teach hygiene and good diet habits when the parents of the pupils couldn't even afford bread?

'And things are worse here in Kenhardt than in Oudsthoorn.

'In Oudtshoorn there was no squatter problem. Here there is, and it would appear that it has come about through residents having been told to demolish their homes because council homes were to be built. But nothing has been done, and the residents then set about building shacks to house them and their families.

'There is so little going on here. Our school day starts at 7 o'clock, and ends at 1 o'clock, which leaves us with a very long evening.

'It upsets me to think that, whereas in Oudtshoorn, pupils would be training for their inter-house and inter-schools athletics meetings, there is absolutely nothing here.

'I don't know what I'll find to do when I leave here, but I know I'll find something. I console myself with the thought that there are countless people worse off even than I.

'The Coloured Affairs Department is responsible for the chaotic conditions in education. I don't want to see another situation as we had in the schools in 1976 and 1980, but the manner in which the department works seems to me as if they don't care.'

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Cape Herald, February 13 1982

'CTPA WILL NOT DISBAND'—SONN

C. Herald 20/2/82

(323)

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association is adamant that it will not heed the call to disband so that a new teachers' association can be formed.

A call in this direction has been made in the past and was repeated recently at a meeting in the Cape when those present wanted a 'progressive' organisation to be formed.

Mr Franklin Sonn, the CTPA president, said his organisation would not disband, but it would also not stop those who wished to voice this opinion.

He believed that the CTPA's record spoke for itself and pointed out that when the original call for the organisation to disband was made, 54 teachers resigned. After being approached by officials of the union, however, 75 percent of these teachers withdrew their resignations.

In the same period the union received 1 500 new members.

RIGHTS

He said: 'This tells us the people think for themselves. We believe we are a progressive organisation.

'We believe in the long term political rights for people. We are also fighting for the day to day rights of teachers, such as perks.

'We are a union, therefore we do these things. It is good to have ideals, but the people will soon tell you that you cannot live on goals and ideals.

SALARIES

'In any profession or trade, when it comes to salaries someone must speak with the employer for the employees.'

Asked whether the CTPA curried favour with the Government by negotiating on various matters, Mr Sonn said this was a total misunderstanding of CTPA's role and 'sheer prejudice'.

He said: 'People think that it is wrong to go to the Government. They forget that the Government sits with the purse. We believe in fighting across the table.'

On what the CTPA had done about recent transfers of teachers, Mr Sonn said the union was actively involved in trying to stop them.

He said that from the time his organisation had come to know of the then pending transfers they were in touch with the education department.

The transfer of two teachers in particular hit the headlines. They were Mr Vincent Farrel, who was sent from Cape Town to Sutherland, and Mr Reggie Oliphant, who was transferred from Oudtshoorn to Kenhardt. Both men have since resigned.

'Mr Sonn said, 'Mr Farrel probably does not even know of our efforts.'

ASKED

'In Mr Oliphant's case, we were asked to intervene and we did. However, in union business, some cases you win and some you don't.

'There were so many teachers who faced transfers. However, after we supplied the department with information opposite to what they had, the department was big enough to change this.'

'We went so far as telephoning the Minister (Mr Chris Heunis) with regard to teacher transfers.'

But what role does the CTPA see for itself in the black community's struggle?

ACKNOWLEDGED

Mr Sonn said they acknowledged the efforts of sporting bodies, community organisations and churches. The teachers' task, however, lay in the field of education.

He said: 'We feel we can make a greater contribution to our liberation in the field we know best, which is education.

'In the final resort the quality of the education is dependent on the quality of the teacher.

'And, given the circumstances, our teachers are doing an exceptional job.'

(323) Hansard
Coloured/Indian teacher training
Q.61. 438-9 19/3/82

267. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(a) What amount was spent by his Department on (i) Coloured and (ii) Indian teacher training in the 1980-'81 financial year and (b) what amount in each such category is to be spent in the current year?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) R7 391 445

(ii) R2 869 000.

(b) (i) R8 874 700

(ii) R4 780 000.

Teacher training institutions for Coloureds/Indians

268. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

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

(2) what was the total number of students enrolled in teacher training institutions for (a) Coloureds and (b) In-

SP question teacher

RDM 6/3/82

Mail Reporter

A FORMER Bosmont, Johannesburg, teacher, Mr Rashid Khan, was detained briefly this week for questioning by the Security Police.

It is believed he was questioned about his dismissal this year from the Chris Jan Botha High School in Bosmont for staying away from school on June 16 to observe the anniversary of the 1976 unrest in black townships.

A spokesman of the public relations division of the South African Police declined to comment on what he called a "routine investigation".

Fifteen Johannesburg and Cape teachers allege they were barred from teaching by the Director of Coloured Education because they stayed away on June 16 last year.

Students organised a school boycott on that day in remembrance of those who died during the unrest.

Eight teachers at Chris Jan Botha High and Eldorado Park High were dismissed from their posts at the beginning of the year.

The teachers said in a statement that a number of teachers had been dismissed, transferred or demoted in the past few years because of their political beliefs.

They said they were more vulnerable because they had temporary posts, and believed they were an example to other teachers to toe the line.

The Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, could not be contacted for comment.

'MP TOLD: 'HANDS OFF PRINCIPALS'

(323) C. Herald 20/3/82

PRINCIPALS cannot be held responsible for unrest at schools and their job should not be made any more difficult than it is at present, says the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa).

The union made this observation after studying replies by the Minister of Internal Affairs Mr Chris Mr Heunis said it was an memorandum dealing with 'coloured' education.

Referring to the unrest at schools last year, Heunis said it was unfortunate that some principals were either unwilling or unable to take adequate steps against boycotting and disruption of classes, intimidation of pupils and defiance of authority.

Utasa pointed out that it regularly conducts its own negotiations with the department concerned and obviously does not want to become embroiled in a political debate with the minister.

Utasa, added, however that principals cannot be held responsible for a situation of unrest which originated from factors beyond their control.

DIFFICULT

Utasa said: 'They have a difficult job under trying circumstances. As has been proven over and over again they, as true educationalists, always try to act in the best interests of their pupils in particular and their community at large.

'It is fervently trusted that nothing will be done from any quarters to make their already invidious position more difficult.'

The Labour Party in its memorandum said that the underlying cause of the breakdown in school discipline and authority was students' justified grievances about the shortcomings of 'coloured' education.

The party said: 'Principals are placed in an intolerable position where they are compelled by the authorities to suspend and expel students.

INSUBORDINATE

'If they refuse to act upon a departmental instruction no matter how good a reason they may have, they face the consequences of insubordination.

'On the other hand, they incur the hostility of the students and parents if they do suspend and expel upon instruction.'

The Labour Party urged the authorities under no circumstances to go over the heads of principals or to compel them to act as 'agents.'

Mr Heunis in turn, while conceding real pupils and teachers could have grievances about shortcomings in 'coloured' education, does not believe that these grievances led to the breakdown in school discipline.

Grievances, 'whether real or imaginary' he says, can be exploited by the 'subversive agitator.'

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

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

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

SYMPATHISE

Mr Heunis said: 'I sympathise with the principals, but they as leaders are often obliged to take unpopular measures in the interest of the general well being.

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

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

Reports by Leslie Abrahams

Action promised on education

THE Government has set about attending to various shortcomings in 'coloured' education.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, drew attention to the Government's efforts in a letter to the Labour Party.

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

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

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

EXPANSION

In addition, the allocation of funds for expansions has been almost doubled from R28-million in the 1980/81 financial year to R55 million in the current year. Another R5-million has been added to offset spiralling building costs.

Complaints of a shortage of text books, class readers and of insufficient stationery, brought a reaction from Mr Heunis that the department was actually spending more on these items. Last year, he said, the allocation of each pupil was increased by 115 percent for books and 161 percent for stationery.

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

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

'By November 27, last year the requisitions of 100 primary schools and two secondary schools were still outstanding, in spite of frequent reminders.

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

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

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

SALARIES

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

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

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

27 1982 (323) Star 3

27/3/82

'Sacked' teachers go back

Several coloured teachers who were "dismissed" after a June 16 stayaway last year, have been re-instated by the Department of Coloured Education.

The teachers may resume their duties from the start of the second school term, in April, according to letters sent by the department.

The decision to reconsider the position of the so-called "rebellious" teachers who stayed away from school on June 16 in commemoration of the fourth anniversary of the Soweto riots, comes after weeks of negotiations.

At least eight teachers in the Transvaal were punished by not having their temporary post appointments renewed at the end of 1981. In the Cape, six teachers, found guilty of the same misdemeanour, were summarily transferred.

New parity triump
for coloured teach

ARGUS 31/3/82

Education Reporter

MORE coloured teachers will get parity with whites next month — and bumper pay rises of up to 49 percent.

The parity victory and pay rises have come after months of tough negotiation by the Cape Teachers' Professional Association.

A CTPA spokesman said that from April 1 men in category B (matric plus two years' training) would get a 38,73 percent increase, representing a jump from a minimum R3 966 and maximum R7 890 to a minimum R5 502 and maximum R10 317.

Women will get a 49,45 percent increase, representing an increase from the old minimum of R2 742 and maximum of **R6 270 to a new minimum** of R4 098 and maximum of R8 454.

Principals

Last year parity between white and coloured and Indian teachers was introduced at category C (matric plus three years' training). However, parity between men and women has still not been introduced in any of the education departments below post level four (school principals).

The Commission for Administration is currently reviewing the salaries of those in categories A (JC plus three years' training); AA (JC plus two years); and ZA (no professional qualifications).

In the 1981 'new deal' for teachers unqualified and underqualified teachers were discriminated against in the pay package, in spite of the fact that many had upwards of 20 years' experience.

Last year, the commission dragged its heels about these categories and said they could not use parity as a measure because there were no white teachers in the categories.

Argued

'We argued that they must at least get a living wage,' the spokesman said.

'We are optimistic that we will get increases in these categories, but that will probably only be towards the middle of the year. The average increase this month for ZA, A and AA will be 15,25 percent.'

Last year the minimum any coloured teacher could earn was R1 170. This has been increased to R1 350. The maximum has gone up from R26 250 to R30 255.

Coloured teachers score pay victory

323

Star 1/9/82

By Carolyn Dempster, Education Reporter

Coloured teachers have scored a major breakthrough — from tomorrow another category will have salary parity with whites.

They are teachers in the B Category — matriculation plus two years' training.

Coupled with the 15,1 percent across-the-board pay rise, the adjustment could mean salaries of up to R200 a month more.

The move, which will affect a fifth of South Africa's 26 000 teachers, comes after months of negotiations between the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) and the Department of Coloured Education.

Men will benefit more than women — who constitute most of the teacher corps — because there is still no salary parity between the sexes in any race group below Post Level 4 principals.

Teachers have hailed the parity decision as a significant move to compensate underqualified teachers for long years of dedicated service.

Mr Stanley Jacobs, president of the Transvaal Association of Teachers, said it should be seen by all teachers as a significant breakthrough — and the first step towards a re-evaluation of the category system.

In the 1981 "new deal" unqualified and underqualified teachers were discriminated against in the pay package, even though some had had up to 30 years' teaching experience.

The department reasoned that the differentiation would encourage in-service teachers to improve their qualifications, and raise the standard of education in the classroom.

Instead, it drove a wedge between the qualified minority of "haves" and the under-qualified majority of "have nots".

In the Transvaal, teachers with up to 20 years' experience faced the prospect of earning the same as newly qualified students with no experience. As a result the profession lost some teachers to the private sector.

A 1980 survey showed that there were 147 resignations from 72 Transvaal schools between January and September. Rising resentment among under-qualified and poorly paid teachers during 1981 led to further resignations, and a worsening of the teacher shortage.

The chief inspector of coloured education on the Rand, Mr J S Feldman, confirmed today that the situation had deteriorated over the past year.

"Whether the introduction of parity will help to bring the teachers back, I don't know," he said.

Among other major concessions made by the department were:

- Teachers who break service can now return on the same salary as when they quit.
- Teachers in acting posts be re-imbursed for additional work outside the requirements of the time-table.
- Category A teachers at Post Level 1 who hold promotion posts, will achieve parity with white teachers.

111

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

(1)	Internal (2)	External (3)
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l answer books must be handed to the commis-ɔner or to an invigilator before leaving the exam-ation.

alification and to possible exclusion from

Teacher with a housing problem



Science teacher Mr H M CAIRNCROSS and his wife, ELLEN, in their small basement room in Parkside, Port Elizabeth.

(323) E. Post

15/4/82

Pay rise is bad news for man with no home

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

A PORT ELIZABETH high school teacher and his bride, who live in a single basement room, have had their hopes of obtaining their own home dashed because he was given a pay rise.

"I feel frustrated and without hope," said Mr Henry Cairncross, 56, indicating the cramped room in the elite coloured suburb of Parkside where he has lived for three years.

Mr Cairncross, a teacher at the Paterson High School, and Ellen, his bride of four months, stay there because there are no homes or flats to be had.

They had hoped to buy a home in Booysens Park, but then Mr Cairncross was given a pay rise.

Now he earns too much to be allowed to buy a two-bedroomed house in the municipal scheme.

From the end of April, his monthly salary will rise from R612,50 gross to R859,75. To qualify for a house in Booysen Park, a person may not earn more than R650 a month.

Mr Cairncross had applied to buy a two-bedroomed house selling at R21 400. He cannot afford a house on the open market because he must pay his ex-wife maintenance of R210. He was divorced 12 years ago and remarried in November.

"Before my present marriage, I could not get a house because I was not married," he said. In fact, one reason why he remarried was "so that I could qualify for a municipal house. But now I earn too much."

The basement room the couple live in measures four metres by five. Here they must cook, eat, sleep and spend their leisure time.

It is ventilated by one tiny window. There is little headroom and no bathroom.

A spokesman for Port Elizabeth's Housing Department confirmed that the ceiling was a gross monthly salary of R650 to qualify for a house in Booysen Park. Mr Cairncross no longer qualified for the scheme.

Section B -

Warning follows pay increase for teachers

CAPE TIMES 2/4/82 323

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Several hundred coloured teachers are shortly to be told of pay increases that will bring them on a par with similarly qualified white teachers.

But the leader of the Transvaal's 1 500 coloured teachers warned yesterday that equal pay for "B" grade teachers — those with matric plus two years' experience — was not enough to stem the "haemmorhage" of staff into industry and commerce.

Education sources revealed yesterday that "B" grade teachers would be told next week that they would be paid the same as white teachers, a move which follows months of negotiations between the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) and the Department of Coloured Education.

With the recently announced across-the-board increase of 15 percent, this could mean substantial increases for many teachers at "B" grade and above.

But the bulk of teachers are in the "AA" and "A" grades (Junior Certificate plus two years and JC plus 3 years respectively), and they have been left in the cold.

"While 'B' grade parity is a welcome step, it does not alleviate our serious problems," said Mr Stan Jacobs, president of the Transvaal Association of Teachers (TAT), a Utasa affiliate which represents almost all coloured teachers in the province.

Worse off

He said lesser-qualified, "A" and "AA" grade teachers — some of whom had been teaching for up to 30 years — were now worse off than before.

"As they do not have the benefit of parity, the 15 percent across-the-board increase will leave the gap between them and their better-qualified colleagues even more glaring," he said.

While the "A" grades were receiving a 15 percent increase on 1981 salaries, other grades were receiving this plus their parity increases — which actually widened the salary gap.

Same work

"This is happening even though they all do the same work. In fact some of the 'A' graders work much harder than their better-qualified counterparts," Mr Jacobs said.

He said this salary gap was a "major cause" of frustration in the profession, and warned: "There is definitely a terrible shortage of coloured teachers, particularly in Pretoria/Witwatersrand/Vereeniging area, and the pay issue — combined with competition from the private sector — is not helping to stem the haemmorhage of teachers to commerce and industry."

"Teachers in the 'A' grades are now likely to become even more frustrated and disgruntled."

● It is understood that a committee of the Commission for Administration is investigating "A" and "AA" grade salaries, but it has not yet reported its findings.

Subject.....

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Paper No. 6

(to be copied from the heading on the Examir

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NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

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

EDSON 15255

(323) Hansard Q.601. 646 –
Coloured teachers: salary scales
23/4/82 697

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

How many Coloured teachers were on 1 April 1981 (a) on the same salary scales as and (b) on different salary scales from those applicable to White teachers with the same qualifications?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Internal Affairs):

(a) 7 211

(b) 19 699

→

Coloured teachers: salary scales

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

How many Coloured teachers were on 1 April 1982 (a) on the same salary scales as and (b) on different salary scales from those applicable to White teachers with the same qualifications?

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Internal Affairs):

(a) 11 253

(b) 16 657

For written reply: ✓

What was the (a) shortage and (b) percentage of inadequately trained physical science teachers in Indian schools in each province of the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Internal Affairs):

The ideal minimum qualification for such teachers is accepted to be a professional qualification and at least two courses in either physics or chemistry (or both) towards a degree. On that basis the figures are as follows as at 31 March 1982:

(a) Cape Province 2
Transvaal 29
Natal 77

(b) Cape Province 40%
Transvaal 94%
Natal 77%

Physical science teachers

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

What was the (a) shortage and (b) percentage of inadequately trained physical science teachers in Black schools in each province of the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) and (b) There is a shortage of qualified physical science teachers, but the information requested is not readily available as the Department does not keep statistics concerning teachers' qualifications in relation to the subjects they teach. It can, however, be mentioned that science teachers throughout the Republic regularly attend in-service training courses to upgrade the level of science teaching.

23/4/82
Physical science teachers
(323) Hansard Q. 61. 687-688

*2. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What was the (a) shortage and (b) percentage of inadequately trained physical science teachers in Coloured schools in each province of the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Internal Affairs):

The ideal minimum qualification for such teachers is accepted to be a professional qualification and at least two courses in either physics or chemistry (or both) towards a degree. On that basis the figures are as follows as at 31 March 1982:

(a) Cape Province 78
Transvaal 14
Natal 3
Orange Free State—Subject not offered

(b) Cape Province 59,5%
Transvaal 87,5%
Natal 37,5%
Orange Free State—Subject not offered

Physical science teachers

*3. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Year	Membership				
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
1970				
1971				
1972				
1973				
19				
19				
19				
19				
19				
19				

Teachers on different pay scales

CAPE TIMES 24/6/82

MORE than 16 000 coloured teachers were on different salary scales to those of white teachers with the same qualifications, Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Internal Affairs, said yesterday. Replying to a question by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), Mr Heunis said the number of coloured teachers whose salaries differed from those of white teachers had decreased by 3 042 since April 1 last year.

Few science teachers are qualified

CAPE TIMES 24/4/52 223

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The shortage of properly trained physical science teachers is bad in white schools but even worse in coloured and Indian schools.

There is also a shortage in black schools but the government is unable to give detailed figures of the position there.

This emerges from questions put by the opposition education spokesman, Dr Alex Boraine, to the three ministers responsible for education in South Africa.

The Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, has already given the percentage of inadequately trained physical science teachers in white schools as 49.3 percent in Transvaal, 47.3 percent in the Free State, 44.8 percent in the Cape, 31.3 percent in schools run directly by his department and 13.9 percent in Natal.

Yesterday, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, gave figures for coloured and Indian schools. He said these were based on the ideal minimum qualification for physical science teachers being a professional qualification and at least two courses in either physics and chemistry (or both) towards a degree.

On this basis, the rate of inadequately trained teachers is 87.5 percent at coloured schools and 94 percent at Indian schools in the Transvaal, 59.5 percent at coloured schools and 40 percent at Indian schools in the Cape and 37.5 percent at coloured schools and 77 percent at Indian schools in Natal.

There are no Indian schools in the [illegible] state and physical science [illegible] has offered at coloured schools in the province.

The acting Minister of Education and Training, Mr Dawie de Villiers, said there was a shortage of qualified physical science teachers in black schools but the department did not keep statistics concerning teachers' qualifications in relation to the subjects they taught.

"It can however be mentioned that science teachers throughout the republic regularly attend in-service training courses to upgrade the level of science teaching," he told Dr Boraine.

Skirted most of the question

4=

(323) **Coloured schools: teachers** 30/4/82
Hansard Q. Col. 743 - 744

588. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

How many (a) Coloured and (b) White teachers were employed in schools for Coloured pupils in each province of the Republic in 1980 and 1981, respectively?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

		Cape Province	*Orange Free State*	*Transvaal*	*Natal*
1980	(a)	22 215	396	1 812	1 051
	(b)	1 255	36	44	28
1981	(a)	24 055	408	1 914	1 139
	(b)	1 274	43	61	41

20 SUNDAY TIMES, May

323

9/7/84

S. Times

Soldiers aid in coloured teaching crisis

By KEVIN DAVIE

ENROLMENT at the Rand College of Education — the Reef's only college which trains coloured teachers — has dropped by nearly 67 percent in two years. At the beginning of 1980 the college had about 140 first-year students. At the beginning of this year their number had dropped to 55.

"We need three times that number," says principal, Mr G Braam.

The college has begun a concerted recruiting campaign in secondary schools to persuade matriculants to choose teaching as a career.

It is apparently a last-ditch effort to get more first-year students next year.

The shortage of teachers in coloured schools on the Rand has become so acute that the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Affairs) is attempting to ease the desperate shortfall by bringing national servicemen into the schools as teachers.

Fourteen servicemen are teaching in coloured schools.

Recruits

At the beginning of this year these schools needed at least 100 additional teachers.

Eden Park High School — a new school in Alberton with classrooms for 1 000 pupils — opened this year without a single teacher.

Now the school, which offers classes for Standards 6 and 7 at this stage, counting nine teachers, who has the headmaster, has to double in the classroom.

Of the nine, five are army recruits.

Some of the army recruits have completed some university courses, others have university degrees.

Coloured education officials blame low salaries.

School-leavers could expect to earn the same as a college graduate, and so few matriculants opted for the three-year course offered by the Rand College of Education.

"We hope now that salaries have become more competitive that enrolment will increase," says Mr Braam.



Mr Franklin Sonn

Expert urges teachers to take a stand

Argus 15/6/82
323

Education Reporter

EAST LONDON. — Teachers at the Cape Teachers' Professional Association congress here were urged yesterday to take matters into their own hands and to act "consistently, determinedly and democratically" in the knowledge that they were not powerless.

Mr Owen van den Berg, senior lecturer in the education faculty at the University of Cape Town, was delivering the keynote address on "Education at the Crossroads".

He said that while the De Lange report might be considered a signpost at the crossroads, the Government response in an interim memorandum appeared to have taken it down and replaced it with a stop sign or a warning of deviations ahead.

Education in South Africa had been made deliberately unequal to serve economic ends and to perpetuate the position of a ruling economic elite.

IDEOLOGY

It was essential to the perpetuation of this ideology that education be segregated. This was why the interim memorandum insisted on separate schools for different Government-determined population groups.

In implementing the report it could be expected that 'the major thrust will be training and not education.'

'The non-formal sector will expand rapidly and be so organised as to serve the Government's economic ends,' he said.

There would not be less expenditure on white education to allow for a more equitable expenditure and a more realistic use of educational manpower.

With the knowledge that the Goverment had no intention of fundamental reform in education, educationists had to decide what they could do to bring about change.

The greatest danger was that teachers would feel themselves helpless and powerless — an attitude which the system itself encouraged.

'The education system attempts to socialise the under-privileged sector into accepting their lot and believing they are in fact inferior,' Mr van den Berg said.

BAASSKAP

As a result, the policy of "baasskap" was not challenged in any significant or sustained way.

The feeling of powerlessness was consolidated by "squalid schools, bureaucratic decision-making" that ignored the views of teachers, students and parents and controlled mechanisms that reduced the possibility of resistance.

There was a tendency to accept educational policy and curriculum as something "handed down from above".

However, events in 1976 and 1980, when some of the concrete grievances of the students were put right, showed that those in power had responded to a policy decision taken by the students.

Teachers being undermined, says Sonn

ARGUS 15/6/82 (323)

Education Reporter

EAST LONDON. — A strong attack on "bureaucratic authoritarianism that undermined teachers" was made by the president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, at the opening of the association's annual congress here last night.

"It is well known that the South African educational system is structurally organised in such a manner that authoritarianism easily flourishes. There are few checks and balances to curtail the power and influence of the bureaucracy."

RESENTMENT

Virtually all decisions were increasingly being taken at the top and handed down "with cold force through the ranks," he said.

"We must state boldly that we deeply resent the deliberate and calculated undermining of our status as professionals and educationists," Mr Sonn added.

He said it appeared that the position which was traditionally highly regarded by the community had become little more than a conduit for orders.

The Department of Internal Affairs had established a new system of subject advisers to work in conjunction with inspectors and this promised to work better.

ANOTHER DUTY

While wishing to believe in the good intentions of the department and assuring it that the CTPA wished to cooperate in the best interests of the child, the organisation also had another duty.

"It is clear that we must say to the department, with due respect, that insensitivity with regard to our feelings of honour and pride in our profession in the long run will only create problems."

Mr Sonn urged principals and teachers to examine themselves closely to find out whether they were responsible for any loss of confidence by pupils, students or communities.

Referring to the De Lange Report on Education he slated the Government for appointing "a task group consisting of all the main educational bureaucrats in South Africa to design strategies for the implementation of the report."

Teacher body 'a trade union'

ARGUS 15/6/82

(323)

Education Reporter

EAST LONDON. — One of the roles of the Cape Teachers Professional Association was to function as a trade union and it should not apologise for this function, the president of the African Teachers Association of South Africa said last night.

Mr Randall Peteni was addressing more than 500 delegates at the official opening of the annual congress in the Parkside Community Centre.

He said the association had two roles, one as a professional association and another as a trade union.

SALARIES

By pushing for better salaries and working conditions, a greater number of good teachers would be recruited.

This would accelerate the national development and "success will emerge in an improved system of education."

As a professional association, it should regularly and systematically study all education issues and look for solutions to problems.

Teachers should be a part of the decision-making process.

"An in-service teacher has a better idea of education than a bureaucrat operating by remote control from the capitals of the country," Mr Peteni said.

Soweto riots day — conference adjourns

ARGUS 16/6/82 (323)

Education Reporter

EAST LONDON. — All activities at the Cape Teachers' Professional Association conference here were suspended today as a mark or respect on the anniversary of the June 16 1976 riots in Soweto.

When the programme was drawn up the day was left open. The East London branch organised an outing for delegates, but after discussion at lunch-time yesterday this was cancelled.

The president, Mr Franklin Sonn, said delegates would meet for dinner in the evening.

In a statement read out to delegates and given to the Press, he said: "June 16 is of singular significance to all disfranchised people, as well as to those striving towards a just South Africa."

Bias against women on all levels

ARGUS 6/6/82

323

Education Reporter

EAST LONDON. — Women teachers are discriminated against on every level, from pension and promotions to having marriage and children held against them professionally, delegates at the Cape Teachers' Professional Association conference were told here yesterday.

In a paper read for Mrs M Richter of the CTPA it was pointed out that while men pay eight percent into the pension fund women pay only six percent.

"This makes it necessary, sometimes, for women to teach after retirement age. It also means that their monthly pensions are less than those of men".

PRINCIPALS

Few schools had women principals, deputy principals or department heads, although women constituted about 65 percent of the teaching corps.

Furthermore, many promotion posts that were advertised specifically requested male applications.

"If a woman goes ahead and makes an application, her chances of success are slight. The school committee is predominantly male, the regional board is predominantly male and so is the regional office".

It would appear that marriage was a woman teacher's undoing. Once married she could not hold a permanent post, was not considered for promotion posts and was not given paid maternity leave, although she could use "holiday credits" for this purpose.

PARITY

While there was salary parity from post level four up, most women were below this level and were employed particularly in the lowest paid category of AA and A.

Mrs Richter put some of the blame for these conditions on women themselves. Too often they were pathetic, lacking in self-confidence and willing to allow men to take the lead.

'Health, hunger, hostility hampering teachers'

ARGUS 17/6/82

Education Reporter

EAST LONDON. — Teachers, students and their communities were fighting a desperate struggle against poor health services, bad environments, hunger and hostile education authorities, Mr Lionel Kearns said at the Cape Professional Teachers' Association (CPTA) conference here yesterday.

He was addressing more than 500 delegates on The Teacher, the School and the Community at the Crossroads."

Mr Kearns is a CPTA committee member and principal of the Balenie Primary School in Elsies River.

He said that prescriptions "from above" were daily narrowing the space for initiative for the teachers. The attitude that the regional office officials sometimes took towards principals, and the abuse of their authority, could serve no good purpose.

"MISCONDUCT"

He was particularly concerned about the wide interpretation given to the "misconduct". He quoted the case of a teacher who had been transferred for "routine reasons."

When the teacher resigned, he received a letter from the Department of Internal Affairs saying he could no longer teach at any schools falling under that department.

"How must one interpret this? What are the implications when 'Routine transfers' are talked about?" Mr Kearns said.

THIRD WORLD

Referring to other problems encountered by teachers, he said many schools operated in Third World conditions. Health services and state-aided feeding schemes were essential.

Furthermore, not only in schools but in communities there was a complete lack of sport and relaxation facilities.

School social workers were an urgent need for children who came from homes which were frequently economically depressed and beset with social problems.

Finally, teachers faced the difficult problem of helping to lead a community robbed of its rights.

Call to quit council

323

ARGUS 17/4/82

Education Reporter

EAST LONDON. — The principal of the Spes Bona Senior Secondary School today called on teachers to resign from the South African Teachers' Council for whites as an indication of their commitment to a greater unity in the profession.

Mr Randall van den Heever, who is editor of Cape Professional Teacher's Association's (CPTA) magazine, was talking on the professional status of the teacher at the association's annual conference here.

All white teachers employed by the State have to register with the council. It has a code of ethics and a disciplinary body, and has an advisory role in various education institutions.

UNDERMINING

Mr van den Heever, criticising the undermining of the coloured teachears' status by the Department of Internal Affairs, said what was needed was a coloured teachers' council with registration and a code of conduct.

"Through such a council teachers would have a say in matters which up to now have been executed by the employer alone."

The CPTA stand on such a council was well known. It believed there should be one council for all teachers, just as there was one medical council.

"Therefore the CPTA will not participate in extending apartheid in education. Rather than have a 'coloured' council, our teachers have remained without such a body."

UNACCEPTABLE

Mr Roger Cope, secretary of the South African Teachers' Association, said that earlier this year the teachers' council had proposed a new system to the Government.

It had suggested a single registration council at the first tier, with an ethnically structured second tier.

See Page 25.

Controversial lecturer for top UWC post

ARGUS 17/6/82

323

Education Reporter

EAST LONDON. — An increasingly controversial figure in the University of Cape Town education faculty, Mr Owen van den Berg, has been appointed professor of didactics at the University of the Western Cape.

Mr van den Berg gave the keynote address at the Cape Teachers' Professional Association conference here this week. The theme of his address gave an indication of what training teachers at UWC can expect.

Essentially Mr van den Berg believed that with commitment and involvement teachers and students had it in their power to change education policy in spite of Government degrees.

In an interview Mr van den Berg expanded on his approach to teaching.

He is insistent that teaching is a dynamic, interactive process.

"The problem is that people tend to teach facts' and the debate is centred on which "facts" should be taught. Perhaps one should concentrate on the process, rather than the product."

Teachers object to search

ARGUS 17/6/82 323

Education Reporter

EAST LONDON. — The Cape Teachers Professional Association has sent an urgent telegram to the Minister of Law and Order after a bus was stopped and delegates searched by police in camouflage uniform on Sunday morning.

The telegram said: "The annual conference of the CTPA today unanimously passed a motion of protest at the humiliation of delegates at a road block at the intersection of the Koega Road on the Port Elizabeth / Grahamstown highway on Sunday June 13.

"The incident has greatly disturbed the conference. Conference has no objection to police carrying out their duties.

"It is, however, distressed about the humiliating way in which it was done. This kind of action makes a mockery of talk of good relations.

"Conference urges the Minister to ensure that such behaviour will not be repeated."

Delegates said they had been made to line up in the freezing cold early on Sunday morning while police searched them.

Low wage appeal by teachers

Mercury 323
22/6/87

By Nagoor Bissetty

THE Government has been urged by the Society of Natal Teachers (Sonat) to pay 'more realistic' salaries to coloured teachers with qualifications lower than matriculation and two years of training.

Secretary Mr John Vollenhoven said yesterday school cleaners and caretakers were getting more pay than 'these teachers who have been carrying the burden in education for many years'.

Mr Vollenhoven said there were 'quite a few' teachers in this category whose take-home pay after deductions amounted to R140 a month. Cleaners' take home pay averaged R165 a month.

'The teachers' dedication to the service is the main reason for their low qualification as they lack time and opportunity to improve their own educational level,' he said. Many of the teachers were too old or were too near retirment age to consider going back to study.

The society, he said, was also concerned that teachers at some schools did not receive their salary cheques on time.

Teachers gripe over bursaries

(323) C. Herald 3/7/82

A TEACHERS' organisation has sent a telegram to the education department asking them to reconsider bursary applications by students that had been turned down.

The move by the Cape Teachers' Professional Association follows concern by its members that several in-service teachers, who had taken study leave, have had their applications refused and are now forced to leave the centres where they were studying.

A spokesman for the educational department said the contents of the telegram were "very much a generalisation."

He said that of more than 1 000 applications from full-time students, only eight were unsuccessful, while 62 out of 277 applications from part-time students were turned down.

After representations from the University of the Western Cape, 30 of the previously unsuccessful applicants were granted bursaries, he said.

In the meantime Mr Henry Abdoll, UWC's Press liaison officer, says students' bursaries would be increased from next year.

Mr Abdol said he believed the bursaries would be increased from the present R1 000 a year to R1 200.

The educational department has, however, declined to confirm the increases.

A spokesman has, however, said that bursaries were reviewed every year in line with the cost of living increase.

"The indications are that representations will be made to the authorities concerned for the approval of an increase, if it is justified," he said.

Police roadblock: minister replies

D. Dispatch 17/2/82

323

EAST LONDON — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, had apologised to a group of teachers ordered off a bus at a police roadblock while travelling to an educational conference here.

The public relations officer for the Department of Law and Order, Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet said yesterday, the minister had "apologised for the behaviour" of the policeman who ordered the 60 teachers off the bus.

Lt-Col Mellet said an internal investigation had found that the policeman concerned had "overstepped his mark".

He could not say whether any action had been taken against the policeman, whose actions raised a storm of protest when the incident was raised at the annual conference of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) here last month.

Teachers at the conference said they had been ordered off the bus in the early hours of the morning after being stopped at a roadblock near Port Elizabeth.

Their baggage was searched after an altercation between one of the teachers — who wanted to relieve himself — and a young policeman.

In a strongly-worded telegram sent to Mr Le Grange, the conference expressed concern at the "humiliating" treatment of the group of teachers.

According to Lt-Col Mellet, a full investigation was launched and a telegram sent back to the CTPA stating that the police did not condone the actions of the policeman concerned.

The telegram continued: "It appears that one of the members (of the police force) acted contrary to regulations. Actions of this nature are viewed in a very serious light and the necessary steps have already been taken."

Mr Le Grange also gave an assurance that everything possible was done to prevent problems of this nature, but pointed out the benefits of roadblocks in controlling crime.

"But the CTPA can accept the assurance that the SAP is striving towards the promotion of good mutual relationships."

Reacting to the telegram, CTPA secretary Mr Pierre Leukes said the association did not view it as "a clear-cut apology".

"The reply is written in diplomatic language and the minister obviously doesn't want to commit himself. I would have liked a clear and emphatic apology — the reply just gives an explanation and ends there," he said from the association's headquarters in Bellville.

"We are still looking for the apology side of it — I don't quite see it in Mr Le Grange's reply."

Mr Leukes said the reply would be sent to the association's executive for a decision on whether to take the matter further.

The president of the CTPA, Mr Franklin Sonn, could not be contacted for comment. — DDR



MR LE GRANGE

Ultimatum to 113 teachers

(323)

C. Herald 3/7/82

ALTOGETHER 113 teachers have only two days left to apply for new posts or face the possibility of being transferred.

The teachers involved all hold university degrees, but teach at primary schools.

The Department of Internal Affairs has sent out letters to each of the 113 teachers informing them of their position.

According to a departmental spokesman, Mr N Eales, the teachers have until June 30 to apply for posts at secondary schools, failing which the Education Department could transfer them to available positions if their services were needed.

The department's action, he said, was because of the lack of graduate teachers in high schools and because the Directorate of Education felt the move to be in the interests of education.

The teachers have been given a chance to apply for posts and to indicate the school of their choice. If they fail to do so they can be transferred to a school chosen by the Education Department.

The Education Department met teachers' organisations before sending out the letters.

A spokesman for the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) confirmed that they had had discussions with the Education Department concerned and had agreed in principle to the move.

"We believe that teachers should have freedom of choice. However, because of the shortage a qualified teacher should do duty where needed," he said.

8 coloured colleges are planned

ARGUS 22/7/82 323

Education Reporter

EIGHT new teachers' training colleges and extensions to three existing colleges for coloured students have been planned, and building will begin as soon as the money becomes available.

According to Mr N Eales, Press liaison officer for the Department of Internal Affairs (coloured education), these colleges will eventually accommodate 8 660 students.

The department hopes that the first building in Kuils River will be completed within four years. It will replace the existing college in Bellville and provide facilities for 1 130 students, including residences for 700.

Hewat College will be extended to cater for 870 students and a further 100 in residence. A new Worcester college for 650 and residence for 400 will be built next.

OUDTSHOORN.

The Southern Cape Training College in Oudtshoorn will be replaced and the Kimberley College extended.

Mitchell's Plain is sixth on the list and a college accommodating 920 students with 200 in residence is planned.

Drakenstein College in Paarl and Rand Teachers' Training College will be replaced. In Durban, Bechet College will replace the existing institution.

A new college in Atlantis is last on the building list.

FUNDS

Mr Eales said his financial allocation was increasing every year. The funds would become available as his department reassessed priorities and allocated money accordingly.

4. AFFILIAT

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Move to avert teacher shortage

C. Times 3/9/82 323

Staff Reporter

THE Department of International Affairs yesterday signed an agreement with the universities of the Western Cape and Stellenbosch for the in-service training of secondary school mathematics and science teachers.

It is an effort to avert the looming emergency situation of a shortage of mathematics and science teachers.

Known as project Fistomast (Formal In-Service Training of Mathematics and Science Teachers), the project will improve the teaching abilities of teachers working for the department. The teachers will also be able to improve their qualifications in mathematics and science.

The agreement was signed by the Director of Education, Mr A J Arendse, and the rectors of UWC and Stellenbosch, Professor Richard van der Ross and Professor Mike de Vries respectively, after negotiations lasting more than a year.

The project will start in January 1983 and will last for 10 years at an estimated cost of R160 000 a year. Accommodation and travelling expenses of teachers attending winter and summer schools, compensation for lecturers offering the courses and administrative costs of the project are included.

Teachers will be drawn from all over the country and training will last for two years. At the end of 1984, 60 qualified science and 30 mathematics teachers should be fully prepared for their tasks.

The project will be controlled by a committee from the three authorities.

Mr Jan Nel, a lecturer in mathematics at Stellenbosch University, will be the director of the project until 1984 and Mr Merlyn Mehl, a senior lecturer in physics at UWC and also the director of the recently-formed UWC Science Resources Centre, will act as deputy-director. Mr Mehl will be promoted to associate-professor from January 1983.

Mr Nel and Mr Mehl will alternate the posts of director and deputy-director every two years.

Professor Van der Ross said yesterday that he was pleased UWC could render a service through the schools to the community. The university had a direct interest in the project as "a substantial number" of pupils attended UWC, other universities and colleges after matriculating.

"It is to everybody's advantage if they are better-prepared in a world where mathematics and science play an ever-increasing role," he said.

Professor De Vries said: "I am pleased that our institute, with its know-how of in-service training for teachers, can avail it on a broader basis. By having a better-qualified teacher, you will inspire more people to study natural sciences and mathematics. It is also important that the two universities can co-operate."

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CTPA launches new Malmesbury region



MR ANDREW de Laura was elected chairman of the newly-formed Malmesbury Region of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association on Saturday.

Mr Hennie Lategan is vice-chairman, and Miss Dorothy Marais was elected secretary.

In the photograph on the left, Mr de Laura (second from left) is seen with some members of the working committee. They are, from left, Miss Dorothy Marais, Mr C Goliath, Mrs C van der Merwe, Mr Tommy Davids, Miss D Farmer, Miss Denise Larey and Miss C Cookson.

Transfer of teachers questioned

(323) C. Herald 25/9/82

By Ted Doman

THE transfer of teachers "in the interests of education" was questioned at a Cape Teachers' Professional Association mini-congress at the Wesbank Civic Centre, Malmesbury, on Saturday.

Delivering a paper on *Administrative problems in our schools*, Mr Jan Bruintjies, principal of the Riverlands Primary School at Dassenberg, highlighted many of the problems with which teachers and, particularly, principals have to contend in carrying out their appointed task of educating the young.

"Is it no longer a teacher's privilege to choose where he wants to work?"

"If he wants to teach at Silverstroom why must he apply for posts at other places as well?

"And when he is transferred, from where he chooses to be, to some faraway place, how can that be in the interests of education?"

This was an indirect reference to the incident earlier in the year when teachers Reggie Olifant and Vincent Farrell were transferred from their posts in Oudtshoorn and Athlone respectively, to the forlorn Steinkopf and Sutherland.

(By strange circumstance, Mr Olifant, now a representative with a book firm, was present in the hall at the time of the address.)

Mr Bruintjies painted a picture of the uncertainty under which teachers on probation, or those on the temporary staff, lived, not knowing where or when they would be transferred.

PROMOTED

He gave another example of a teacher who, in the eyes of the Administration, was unqualified to be promoted as a department head in the school at which he taught — but who nevertheless was promoted to principal of another school.

Mr Bruintjies said that the days of the *misvloer* school, where teachers had to pay for their own teaching equipment, or where make-shift home-made equipment was in use, should be a thing of the past.

"But this is not so. Most of our schools, big or small, cannot carry out their appointed teaching tasks because there is a shortage of some equipment or other."

"The result is that school funds have to be used for equipment which the Administration should supply, and it seems to be forgotten that some of our schools are so poor that they do not have school funds."

INSPECTORS

"Matters are not eased when the subject inspectors want their pound of flesh and don't accept that their subject has suffered because of a lack of funds.

● The congress was attended by about 100 teachers from the areas surrounding Malmesbury and was also addressed by CTPA vice-president Vernon Pitt, Mrs S Baadjies who delivered a paper on the pre-school child, Mr FW Maarman who spoke on the primary school pupil, and Mr JC Humphreys who spoke on the high school pupil.

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Star 2/10/82

Charter may split teachers

323

By Carolyn Dempster,
Education Reporter

A hard-hitting Education Charter which could polarise teacher opinion countrywide was launched today by the 22 000-member Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa.

Among its principles are calls for the abolition of apartheid education and the formation of a single non-racial teachers association.

Mr Franklin Sonn, the president of Utasa —which represents the country's coloured teachers — said the charter would be presented to teacher associations throughout South Africa for consideration.

"If they sign it means they stand with us—firmly opposed to the system of apartheid education. If they refuse to accept the charter, we can no longer have anything to do with them."

As it is unlikely that the Afrikaans teaching associations will accept it, English-speaking associations will be in an invidious position. If they refuse to sign it, their credibility among the coloured teaching corps will be damaged.

Mr Sonn is putting the charter before the Joint Council of African and Coloured Teachers Associations today and expects its support.

Conflict between coloured and Afrikaans teaching associations, and between the Transvaal's English and Afrikaans teacher organisations, has broken into the open in the past 11 months with a bitter struggle over basic concepts in educational philosophy.

Utasa is firmly opposed to any new education deal which perpetuates apartheid. "Apartheid education is totally unacceptable," said Mr Sonn.

10

C. Tribune 3/10/82

Teachers call for action on apartheid

323

Tribune Reporter

A HARD-hitting education charter which could polarise teacher opinion countrywide was launched yesterday by the 22 000-member Union of Teachers' Association of South Africa.

The charter calls for the abolition of apartheid education and the formation of a single, non-racial teacher's association.

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the UTASA which represents the interests of coloured teachers, said the charter would be presented to other teacher associations for acceptance or rejection.

"If they sign, it means they stand with us — firmly opposed to the system of apartheid education. If they refuse, we can no longer have anything to do with them."

As it is unlikely that the Afrikaans teaching associations will even consider accepting the charter, English-speaking associations will be placed in an individuous position.

Should they refuse to sign their credibility among the country's among the country's coloured teaching corps will be irretrievably damaged.

Mr Sonn expects to get the full support of the black teacher associations.

The associations must be prepared to pledge themselves to the principles of:

- The eradication of race as a criterion for membership of a single national teachers body.
- The establishment of a single central educational authority.
- The achievement of professional status for teachers.
- Equal salaries for equal qualifications and service regardless of sex.
- Equal service benefits.
- The raising of educational standards in general and the improvement of teachers' qualifications in particular.

Conflict between the coloured and Afrikaans teaching associations, and the Transvaal's English and Afrikaans teacher organisations has broken into the open in the past year with a bitter struggle over basic concepts in education philosophy.

The charter, says Mr Sonn, will serve to illustrate exactly where the teachers stand, on what basis they are prepared to negotiate with each other, and with the Government.

TEACHERS - COLOURED

1984 - 1985

'No pay cheques for many teachers since December'

By MAGGIE ROWLEY
Education Reporter

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

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

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

NEW APPLICATIONS

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

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

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

All the teachers interviewed said they had been borrowing money to get through this month.

Another teacher, with five years' service, said owing to "bureaucratic bungles" she had not received her salary cheque on four occasions.

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

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

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

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

He said departmental instructions were directed to all school principals on November 7 1983 and again on November 30.



Mr Franklin Sonn

'Bring those responsible to book'

Education Reporter

THE PRESIDENT of the 20 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), Mr Franklin Sonn, has called on the Department of Internal Affairs to "bring to book" those responsible for delaying the payment of teachers' salaries.

Mr Sonn said the CTPA had taken the matter up with the department on a number of occasions recently.

He said he did not think the fault lay solely with the principals.

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vehicles were damaged, and one policeman was struck by a stone.

The senior superintendent of Kalafong Hospital, Dr C Joubert, said eight pupils were treated for teargas inhalation.

Violence flared last Wednesday following a boycott of classes by most of Atteridgeville's high school pupils that began last month.

Among the boycotting students' demands are that pupils not re-admitted when schools reopened be accepted and that "excessive" corporal punishment be abolished. — Sapa

Coloured voters roll is half full

Staff Reporter

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

Of 1 456 549 potential voters, 674 287 were on the voters roll at the end of March, 1983.

Registration is compulsory for everyone over the age of 18.

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

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

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

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

Teachers await January salaries

Cape Times 14/2/84

Education Reporter

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

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

He said the problem had arisen because the directorate employed white teachers on a temporary basis each year. It was up to school principals to send in the necessary forms to ensure that salary payments coincided with the new year.

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

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

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

Policeman praised

Staff Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

He said Sergeant Van Lill's conduct was praiseworthy.



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DEATHS

HEATH. — Dorothy left us on February 13, 1984, to join her late husband, Sydney, in God's company. Pat, Ron, Pam, Lynn and Eric will miss mom's loving and generous nature. Funeral at 10.30am, on Thursday, February 16, at the Congregational Ghurch, corner Marais Road, Sea Point. Instead of flowers, donations accepted to the Leo Heath Memorial Fund.

LUKAS. — Peter, aged 50 years, passed away suddenly on February 8, 1984. Deeply mourned by his wife Mildred, daughter Shirley, son Henry, and relations. Service at Goodall and Williams, Wasserfall and Hardick Chapel, Main Road, Observatory, on Wednesday, February 15, at noon; thence to Klip Cemetery. Arrangements Goodall & Williams, Wasserfall & Hardick. Phone 47 1150.

MAC SYMON. — May. Our dear granny May passed away very peacefully on Monday, February 13. Lovingly remembered by Bobby and Phyllis, Graeme and Stephanie, Fiona and Bob, and Stuart and Margaret.

MAC SYMON. — May. Dearly beloved mother of Bobby and Mary passed away peacefully on Monday, February 13, 1984. Funeral arrangements later.

MAC SYMON. — May, our darling mother and granny, passed away peacefully on Monday, February 13, 1984. Always remembered with love and admiration by Mary and Kenneth, John and Alicia, Rosalind and Clive, and Andrew, Robert, and Carianne.

SMITH. — Victoria Kate (Kittie). Deeply mourned by her loving son

CTPA 'to sue police' after arrest of teachers

Argus 2/2/84

323

Education Reporter

MORE than 300 Cape teachers have asked their professional body to take up the case of two members arrested by police on a farm while they were driving children home from a school athletics meeting.

The 20 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) has agreed to institute legal action and says it will sue the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, for "unjustified treatment and handling" of the two teachers.

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the CTPA, said today that Mr Johan Frans and Mr Ernest Lintnaar, of the Ceres Primary School, had been arrested by police on February 8.

Lawyers

He said the decision to take legal action and to go to the highest authority was taken by more than 300 teachers at a meeting in Ceres last week. The matter had been handed over to the CTPA's lawyers.

He said the two teachers were returning pupils to their home on a farm 18 km outside Ceres at the request of their principal after an athletics meeting. The teachers had to pass the house of the owner of the farm, who stopped them and called the police.

"They were arrested and taken to the police station and kept there for five hours until they paid an R20 admission of guilt fine for trespassing."

He said teachers were angered by the way their colleagues had been treated.

"Apart from the personal affront to the teachers concerned, we cannot let this matter go by. It is very important that teachers enjoy the respect of the community.

"If the standing of teachers in the community is destroyed, the community itself is detroyed.

"We have to restore the standing and integrity of these teachers," he said.

"At least three other people stood up at the meeting and told of maltreatment they had experienced at the hands of police.

"Some whites still think they can ride roughshod over other people. If we don't stand up and fight it, who will?

"Immune"

"It is only through action like this that people will realise they do have recourse. It is the only way to make real progress. Talking is no longer effective as people have become immune to it," he said.

● In 1981 they assisted an Oudtshoorn teacher to sue the Minister of Police for unjustified arrest. The teacher was awarded R1 500 in compensation.

● Also in 1981, a telegram of protest was sent to the Minister of Police after a busload of teachers was stopped and searched at a roadblock on the way to a conference in East London. "The Minister of Police sent a telegram apologising for the incident. He followed this up with a letter in which he admitted the police had 'overdone it' and assured us further action would be taken against those concerned," Mr Sonn said.

● Major George Kershoff, police liaison officer for the Boland, today confirmed that the two teachers were arrested by Ceres police on February 8 on Kaalberg farm in the Ceres District. He declined to comment further.

Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

(1) Whether the recent floods in Northern Natal have affected the sugar crops; if so, in what manner;

(2) whether it is anticipated that there will be a shortage of sugar in 1984; if so, what is the nature of the anticipated shortage;

(3) whether any steps are contemplated to deal with this shortage; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM:

(1) Yes. Extensive damage has been done to the cane farms on the Umfolozi flats and to a lesser degree to the Pongola cane area. A first estimate of the damage at Umfolozi which includes land destroyed and damaged, crops lost, reclamation costs and damage to farm improvements including the tramline system, is R44 million. Damages and losses to the sugar mill are estimated at R25 million.

Damage suffered by the Pongola cane growers in respect of land destroyed and damaged, etc, is estimated at R9,8 million while damage to the tramline system and loss of throughput is estimated at R10,5 million.

In many cane growing areas, however, the rains will have a beneficial effect.

(2) No.

(3) Falls away.

President's Council pensions

*23. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether any former members of the President's Council are in receipt of President's Council pensions; if so, how many;

(2) whether any exceptions to the provisions of Proclamation No R 63, 1981, governing the granting of President's Council pensions, have been made in awarding such pensions; if so, in respect of how many members;

(3) whether any exceptions to the provisions are contemplated in respect of members of the President's Council who (a) are serving at present and (b) have terminated their service on the said Council; if so, what is the nature of the exceptions contemplated; if not,

(4) whether amendments to these provisions are being contemplated; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the nature of the amendments contemplated?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes; one former member and one widow of a former member are in receipt of a pension;

(2) no;

(3) no;

(4) no.

I am glad that the hon member is beginning to be interested in the President's Council. [Interjections.]

Identity documents

*24. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether any applicants whose applications for identity documents were received by his Department by 30 September 1983 were not provided with such documents by 2 November 1983; if so, how many?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

On 29 October 1983 it was determined that all applications received before 30 September 1983 and also approximately

80 per cent of the applications received after 30 September but before 29 October 1983 had been processed and the identity documents posted to the applicants. Complaints were later received from applicants who had not received their identity documents before 2 November 1983. On investigating those complaints, it was found that there were cases where identity documents had not been dispatched timeously due to clerical errors or erroneous particulars in the application forms that could not be cleared up in time. The exact number of such cases cannot be determined, but the number is minimal. Complaints were also received from applicants whose identity documents had reached them too late, although they had been posted timeously. Here, also, exact numbers are not available, but once again they are minimal, as, I am convinced, the own experience of hon members during the referendum will confirm.

(323) Hansard Q 601
Teachers: salaries
22/2/84 297

*25. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether all teachers at Coloured schools falling under his Department received their salaries for January 1984 by the time such salaries were due; if not, (a) why not and (b) how many (i) teachers and (ii) schools are involved;

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

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) No. 1 056 teachers did not receive their salaries for January 1984 because their appointment documents were not received in time for the processing of payment in the central Personnel and Accounts Branches in Cape Town. Information on how many schools are involved is not readily available.

(2) Yes and in saying so I wish to assure all concerned that the Department of Internal Affairs and I are aware of the inconvenience and hardships suffered by personnel who do not receive their salaries in time. However, circumstances at times are such that delays in the processing of salaries are unavoidable. It is a problem shared by other education departments. Most problems are encountered at the start of a new school year when thousands of temporary appointments have to be made to fill vacant posts which could not be filled by permanent incumbents.

Since November last year the central personnel office in Cape Town received 12 900 appointment advices which had to be processed and prepared for payment on the computer. To cope with this enormous workload in the time available staff from other sections were drafted temporarily to the personnel office and all staff worked overtime and over weekends, the computer staff working shifts.

The Department is continuously streamlining its procedures to facilitate the timely and regular payment of salaries. For example, the arrangement that school principals forward appointment advices directly to the central staff office in Cape Town instead of via branch offices has resulted in such advices receiving attention much sooner. Courses in administration are being arranged for inexperienced school principals and such courses will include appointment procedures. Two circulars were sent to principals in November 1983 calling upon them to ensure that appointment documents are submitted timeously. Furthermore, when it is deemed necessary, action is taken against school and other personnel who disregard existing directives on appointment procedures. The new possibility of permanent appointments for married women will in future drastically reduce the number of new appointments to be made every year.

I may add in conclusion that the

Department has in the past and will in future come to the assistance of teachers and other personnel who, as a result of their not receiving their salaries in time, suffer hardship. A special telephone number is available to all teachers and schools where they can contact the Department about salary problems and staff associations are encouraged to bring individual or general problems to the Department's notice.

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon Minister's reply, is he aware that some of the persons affected are persons who perform temporary service as teachers, but who have been performing it for a long period, possibly a year or two, at the same school? Because they have to renew their applications yearly, some of them even find themselves in the dilemma that they do not get paid in the first month of the following year, as is the case now.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, yes, there are also such cases. When somebody has a temporary appointment, his appointment must be renewed. A new input must be made that such a person has been reappointed. If we do not know about somebody we cannot pay him, and that is the problem that arises. But we do our absolute best to make this procedure of giving notice of who was appointed where and who must be paid where, as effective as possible and we will accept constructive proposals in this regard with open arms.

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon Minister's reply, will he be prepared to give consideration to having the initiative come from the department itself and, if necessary, even telephoning all the schools within the first few days of a new quarter to make sure who are serving on the staff and what salaries people should receive? Secondly I want to ask the hon the Minister in this regard if he is aware that, according to the figures he has given me, the situation this year is considerably worse than it was last year?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am fully aware of the seriousness of the situation, and I have just given a very long explanation of the trouble we are taking. We are in this regard really intent on solving the problem. However, I get the impression that the hon member in his supplementary question tends to politicize this issue. I do not think we should do that. Nobody begrudges anyone else remuneration for the work he is doing. Our aim is to pay a man if he has worked. The procedure for determining who is working where, however, cannot be controlled centrally. It must come from the source where the appointment is made.

I do not think the hon member is aware of what happens on a schoolday when a vacancy suddenly occurs. The headmaster suddenly has to find a temporary teacher from somewhere. He must first get the temporary teacher appointed, and only then can he let us know. All this happens on a local level. We cannot monitor it from outside. If a school's total number of appointments are not available, that is to say, if there is absolutely no information about a school, the hon member's suggestion will certainly be useful, but if a few individual appointments at a particular school are not there we will not be able to establish that fact until we receive a complaint.

Questions interrupted in accordance with the resolution adopted on 16 February.

Cape Times 24/2/84

1 000 teachers didn't get paid

Education Reporter

MORE than 1 000 teachers employed by the Department of Internal Affairs did not receive their salaries for January 1984 by the time the salaries were due.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr De Klerk, told Parliament this week that the teachers, all "temporary" employees in coloured schools, did not received payment because their appointment documents had not reached the central Personnel and Accounts department in Cape Town in time.

Mr Tian van de Merwe (PFP Green Point), who described the situation as "appreciably worse" this year than last, pointed out that while teachers might be in temporary service, some of them would have been at the same school for a couple of years.

They had renewed their applications at the end of the year and had not been paid for the first month of the following year.

In reply to a suggestion that the department phone each school at the start of the year to find out who had been employed, Mr De Klerk said this would not be possible since it could not be centrally-controlled. He said the department was fully aware of the seriousness of the situation and was trying to resolve it.

All education departments encountered similar problems at the start of the school year when they had to process thousands of temporary appointments.

Mr de Klerk said courses in administration were being arranged by his department for inexperienced school principals which would include appointment procedures.

Teachers warned on Sacos policies

Political Correspondent CAPE TIMES 3/3/84 323

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government warned yesterday that "strong action" would be taken against teachers who applied South African Council on Sport (Sacos) policies in schools where they taught.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, said teachers could not apply policies which conflicted with the Department of Coloured Education directives that no pupil should be discriminated against in participation in school sport.

He was answering questions from a Nationalist MP, Mr Albert Nothnagel.

The questions followed reports of coloured school athletes being humiliated by and in front of their schoolmates because they had broken Sacos rules about competing with non-Sacos athletes or joining non-Sacos clubs.

In one incident, Mercia Isaacs, a 16-year-old pupil at Bethalsdorp Senior Secondary School near Port Elizabeth, was left to run a school race on her own after joining a local multi-racial sports club. Allegations were made that some of the school teachers, ardent members of Sacos, were involved.

Mr De Klerk said yesterday that investigations into the allegations were under way. Disciplinary steps would only be taken where principals or teachers had contravened departmental policy, not because they were members of any organization.

Where the organization's policy, conflicting with departmental policy, was carried into and applied in schools by teachers, "we will act most strongly against them".

(323) Hansard Q. Col. 623 14/3/84

Teachers

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

(1) Whether the regulations governing the (a) employment and (b) conditions of employment in his Department of married Black women teachers are the same as those applicable to single Black women teachers; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what is the pur-

port of the regulations applicable to married women teachers only and (iii) how many married women teachers are involved;

(2) whether these regulations are to be amended; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) in what respects?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Voters' lists

468. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

How many names have been added to the voters' lists in respect of each Parliamentary constituency in the Republic in terms of section 4 of the Elections Amendment Act, No 104 of 1982, since its inception?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

It is not possible to determine the number of voters added to the Parliamentary voters' lists from the Population Register in terms of the Elections Amendment Act, 1982 (Act 104 of 1982), in view thereof that together with the addition of the names of such voters the said voters' lists are also supplemented on a continuous basis by new registrations of voters and by the transfers of voters' registrations as a result of changes of address.

TEACHERS DENY LABOUR LINK-UP

Herald 22/3/84

By Cape Herald Political Staff

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association has become the latest organisation to step into the fray over the Labour Party's controversial newsletter Steadfast — distributed in Sunday newspapers and reputed to have cost R14 000.

The pamphlet has already been the subject of criticism for its attacks on the Rev Alan Boesak and People's Congress Party leader Mr Peter Marais, and questions have been asked about who put up the money for the newsletter. Labour Party Secretary Mr Fred Peters is reported as saying that "members' subscriptions" had paid for it.

Now the Cape Teachers' Professional Association has stepped into the firing line to disassociate itself from a Steadfast interview with Mr JG van den Heever, honorary life president of the association, in which he said he supported the party's decision to take part in the Government's "New Deal" constitutional dispensation.

The remarks by Mr van den Heever, a retired school principal and an honorary life president of the CTPA, were published on the front page of the newsletter.

JOIN

Under the heading, *"Onderwysers Moet Ook Aansluit"*, (Teachers Must Also Join), and beneath a picture presumably of teachers, Mr van den Heever said: "The teacher must try everything to achieve the best education for the children. That is why they must join the Labour Party."

Mr van den Heever said he agreed with the Party's decision to participate in the three-chamber parliament.

In a statement issued by the president of the CTPA, Mr Franklin Sonn, the organisation said Mr van den Heever "cannot compromise us to a particular political party or movement".

The statement said Mr van den Heever was an honorary member of the CTPA and that he held no active position.

"Insofar as his statement in favour of the Labour is concerned, he acted in his personal capacity."

Reacting to the statement on Wednesday, Mr van den Heever said: "If an organisation can attack its honorary life president in the Press, then I must say it brings a question mark over my association with it.

"I am not happy with the CTPA's stance towards organisations like Sacos. I am not one for smear tactics. There is room for all organisations like Sacos, UDF and the Labour Party.

"If they want to eliminate political parties, then it defeats what we have worked for. I think they are going beyond the realms of education in some of their actions."

STANDING

Mr van den Heever said he had no intention of standing in the election for the House of Representatives but he would serve on an education committee if invited.

● Earlier this year, at the Labour Party conference in Port Elizabeth, a message of support was read out from "Mr Franklin Sonn, the head of the CTPA". Mr Sonn had to point out later that he had done so in his personal capacity and not on behalf of the CTPA.

● And it has been suggested that white Government supporters have been backing Labour's election campaign, thus contravening the Improper Interference Act. The act effectively forbids political parties of different races from aiding each other in any way.

Replying to these accusations in Parliament this week, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, said that any party or organisation could donate South African money to a coloured or Indian political party.

CAMPAIGN

Replying to the Third Reading Debate on the Electoral Act Amendment Bill, he pointed out that the Improper Interference Act prohibited only foreign funding of political parties, and that the NP wasn't involved in Labour's campaign.

"The NP collects funds for the NP alone," he said. "Not a cent of the party's money will be given to another party of whatever population group."

Cape Times
, Saturday, March 24, 1984

323

Heads against school closure

Staff Reporters

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

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

The parents and teachers were informed this week that the school, which is 44 years old, would be closed from July 1 to accommodate a new Athlone Regional Education Office for the Directorate of Coloured Education in the Department of Internal Affairs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Teachers say textbooks have an apartheid bias

Staff Reporter

COLOURED teachers are determined that school history textbooks which have "an apartheid bias" should be rewritten.

Mr Randall van den Heever, vice-president of the publications committee of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, announced plans at yesterday's CTPA representative council meeting in Bellville.

He said history books depicted the Afrikaans people as the heroes and everyone else as the villains.

"BRAINWASHING"

Standard 8 textbooks contained separate chapters on the Griqua, Xhosa and Zulu people instead of including them in the broad context of South African history.

This policy of compartmentalising people was seen by many pupils as a subtle way of brainwashing them with apartheid principles, he said.

"For example, Nicolaas Waterboer, the Griqua leader, should be seen as an integral part of the history of the discovery of diamonds and not be included only in a separate chapter on the Griquas."

Mr van den Heever said his committee was co-ordinating efforts to have more acceptable history books written by academics and teachers, and had given objections to the Department of Internal Affairs, which controls coloured education.

CORE SYLLABUS

The department had said it was bound by the core syllabus set out by the Joint Matriculation Board.

The JMB specified that "a sense of citizenship should be encouraged", he said. But the CTPA believed that the concept of citizenship should be dealt with in its broadest context. This should include what citizenship should ideally be and not just the Government's view of what it should be.

"At JMB level there should be a fundamental change to the concept of what history syllabi should be about."

ACCEPTED

He said the department had accepted proposals that physical characteristics of population groups should not be described in primary school history textbooks.

He added that another part of the history syllabus that was rejected by many was a chapter on civics describing how government worked. Many pupils refused to have lessons on this chapter.

Mr van den Heever is the representative of the Union of Teachers of South Africa (Utasa) on the coloured examination board of the Department of Internal Affairs.

E. Post

MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1984

323

9th teacher axed at Humansdorp school

Post Reporter

ANOTHER teacher at the troubled Humansdorp Senior Secondary School has been asked to leave, bringing the total to nine — including the previous headmaster — who have been dismissed since last year.

Another teacher has received a warning.

This was confirmed today by the Press relations officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, Mr Noel Eales.

He said Mr Leon Johnson, who holds a BA degree and a teacher's diploma and teaches matric history, Standard 9 and Standard 8 geography, had his probationary appointment terminated at the end of last term.

Another teacher, Mr Tyrone Liberty, who is in his fourth year at Dower College while on a year's study leave from school, received a warning in December last year that "if the behaviour in his post did not become satisfactory disciplinary action would be taken", Mr Eales said.

The Chief Inspector of Coloured Schools for the Eastern Cape, Mr H J E Jansen, said he did not have the background to the problems at the school because he was new to the post.

He confirmed that the action taken against the teachers stemmed from disciplinary problems at the school last year.

The school has been plagued by problems and boycotts and a source said parents and pupils were concerned that order had broken down.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed incidents in which a pupil stabbed another with a knife and in which two pupils fought with pairs of scissors. Police were called in both cases.

New deal 'also for coloured teachers'

Post Reporter

THE president of the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA), Mr Franklin Sonn, said today the new deal for teachers definitely applied to coloured women teachers as well.

He was commenting on the announcement yesterday by the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, of a new quota system and that discrimination against married women teachers would be removed.

Mr Sonn said he was happy with the progress that had been made, as a result of efforts by the CTPA, to give women teachers — married and unmarried — a better deal.

He was, however, not aware of the full extent of the new deal. But he and other CTPA leaders knew there was "something in the offing" for coloured women teachers.

Mr Trevor Lee, chairman of the Port Elizabeth branch of the CTPA, said he welcomed the news of a better deal for the teachers concerned.

He said he was aware of local women teachers who had resigned from the profession in the past because of discrimination between the sexes.

● See Page 3

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes; (a), (b) and (c)(i) on several occasions over the past four months, telephonic complaints about a "rotten egg" smell have been received from the general public in the PWV Area.

(ii) It was explained to the complainants that—

(a) the bad smelling chemical (hydrogen sulphide gas) is being emitted by several burning coal discard dumps in the Eastern Transvaal as well as by Sasol II and III at Secunda;

(b) during the normally prevailing synoptic conditions, the odour does not reach the PWV area but during infrequent spells of unusual atmospheric conditions the odour is detected in the PWV area for short periods;

(c) after being transported over about 120 km, the hydrogen sulphide reaches the PWV area in extremely low concentrations. This has been confirmed by highly sophisticated instruments which measure and record the concentrations continuously in Johannesburg and Alberton;

(d) Sasol II and III are currently experiencing problems with newly developed equipment which was installed to collect the hydrogen sulphide at the plants. Due to these problems the pollutant is being discharged through 250 and 300 metre stacks. Sasol is currently doing intensive research of a very complex nature into these problems and hopes to implement a modified hydrogen sulphide removal system in the near future.

(2) Yes.

(a) In close collaboration with the Air Pollution Control Division of the Department of Health and Welfare, Sasol is proceeding with the research into solving the problems. About R1 million has already been spent on this research. It is expected that the hydrogen sulphide collecting plant will be successfully commissioned within the next twelve months. This plant will cost about R20 million and will be the first of its kind in the world.

(b) Falls away.

(3) In the light of the above a statement on the matter is not considered necessary.

Humansdorp Senior Secondary School: disturbances

*18. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether there were any disturbances at the Humansdorp Senior Secondary School on or about 10 April 1984; if so, (a) what was the (i) cause and (ii) nature of the disturbances and (b) how many pupils were involved;

(2) whether any (a) teachers and (b) pupils were injured;

(3) whether the South African Police were called to the school; if so, by whom;

(4) whether his Department is conducting an investigation into the matter; if not, why not; if so, who is in charge of the investigation;

(5) whether the school is functioning normally at present; if not, why not;

(6) whether any teachers at this school have made any demands regarding their return to work; if so, what is the nature of the demands?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) (i), (ii) and (b) According to information furnished by the Chief Inspector of Education for the Port Elizabeth region, about 450 pupils refused to attend classes on the opening of the school on 9 April 1984 after the holidays. They demanded that a certain teacher whose probationary appointment had been terminated should return to his post. This demand was not acceded to. Later they also demanded that the previous principal, who had been transferred, be brought back to the school as, allegedly, the pupils had lost confidence in the acting principal. They further demanded that the post of principal be advertised and that three under-qualified teachers be replaced. One is a White woman teacher and the other two are Coloureds. The pupils behaved in an orderly manner but on 10 April 1984 some of the pupils cornered ten White women teachers in the staffroom and hosed them with fire hoses. The acting principal was also cornered in his office.

(2) (a) and (b) No.

(3) The South African Police were called in by the Chief Inspector.

(4) The Chief Inspector investigated the matter and conducted discussions with the representatives of the pupils, the school committee and the staff, and all the grievances were settled. No further investigation is contemplated.

(5) Since 13 April 1984 the school has been functioning normally.

(6) No.

Humansdorp Senior Secondary School: transfer of teacher

*19. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether a former headmaster of the Humansdorp Senior Secondary School was transferred during the last two years; if so, (a) why, (b) to which school, (c) what was the designation of the post to which he was transferred, (d) by whom was he replaced at the Humansdorp school, (e) what is the race classification of the person who replaced him and (f) what are the qualifications of the (i) former headmaster and (ii) person who replaced him;

(2) whether the said headmaster requested the transfer; if so, when;

(3) whether this transfer constituted promotion for him; if not, what was the nature of the transfer?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) Because it was considered necessary in the interest of sound administration of education.

(b) Booysens Park No 3 Secondary School.

(c) Teacher.

(d) Mr R W Kroutz.

(e) Coloured.

(f) (i) BA plus a teacher's diploma.

(ii) BA plus a teacher's certificate.

(2) No.

(3) No. He was transferred with retention of salary.

Humansdorp Senior Secondary School: facilities

*20. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether separate facilities for White and non-White teachers are provided at the Humansdorp Senior Secondary School; if so, what are the particulars of these facilities?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

No.

25/4/84
Hansard Q. 61. 991

Rehabilitation centres

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

(1) (a) Where are the rehabilitation centres for Coloureds in the (i) Western Cape and (ii) rest of the Republic situated, (b) what are the names of these centres, (c) when were they opened in each case and (d) what total number of persons can be accommodated in them;

(2) whether any further rehabilitation centres are to be built in the Western Cape during the next three years; if not, why not; if so, (a) where will they be located, (b) when will they be opened and (c) what total number of persons is it anticipated that they will be able to accommodate?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) (i), (ii), (b), (c) and (d) There are two rehabilitation centres for Coloureds serving the whole Republic, namely—

— the De Novo Rehabilitation Centre at Kraaifontein, established in 1963 and capable of accommodating 320 persons; and

— the Toevlug Rehabilitation Centre in Worcester, established in 1975 and capable of accommodating 57 persons.

(2) Yes, one.

(a) Kraaifontein.

(b) Expected date 1987.

(c) 100.

Rehabilitation centres

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

(1) (a) How many Coloured persons were admitted to rehabilitation centres in the Western Cape in 1982 and 1983, respectively, (b) what is the (i) name and (ii) location of the centres to which they were admitted and (c) what were the reasons for their being admitted to them;

(2) whether the State (a) administers and (b)(i) fully and (ii) partially subsidizes any of these centres; if not, why not; if so, which centres in each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) 659 in 1982 and 727 in 1983.

(b) (i) The De Novo Rehabilitation Centre and the Toevlug Rehabilitation Centre.

(ii) Kraaifontein and Worcester.

(c) The hon member is referred to the Coloured Persons Rehabilitation Centres Law, 1971 (Law 1 of 1971 of the Coloured Persons Representative Council), in which the procedures and circumstances prior to committals are set out. It is not feasible in this reply to state the reasons for admission in respect of each case.

(2) Yes. The De Novo Rehabilitation Centre is administered by the Department of Internal Affairs in terms of the aforementioned Law. A subsidy of 75% of the approved expenditures is paid to the Toevlug Rehabilitation Centre, which is registered with the Department in terms of section 6.

Hansard Q. 61. 993
25/4/84

Zweletemba

*23. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether any houses have been built in Zweletemba, Worcester, since 1959; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) when;

(2) whether there has been an increase in the population of Zweletemba since 1959; if so, what is the increase?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) No, but single accommodation was converted into 56 family housing units during 1981.
Consideration is now being given to an application to provide another 100 family housing units.

(2) Yes. 3 080 persons.

Cedarberg Range wilderness area

*24. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

(1) Whether he has received an application from the National Parks Board for the Cedarberg Range wilderness area to be proclaimed a national park; if so,

(2) whether a decision has been taken in this regard; if so, what decision;

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

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) Yes.

(2) No.

(3) No, not at this stage.

Question standing over from Friday, 13 April 1984:

Fund-Raising Act

*13. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether any inspections have been carried out in terms of section 30 of the Fund-Raising Act, No 107 of 1978; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many, (b) when and (c) into which organizations;

(2) whether any organizations have been prosecuted for contravening any provisions of the said Act; if so, (a) which organizations, (b) when and (c) what was the charge in each case?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) No; auditors reports in respect of the financial statements satisfied the Director of Fund-Raising that no inspections were required, and no requests supported by affidavits as required for inspections were lodged in terms of the Act;

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

(2) As far as could be ascertained, no;

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

For written reply:

Hansard Q. 61. 994

Social/old-age pensioners

25/4/84

753. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) (a) How many social pensioners were

ARGUS 3/5/86 323

Minister to meet teachers

THE Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa), the umbrella body for coloured teachers' organisations, is to meet the Minister of Internal Affairs on Monday to discuss adjustments in posts and salary structures.

In a memorandum submitted to the minister last month, Utasa warned that "frustration and dissatisfaction was rife" among teachers.

It said a contributory factor was financial discrimination against women and recommended parity in salaries for teachers of both sexes.

In spite of the general salary increase in 1982, there had been no substantial improvement or change in the post structure.

agement boards have erected houses for letting to teachers. The Department and I will continue to encourage the establishment of townships and the provision of houses for letting to teachers. I am of the opinion that this is the best way to assist teachers and others who must go to these areas to serve the communities in different capacities.

Hansard Q.61.1287

Cape Peninsula: Coloured squatters

18/5/84

*9 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) (a) What is the total estimated number of Coloured squatters in the Cape Peninsula and (b) where do they squat;

(2) whether any steps are being taken to provide housing for these squatters; if so, (a) how many houses are to be provided, (b) what will be the nature of the housing provided, (c) where will they be built and (d) when are they due to be completed; if not, why not;

(3) whether any steps are to be taken by his Department in regard to these squatters; if so, (a) what steps and (b) why?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 2 502 Families.

In passing, I may just point out to the hon member that in the early seventies there were more than 30 000.

(b) In areas which are scattered over the Cape Peninsula—mainly at Elsies River, Philippi, Lotus River, Grassy Park, Retreat and Ravensmead.

(2) Yes.

(a) 4 242 Dwelling units.

(b) 4 170 Houses and 72 flats.

(c) Retreat
Belhar
Ocean View
Elsies River
Ravensmead
Grassy Park.

(d) 891 Houses will be completed within a year and the balance during the next two or three years.

(3) Yes.

(a) Provision of housing as mentioned above.

(b) In order to clear up the evils which prevail in squatter areas, such as health- and social problems.

323 Hansard Q.61.1288

Coloured schools: teachers

18/5/84

*10. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What total number of (a) Coloured and (b) White teachers were employed at coloured schools by his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

As at 5 May 1984:

(a) 29 286.

(b) 2 385.

Inanda Dam: schools

*11. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether any schools falling under his Department are affected by the construction of the Inanda Dam; if so, (a) how many schools and (b) what is the total enrolment at these schools;

(2) whether alternative schools will be provided; if not, why not; if so, (a) where and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES (for the Minister of Education and Training):

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Falls away.

Hansard Q.61.1289

Inanda Dam: compensatory land

18/5/84

*12. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether compensatory land will be allocated to kwaZulu as a result of the construction of the Inanda Dam; if not, why not; if so, (a) where and (b) when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

The land on which the dam will be situated will remain part of kwaZulu and the question of whether compensatory land should be given consequently does not arise.

The Commission for Co-operation and Development may however take cognizance of the building of the dam and make a recommendation in this regard.

Criminal Procedure Act

*13. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many persons who were required to give evidence before a magistrate in terms of section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977, and who subsequently refused to do so, had been convicted in terms of section 189 of the said Act as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any of these persons have had their sentences suspended on condition that they render some service for the benefit of the community in terms of section 297(1)(a)(i)(cc) of the said Act; if so, how many; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will instruct magistrates to consider the advisability of conditionally suspending the sentences of persons convicted in terms of this Act for refusing in terms of the said section to give evidence; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM (for the Minister of Justice):

(1), (2) and (3) The figures are unfortunately not readily available. It must however, be pointed out that the function to decide whether a sentence imposed by a court of law should be suspended or not, is by law vested in the presiding judicial officer. The Executive is precluded from interfering with the exercise of this function nor has it any power to inquire into the reasons why a particular sentence has not been suspended. Likewise the Executive has no power to issue any instructions to judicial officers to consider the advisability of suspending sentences.

Hansard

Cradock: charges against policemen

Q. 61.1290 18/5/84

*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any charges were laid

Sales tax

*4. Dr A L BORAINE asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether general sales tax is charged on items sold in duty-free shops; if so, why?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Yes. The duty referred to in connection with the so-called duty-free shops, is the excise duty chargeable on a selective basis in respect of some, but not all, of the commodities sold in such shops. Sales tax, on the other hand, is a levy on all transactions in terms of which goods are acquired in the Republic by end consumers or users thereof.

Transactions in terms of which goods are exported, are exempt from sales tax provided such goods are "sold and consigned or sold and delivered to a purchaser at an address outside the Republic". Where goods are purchased in a duty-free shop, delivery is taken on the spot and, bearing in mind that tourists must bear the tax in respect of goods acquired elsewhere for conveyance abroad by them, special treatment of such purchases is not considered to be justified.

Hansard Q.61. 1283

Cape Town docks: workers killed

18/5/84

*5. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether any workers were killed while off-loading maize at the Cape Town docks during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available; if so, (a) how many, (b) on what dates and (c) what was the cause of death in each case;

(2) whether any inquiry has been held into these deaths; if not why not; if so, (a) when, and (b) with what result, in each case?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

1 May 1983 to 30 April 1984

(1) Yes.

(a) One.

(b) 20 September 1983.

(c) The worker was crushed between the roof hatch of a rail truck and the chute of the loading hopper during a shunting operation

(2) (a) and (b) Yes. A departmental inquiry was held on 29/30 September 1983 but the police investigation has not yet been finalised.

Liability in terms of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1941, was accepted for the accident and a cheque for R27 924 was forwarded to the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner, Umtata, on 10 April 1984 for administration on behalf of the dependants of the deceased.

*6. Mr D J N MALCOMESS—Mineral and Energy Affairs—Reply standing over.

323 Hansard

State housing loan scheme

Q.61.1284 18/5/84

*7. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether teachers employed at schools in rural Coloured areas are eligible to participate in the State housing loan scheme; if not, why not;

if so, what procedure is followed in this regard;

(2) whether his Department has received any representations concerning the inability of such teachers to obtain housing loans from financial institutions; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of these representations and (ii) his response thereto?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes. The usual procedure which involves the Department of Internal Affairs, the Department of Community Development and a financial institution.

(2) No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Housing subsidies

*8. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether teachers employed at schools in rural Coloured areas qualify for housing subsidies; if not, why not; if so, what procedure is followed in this regard;

(2) whether such teachers may (a) purchase property in these areas and (b) acquire title thereto; if not, why not;

(3) whether he has received any representations concerning the provision of accommodation for these teachers; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of these representations and (ii) his response thereto;

(4) whether he intends to take any steps to provide accommodation for these teachers; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. They qualify under the housing subsidy scheme applicable to teachers everywhere and use the same procedure when applying.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes, where townships have been registered.

(3) In general the problem facing teachers in these areas is that subsidies are only paid to the registered owners of property and that in many such areas it is not possible to acquire and register ownership. I have at various times and from various bodies and persons received representations regarding this problem. In response to these representations, I have caused the Department to encourage the establishment of townships wherever possible in these areas. The Department has, of course, over the years already addressed the problem on its own initiative.

(4) Steps to assist teachers in these areas in the obtaining of accommodation have been taken over a long period and are still being taken. Townships have now been registered in Steinkopf, Ebenezer, Mamre, Saron, Enon, Oppermansgronde, Komaggas and Thaba Patchoa. In Concordia this is expected to happen soon. In these townships teachers will be able to buy a plot, obtain a housing loan and receive a subsidy. Also those teachers that have already built houses before obtaining title will be able to receive subsidies on existing loans. In a number of areas the man-

agement boards have erected houses for letting to teachers. The Department and I will continue to encourage the establishment of townships and the provision of houses for letting to teachers. I am of the opinion that this is the best way to assist teachers and others who must go to these areas to serve the communities in different capacities.

Hansard Q.61.1287
18/5/84

Cape Peninsula: Coloured squatters

*9. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) (a) What is the total estimated number of Coloured squatters in the Cape Peninsula and (b) where do they squat;

(2) whether any steps are being taken to provide housing for these squatters; if so, (a) how many houses are to be provided, (b) what will be the nature of the housing provided, (c) where will they be built and (d) when are they due to be completed; if not, why not;

(3) whether any steps are to be taken by his Department in regard to these squatters; if so, (a) what steps and (b) why?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 2 502 Families.

In passing, I may just point out to the hon member that in the early seventies there were more than 30 000.

(b) In areas which are scattered over the Cape Peninsula—mainly at Elsies River, Philippi, Lotus River, Grassy Park, Retreat and Ravensmead.

(2) Yes.

(a) 4 242 Dwelling units.

(b) 4 170 Houses and 72 flats.

(c) Retreat
Belhar
Ocean View
Elsies River
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Grassy Park.

(d) 891 Houses will be completed within a year and the balance during the next two or three years.

(3) Yes.

(a) Provision of housing as mentioned above.

(b) In order to clear up the evils which prevail in squatter areas, such as health- and social problems.

Hansard Q.61.1288
18/5/84

Coloured schools: teachers

*10. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What total number of (a) Coloured and (b) White teachers were employed at coloured schools by his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

As at 5 May 1984:

(a) 29 286.

(b) 2 385.

Inanda Dam: schools

*11. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether any schools falling under his Department are affected by the construction of the Inanda Dam; if so, (a) how many schools and (b) what is the total enrolment at these schools;

(2) whether alternative schools will be provided; if not, why not; if so, (a) where and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES (for the Minister of Education and Training):

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Falls away.

Hansard Q.61.1289
18/5/84

Inanda Dam: compensatory land

*12. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether compensatory land will be allocated to kwaZulu as a result of the construction of the Inanda Dam; if not, why not; if so, (a) where and (b) when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

The land on which the dam will be situated will remain part of kwaZulu and the question of whether compensatory land should be given consequently does not arise.

The Commission for Co-operation and Development may however take cognizance of the building of the dam and make a recommendation in this regard.

Criminal Procedure Act

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(1) How many persons who were required to give evidence before a magistrate in terms of section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977, and who subsequently refused to do so, had been convicted in terms of section 189 of the said Act as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any of these persons have had their sentences suspended on condition that they render some service for the benefit of the community in terms of section 297(1)(a)(i)(cc) of the said Act; if so, how many; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will instruct magistrates to consider the advisability of conditionally suspending the sentences of persons convicted in terms of this Act for refusing in terms of the said section to give evidence; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM (for the Minister of Justice):

(1), (2) and (3) The figures are unfortunately not readily available. It must however, be pointed out that the function to decide whether a sentence imposed by a court of law should be suspended or not, is by law vested in the presiding judicial officer. The Executive is precluded from interfering with the exercise of this function nor has it any power to inquire into the reasons why a particular sentence has not been suspended. Likewise the Executive has no power to issue any instructions to judicial officers to consider the advisability of suspending sentences.

275 52 251 Hansard
Q.61.1290 18/5/84

Cradock: charges against policemen

*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any charges were laid

Top programme to upgrade black teachers needs money

w/E ARGUS 19/5/86

Education Reporter

THE PRIVATE sector is being urged to sponsor an independent in-service programme aimed at upgrading most of the 60 000 under-qualified black primary school teachers during the next decade.

The Teacher Opportunity Programme (TOPS), the first of its kind aimed at improving education at a higher primary school level, is being organised on a national basis. The Western Cape branch was formed six months ago.

Initiated by an oil company, the project is now autonomous and has the full support of black teachers' associations and academics from many universities, who have been involved in the programme since its inception 18 months ago.

The organisers hope to get a total of R2 million a year for the next decade from all signatories to the Sullivan Code.

So far 1 200 teachers who have only standard eight and a



Professor Leonard

teaching diploma have enrolled in the programme, which aims to equip them with a matriculation certificate.

"This is the lowest acceptable qualification for a primary school teacher," said Professor Cecil Leonard, an associate professor at the University of the Western Cape and TOPS regional chairman.

He said unless pupils were given a solid grounding at higher primary school level remedial projects in black education would always be necessary.

"The hundreds of thousands of rands spent by the private sector on black education in this country in recent years could have been better spent. Unlike many of these earlier projects, TOPS is not just doing cosmetic work. It is trying to nip the problem in the bud.

"By giving teachers better training the standard of education will rise."

He pointed to a recent study by Professor L Schlemmer, of the Centre for Applied Social Sciences at the University of Natal, which showed there was a definite fall off in the quality of black education.

Of pupils interviewed, 60 percent believed teachers were the main factor hampering their progress at school, while 49 percent said if boycotts or demonstrations broke out the main cause would be dissatisfaction with teachers.

The De Lange Report on education predicted 200 000 new teachers would be needed by the turn of the century.

"Trying to meet this need and to solve the other numerous problems in black education is going to take most of the Government's funds and resources.

"There will be very little over for upgrading of teachers and that is why this project is so important," Professor Leonard said.

Teachers taking part in the TOPS programme are given notes to study at home; hese are supplemented by regular tutorials conducted by paid professionals.

"The unique feature about TOPS is that it goes beyond mere academic upgrading and also concerns itself with the long term professional and personal development of the teacher," he said.

"Methodology and school management components are included to improve the total competence of the teacher."

Department of Posts and Telecommunications

Cabling to communications and navigational aids.

LTA Construction

Responsible for the building of the runway, taxiways and roads.

Bramley Earthworks

Responsible for the site preparation for the building complex.

Northern Transvaal Electrical

Responsible for the high tension reticulation.

Siemens

Responsible for the runway lighting.

African Technical Service

Responsible for navigation aids including the instrument landing system.

(c) An operations complex consisting of a control tower, an air traffic control centre, an avionic equipment centre, a weather station, a power and lighting block, a main fire station, a stores centre and a surface maintenance workshop.

(2) No. The nature of the relevant projects are such that it must be completed in successive stages. Simultaneous completion is therefore not feasible.

(3) Falls away.

Hansard Q.61. 1311
Sabotage/armed attacks/explosions
23/5/84

*7. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many incidents of sabotage, armed attack or explosions had occurred in the Republic in 1984 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the (i) target and (ii) nature of the incident in each case?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

Particulars up to 20 May 1984 are as follows:

(a) 14.

(b)

(i)	(ii)
2 Railway lines	Explosions
3 Offices occupied by State Departments and Foreign Missions	Explosions
2 Power installations	Explosions
1 Petrol depot	Explosion
1 Oil refinery	Armed attack
1 Private dwelling	Armed attack
1 Private vehicle of a member of the South African Police	Explosion
Members of the police on two occasions	Armed attacks
1 Private vehicle	Explosion

SABC: Devil's Peak

*8. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether the SABC has sold its site on the slopes of Devil's Peak; if not, why not; if so, (a) to whom, (b) at what price and (c) when;

(2) whether any conditions were attached to this sale; if so, (a) what conditions and (b) why?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

In terms of article 3 of the Broadcasting Act, No 73 of 1976, as amended, the affairs of the South African Broadcasting Corporation are managed and controlled by the Board of the Corporation.

I would therefore suggest that the hon member submit the question to the Chairman of the Board of the SABC for an answer.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that in the past three years, on each occasion in relation to this site, the hon the Minister has provided all the details, and now he suddenly chooses not to do so?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not aware of that.

Hansard 23/5/84
Indian teachers: salaries
Q.61. 1313

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

How many Indian teachers were on (a) the same salary scales as and (b) different salary scales from those applicable to White teachers with the same qualifications as at 1 April 1984?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(a) 9 147.

(b) 265.

In addition to the number of teachers mentioned under (b) there are 937 under-qualified teachers in categories for which there are no equivalent categories for White teachers.

Hansard
Coloured teachers: salary scales
Q.61. 1313 23/5/84

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

How many Coloured teachers were (a) on the same salary scales as and (b) different salary scales from those applicable to White teachers with the same qualifications as at 1 April 1984?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(a) 13 006.

(b) 5 538.

In addition to the number of teachers mentioned under (b) there are 11 106 under-qualified teachers in categories for which there are no equivalent categories for White teachers.

Hansard 23/5/84
Persons killed/wounded by Police
Q.61. 1314

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

Whether any persons were shot by the South African Police in March 1984; if so, how many persons were shot and (a) killed and (b) wounded in that month?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

Yes, 55.

(a) 10.

(b) 45.

Trallee Court, Durban

*12. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether Trallee Court in Mona Road, Durban, is subject to rent control; if so,

(2) whether an application was recently made for an increase in rentals in respect of this property; if so, (a) for what increase and (b) as from what date;

(3) whether this application has been considered; if so, what increase was granted;

(4) whether the Rent Board has received any complaints concerning the form of notification given to tenants by the agents or landlords of Trallee Court; if so, what was the nature of these complaints;

(5) whether the Rent Board has been notified of any threats made to tenants of this property concerning the supply of electricity and water; if so, what was the purport of these threats;

(ii) 1,80 kilograms.

Telephone directories

977. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

(1) (a) How many (i) white and (ii) yellow page telephone directories were printed for the whole of the Republic for the (aa) 1982-83 and (bb) 1983-84 years and (b) what was the total cost involved in each of these years;

(2) whether any of the directories printed for the 1982-83 year were in excess of the required number; if so, (a) how many, (b)(i) in what manner and (ii) when were they disposed of and (c) what was the total cost involved;

(3) whether this cost was reported to the Auditor-General; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

			(aa)	(bb)
(1)	(a)	(i)	4 630 316	4 748 993
		(ii)	1 019 904	1 060 251; and
	(b)		R13 880 149	R15 801 799;

(2) Yes;

(a) 166 039;

(b) (i) as waste paper,

(ii) with the distribution of the 1983/84 editions of the directories, and

(c) the printing costs of the excess directories amounted to R398 489. The transport and other costs involved are not readily available;

(3) no, because the cost of unclaimed directories is not considered to be an avoidable loss.

Telephone directories

979. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunictions:

Whether (a) tenders were called for from and/or (b) negotiations took palce with any companies or bodies for the removal and disposal of telephone directories stored at Stirling Street, Cape Town, in 1983 and 1984, respectively; if so, (i) when, (ii) which companies or bodies were involved, (iii) what number of directories was involved, (iv) what was the total weight of these directories, and (v) what was the outcome of the negotiations, in each case?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(a) No;

(b) Yes, but only during 1984,

(i) during January 1984,

(ii) only one company was involved, namely Messrs Saveall Paper (Pty) Ltd,

(iii) Approximately 94 000,

(iv) Approximately 143 tons, and

(v) The matter was not pursued after it was pointed out to the departmental official who initiated the enquiry that surplus directories should be disposed of in terms of the State contract for the recovery of waste paper.

Queenstown: drought relief scheme

983. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether farmers in the Queestown magisterial district have received payments in respect of their (a) feed and (b) railage subsidies in terms of the drought relief scheme for the months of (i) November 1983, (ii) December 1983, (iii) January 1984, (iv) February 1984, (v) March 1984 and (vi) April 1984; if not, (aa) why not and (bb) when will they receive these payments?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(a) Yes.	(b) Yes.
(i) Yes.	(i) Yes.
(ii) Yes.	(ii) Yes.
(iii) Yes.	(iii) Yes.
(iv) Yes.	(iv) Yes.
(v) No.	(v) No.
(vi) No.	(vi) No.
(aa) Applications not yet received.	(bb) Approximately 3 weeks after receipt of applications in Pretoria.

(323) **Teachers: salaries** Q. 6.1.15.14 Hammond 6/6/84

990. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether any Coloured teachers employed by his Department are on salary scales below the M +1 level; if so, (a) what are the salary scales applicable to these teachers and (b) how many teachers are on each of these salary scales at present?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

Yes.

	(a)	(b)
Principal PI (Category A1)		
R10 317 × 780 – 12 657 (male and female)		6
Principal PII (Category A1)		
R9 075 × 621 – 10 317 – 11 097 (male and female)		7
Principal PIII (Category A1)		
Deputy Principal (Category A1)		
R7 833 × 621 – 9 696 (male and female)		115
Principal PIV (Category A1)		
R6 591 × 621 – 8 484 (male)		96
Head of Department (Category A1)		
R5 502 – 5 970 × 621 – 7 212 (female)		47
Senior Teacher III (Category A1)		
R4 566 × 468 – 5 970 × 621 – 8 454 (male)		12
R3 162 × 468 – 5 970 – 6 591 (female)		77
Senior Teacher II (Category A1)		
R4 098 × 468 – 5 970 × 621 – 7 833 (male)		24
R2 889 – 3 162 × 468 – 5 970 (female)		254
Senior Teacher I (Category A1)		
R3 630 × 468 – 5 970 × 621 – 7 212 (male)		116
R2 616 × 273 – 3 162 × 468 – 5 502 (female)		1 114
Teacher (Category A1)		
R3 162 × 468 – 5 970 – 6 591 (male)		411
R2 343 × 273 – 3 162 × 468 – 5 034 (female)		7 364
Teaching Assistant (Category A2)		
R2 889 – 3 162 × 468 – 5 970 (male personal)		133
R2 889 – 3 162 – 3 630 (male standard)		27
R2 070 × 273 – 3 162 × 468 – 4 566 (female personal)		342
R2 070 × 273 – 2 616 (female standard)		43
Teaching Assistant (Category A3)		
R2 343 (male)		283
R1 710 (female)		63

administer the provisions of the Acts and regulations controlling the admission to and residence of aliens in the Republic. Officials of other departments are trained by their own departments and the appointments in their case also vary in accordance with section 4(b) of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972.

Passport control officers

*21. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) What is the (a) nature and (b) scope of the investigations carried out by passport control officers in regard to cases involving alleged illegal immigrants;

(2) whether these investigations include questioning the families of the persons concerned in the event of such families being resident in the Republic; if not, why not;

(3) what is the longest period for which any person has been held in detention pending the outcome of such an investigation?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) and (b) The hon member is referred to the provisions of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, No 59 of 1972, and more particularly section 34 thereof which prescribes the nature and scope of the investigations to be carried out by passport control officers in cases involving alleged illegal immigrants.

(2) Only where they can be identified and reached and can contribute towards the identification of the person concerned.

(3) Statistics of individual cases are not kept but in terms of regulation 26 published in *Regulation Gazette* No 321 of 3 April 1964 no person shall be detained in custody for any longer period than is necessary for the purpose of any prescribed inquiry or for the completion by the passport control officer of arrangements for the removal of such person from the Republic at the first reasonable opportunity.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Arising out of the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether his attention has been drawn to the case mentioned by the hon the Minister of Cooperation and Development where people have been held up to 13 months in detention?

†The MINISTER: The hon member has already received a reply from the hon the Minister. This case only became known to me as a result of the question that was asked. I received no representations from any other quarter.

YMCA building, Port Elizabeth

*22. Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Community Development:†

(1) Whether the YMCA building in Havelock Street, Port Elizabeth, is situated in a White group area; if so,

(2) whether youths of population groups other than the White population group may be accommodated in this building; if so, under what statutory provision; if not,

(3) whether a permit in respect of the accommodation of such youths in this building has been issued; if so, when;

(4) whether he or any member of his Department has received any complaints in this regard; if so,

(5) whether he has investigated the complaints; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes

(2) No

(3) No

(4) No

(5) Falls away.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the deputy Minister's reply, if he receives an application for multiracial occupation of this building, would he give it his sympathetic consideration? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY MINISTER: No applications have been received in this regard.

South West Africa: printing work

*23. Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Defence:†

Whether the South African Defence Force at any stage did printing work for a private body or association of private bodies in South West Africa; if so, (a) for what private body or association of private bodies, (b) which section of the South African Defence Force did the printing work and (c) what was the cost involved?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Defence):
No.

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

Hansard Q.Col. 1485 6/6/84

Indian teachers: improvement of qualifications

324 *24. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether provision has been made for a scheme enabling serving Indian teachers to improve their teaching qualifications by correspondence with any college of education; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether his Department keeps a register of teachers availing themselves of this scheme; if not, why not; if so, how many teachers (a) were so registered as at, and (b) had improved their qualifications in this manner since the inception of this scheme up to, the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether this scheme provides for the acquisition of a senior certificate; if not, why not;

(4) whether he is considering any extensions to this scheme; if not, why not; if so, (a) what extensions and (b) when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) No, because the small number of lowly-qualified teachers still in service does not justify the introduction of a correspondence course.

(2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

Hansard Q.Col. 1486 6/6/84

Coloured teachers: improvement of qualifications

323 *25. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether provision has been made for a scheme enabling serving Coloured teachers to improve their teaching qualifications by correspondence with any college of education; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether his Department keeps a register of teachers availing themselves of this scheme; if not, why not; if so, how many teachers (a) were so registered as at, and (b) had improved their qualifications in this manner since the inception of this scheme up to, the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether this scheme provides for the acquisition of a senior certificate; if not, why not;

(4) whether he is considering any extensions to this scheme; if not, why not; if so, (a) what extensions and (b) when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, since 1983.

(2) Yes.

(a) 439 as at March 1984.

(b) None, in view of the fact that the first group of students will only complete the final examination of the two year course at the end of 1984.

(3) No. Serving teachers can obtain the senior certificate by means of part-time study (evening classes) at various secondary schools of the Education for Coloureds branch of the Department. Teachers can also obtain the senior certificate by means of correspondence courses offered by private colleges.

(4) No, because the existing scheme provides adequately in the needs at this stage.

Hansard Q.61.1487 6/6/84

Permanent Force

*26. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) For what minimum periods may (a) White and (b) Coloured and Indian persons join the Permanent Force;

(2) whether the conditions under which such persons may leave the Permanent Force differ; if so, (a) why and (b) in what respects?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Defence):

(1) Members of the Permanent Force do not enlist for specified periods.

(2) Yes.

(a) For historical reasons.

(b) Officers may resign their appointments and other ranks may purchase their discharge.

Permanent Force

*27. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether the conditions for leaving the Permanent Force differ for (a) officers and (b) ordinary members of the force; if so, (i) why and (ii) in what respects;

(2) whether (a) officers and (b) ordinary members of the Permanent Force wishing to leave (i) prior to and (ii) at the end of their contracted period are required to buy themselves out; if so, (aa) why and (bb) what is the cost involved for officers and ordinary members, respectively?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Defence) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) and (2) The hon member is referred to my reply to question no 26. The purchase money payable by an other rank is as follows:

Year of Service	Whites	Coloureds and Indians	Blacks
First	R100	R 80	R 65
Second	R200	R160	R130
Third	R150	R120	R 97
Fourth	R100	R 80	R 65
Fifth	R 50	R 40	R 33
Sixth	R 25	R 20	R 16
Seventh and every subsequent year	R 10	R 8	R 6

Hansard 6/6/84 Q.61.1488

Lhinlihle Township: disturbances

*28. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether there were any disturbances in and around Lhinlihle Township in Cradock in May 1984; if so, (a) what was the nature of the disturbances and (b) when did they occur;

(2) whether any residents of this township have been (a) detained and (b) arrested since March 1984 as a result of disturbances; if so, (i) what are the names of these persons, (ii) when and (iii) in terms of what statutory provision;

(3) whether these persons have been charged; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they be released; if so, (i) when were they charged and (ii) with what offence in each case;

(4) whether these persons have been tried; if so, how many were found (a) guilty and (b) not guilty;

(5) whether conditions in this township have returned to normal in respect of the (a) community and (b) schools; if not, what problems remain to be resolved?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b) Incidents of public violence and malicious damage to property occurred on 2, 5, 12, 20 and 30 May 1984.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) Matthew Goniwe;
Ford Calata;
Mbulelo Goniwe;
Madoda Jacobs.

(ii) On 30 March 1984.

(iii) In terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act, 1982.

(b) Yes.

(i), (ii) and (iii) Between 27 March and 13 May 1984, 98 persons were arrested and initially detained in terms of section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977. As these persons have already appeared in court, their names are public knowledge.

(3) Yes.

(i) The persons referred to in (2)(b) were charged within 48 hours of arrest.

(ii) 75 with public violence;
15 with attempted arson;
7 with intimidation;
1 with serious assault.

(4) No, not yet.

(5) (a) and (b) No. Isolated incidents of violence still occur and the boycotting of schools continues.

Hansard 6/6/84 Q.61.1490

University of the North

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

(1) Whether there has been any disruption of (a) academic and (b) other activities at the University of the North in 1984; if so, (i) what was the (aa) nature, (bb) duration and (cc) cause of the disruption and (ii) how many students were involved;

(2) whether any action was taken in this regard; if so, what action;

(3) whether (a) the problems causing this disruption have been resolved and (b) conditions have returned to normal; if not, why not;

(4) whether any further action is contemplated; if so, what action?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(i) (aa) Boycotting of classes.

GROUP NO

Violence in SA 'till people free'

CAPE Times 20/6/84 323

By MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

GEORGE. — Totally unnecessary violence would continue to be seen in South Africa until all people were free, the editor of the Sowetan, Mr Joe Latakgomo, told the conference of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association in George yesterday.

Saying that he was speaking as a representative of a people who had been deliberately excluded from the new constitution, Mr Latakgomo said: "Those in government will have to realize there are no short cuts to solutions."

Addressing delegates on the conference theme, "The Teacher: Quo Vadis?", Mr Latakgomo said the traditional role of the teacher was being challenged by forces within schools and in society.

The youth of today who were challenging the laws, norms and principles that their parents accepted, were asking questions that teachers had a duty to try to answer.

An immediate problem was that pupils resented teachers who were seen to represent the hated apartheid system.

Teachers in turn resented this and stopped trying to do their best.

Unless the whole system of separate education was scrapped, black teachers would continue to do "just enough to get by" and standards would continue to decline.

Standards had now reached almost the bottom line. Much of this was due to a "social negativism" which had developed whereby generations of black people had accepted a notion that people with a lighter skin were superior.

'Compounded'

"Many of us grew up in social backgrounds that hardly equipped us to understand the complexities of this country. Our parents only knew that there was one race which was by law, and therefore in their view fact, a superior white race and an inferior black race."

The government had compounded the problem of declining standards by paying teachers "peanuts". Many had left the profession to join industry.

The time had come for the government and industry to recognize that they had "siphoned off the gold".

CAPE Times 20/6/84 323

No stand on election

From MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

GEORGE. — The annual conference of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) has voted overwhelmingly not to take a stand on participation in the August 22 election.

The conference yesterday voted to support a call from the president, Mr Franklin Sonn, for the organization to permit individuals to choose their personal political loyalties.

The vote follows controversy over the decision of more than 10 CTPA members, among them the honorary life president, to stand for the Labour Party in the August elections. The CTPA has unequivocally rejected the new constitution for entrenching apartheid in education.

Any call for the organization as a whole to put its weight behind a political organization, be it the Labour Party or the UDF, was inviting the destruction of the CTPA, said Mr Sonn.

Those who accused the CTPA of fence-sitting for not taking a stand were calling for the demise of the organization, which had members who supported a number of differing political organizations. People who demanded such a stand did not belong in the CTPA, he said.

Speakers from the floor asked whether the organization was not practising double standards when it declared on the one hand that education and politics could not be separated, but on the other hand refused to take a stand on a political matter which affected education.

Mr Sonn replied that the CTPA had firmly-established political principles but could not dictate to members on their personal support for political parties.

Before the conference, some members had called for the CTPA to cancel the membership of the Labour Party candidates, but during yesterday's debate no such call came from the floor.

M L Sultan Technikon

Department	As at 31-12-83	As at 31-5-84
Electrical Engineering	476	326
Health Sciences	464	370
Hotel and Catering Administration	134	120
Management, Administration and Computer Science	1 277	1 351
Mechanical Engineering	204	122
Secretarial Studies, Communication and Languages	228	268

Technikon Peninsula

Department	As at 31-12-83	As at 31-5-84
School of Science	368	314
School of Secretarial Training, Communication and Electronic Data Processing	600	415
School of Art and Design	94	80
School of Business Studies	535	743
School of Engineering and Building	573	463
School of Education	244	256

The above figures include part-time students.

Technikons

1006. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What was the ratio of students to staff in 1983 in each department at each specified technikon falling under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

M L Sultan Technikon

1.	Applied Sciences	12:1
2.	Art and Design	8:1
3.	Building and Civil Engineering	20:1
4.	Electrical Engineering	25:1
5.	Health Sciences	19:1
6.	Hotel and Catering Administration	9:1
7.	Management, Administration and Computer Science	19:1
8.	Mechanical Engineering	24:1
9.	Secretarial Studies, Communication and Languages	11:1

Technikon Peninsula

1.	School of Science	9:1
2.	School of Secretarial Training, Communication and Electronic Data Processing	9:1
3.	School of Art and Design	7:1
4.	School of Business Studies	11:1
5.	School of Engineering and Building	7:1
6.	School of Education	14:1

The above ratios are based on full-time students only.

Hansard Q.601.1740 20/6/84

Schools/pupils

1040. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

How many (a) private and (b) public (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary (aa) Coloured and (bb) Asian schools and pupils, respectively, were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

As at March 1984:

		(aa) Schools	(aa) Pupils	(bb) Schools	(bb) Pupils
(a)	(i)	1	44	21	1 597
	(ii)	7	2 343	—	—
	(iii)	4	843	—	—
(b)	(i) State Schools	1	80	—	—
	State-aided schools	121	11 050	—	—
	(ii) State schools	720	471 196	233	120 409
	State-aided schools	1 139	140 247	93	19 533
	(iii) State schools	194	172 050	110	86 027
	State-aided schools	7	4 290	5	2 756

Hansard Q.601.1741 20/6/84

Handicapped children

1041. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(a) How many (i) training centres and (ii) qualified teachers for handicapped (aa) Coloured and (bb) Indian children were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) where are these training centres situated in each case?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

As at 1 April 1984:

(a) (i) (aa) 12

(bb) 8

(ii) (aa) 65

(bb) 61

(b) *For Coloureds*

Athlone, Cape; Heideveld, Cape; Ocean View, Cape; Bonteheuwel, Cape; Elsies River, Cape; Atlantis; Worcester; Port Elizabeth; East London; Durban; Pietermaritzburg; Coronationville, Johannesburg.

For Indians

Pietermaritzburg; Verulam; Laudium; Umzinto; Stanger; Durban (2); Lenasia

The above figures do not include special schools, eg schools for the deaf, blind, etc.

Hansard Q.601.1742 20/6/84

Inspectors/subject specialists/school principals

1043. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian (i) inspectors, (ii) subject specialists or advisers and (iii) school principals were in the employ of his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

As at March 1984:

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(a)	59	126	225
(b)	45	66	1 880
(c)	16	45	455

323 Hansard Q.601.1742

Teachers

1045. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

With reference to his reply to Question No 410 on 7 March 1984, what was the extent of the shortage of (a) teachers and (b) properly qualified teachers at (i) Coloured and (ii) Indian schools as at the latest

specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

	(i) As at 1984.04.30	(ii) As at 1984.03.31
(a)	Nil.	Nil.
(b)	801.	448.

Prestbury police station: establishment

1055. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the establishment of the Prestbury police station in the Pietermaritzburg district; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the establishment of this police station and (b) how many posts were (i) filled and (ii) vacant as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any foot patrols operated from this police station during May 1984; if not, why not; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, because I consider it for security reasons not advisable to disclose such information.

(2) Yes. Two during each tour of duty.

Bus operators

1059. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether bus operators may transport both foreign and local tourists in the same vehicle on the same route on one licence; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes, provided that the bus operators concerned are the holders of road carrier permits which authorises such conveyance.

THURSDAY, 21 JUNE 1984

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†Indicates translated version.

For written reply: Hansard

Technikons Q. 6/n 1744 21/6/84

999. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education:

How many students were enrolled for courses in each specified department at each technikon falling under the control of his Department in 1983 and 1984, respectively?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

The subdivision of student numbers per department is not available. Refer to the attached schedule for the subdivision of student numbers per subject area according to the South African Post Secondary Education System (SAPSE) for 1983.

Full-time equivalent students enrolled in fields of study for 1983

	OFS	Natal	Witwatersrand	Cape	Pretoria	Port Elizabeth	Vaal Triangle
1. Agriculture and Renewable Natural resources		28		24	375		
2. Architecture and Environmental Design		70	91	77	91	44	

	OFS	Natal	Witwatersrand	Kaap	Pretoria	Port Elizabeth	Vaal Triangle
3. Arts, Visual and Performing	62	423			428	216	1
(a) Music				42			
(b) History of Visual Arts							10
(c) All other Arts, Visual and Performing			364	221			76
4. Business, Commerce and Management Sciences	186	702	989	650	879	434	373
5. Communication	28	128	206	58	206	100	1
6. Computer Science and Data Processing	10	127	262	203	291	135	100
7. Education		87	13	20	44		1
8. Engineering and Engineering Technology	29	635	885	880	695	233	698
9. Health Care and Health Sciences		202	271		131	95	10
(a) Nursing, Rehabilitation and Therapy, Emergency Services, Hospital and Health Care Administration, Public Health				19			12
(b) All other Health Care and Health Sciences				69			4
10. Home Economics	20	163	118	131	105	11	38
11. Industrial Arts, Trades and Technology		90	88	84	139		1
12. Languages, Linguistics and Literature	70	207	254	85	261	58	45
13. Law	28	100	154	123	104	39	30
14. Libraries and Museums				4			
15. Life Sciences and Physical Science	44	207	385	400	478	95	158
16. Mathematical Sciences	26	159	266	253	249	78	160
17. Military Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Philosophy, Religion and Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. Physical Education, Health Education and Leisure		5	13	10	66		
20. Psychology	4	84	39	24	40	5	3
21. Public Administration and Social Services	10	16	8	18	61		3
22. Social Science and Social Studies	19	145	259	132	170	34	13

Statistics for 1984 are not yet available.

Technikons

1004. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other students were registered in 1983 and 1984, respectively, at each technikon falling under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

'No' to teachers' council

CAPE TIMES 21/6/84

323

From MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

GEORGE. — The president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, has come out in favour of the teaching profession's participation in the education structures of the new constitution.

He has, however, opposed the formation of a coloured teachers' council — similar to the South African Teachers' Council for whites — which would fall under a central registration body.

Addressing the conference of the 20 000-member CTPA, Mr Sonn said teachers were State employees and could not afford not to participate in policy-making structures.

Goals

"It looks to me as if we must, on a selective basis, participate in the new structures," he said. His objection to the government's proposal for four professional bodies under a central registering authority was that it was completely racially-based and discriminatory.

"If we have a single Bar Council and a single Medical Council I cannot accept four councils for teachers."

He said, however, that there were many goals the organization was striving for which could not be achieved from outside.

He called on the conference to be realistic about the need to participate, and criticized people who were afraid to "dirty their hands" but at the same time wanted their problems solved.

He challenged them to decide if they were going to stay in the mainstream within the structures or resign their posts.

"One or two may resign but the balance will remain," he said.

Throughout his address he emphasized that times were changing and the standpoint of the CTPA had to remain flexible, and he warned that people should not react emotionally or irrationally.

Politics

"I will counter emotional decisions from the floor and from the platform. I will not allow, without argument, decisions to be taken which I know to be wrong."

He said he had been asked whether he intended going into politics. "That is like going to the moon. I say nothing."

He said it was his priority to keep the organization together and no one could say what the future would bring. He promised that if the situation changed and it became necessary for the organization to change its stance, he would not take any decision before consulting the conference.

D CAPE Times 22/6/84

323

Education under new constitution

MARTINE BARKER reports on the Cape Teachers Professional Association conference

GEORGE. — A member of the executive committee of the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA), Mr Randall van den Heever, said here on Wednesday that coloured people could not allow themselves to give up their struggle against injustice in South Africa simply because the government had offered them participation in the political system.

Mr Van den Heever was speaking at the CTPA's annual conference.

He delivered a paper on the education system under the new constitution.

He said the coloured community could not close its eyes to the many injustices still perpetrated against the largest part of the population.

Comparing government per capita spending for the education of different race groups it could be seen that it was improbable for the government to suggest, as it did in the White Paper on education in South Africa, that equal education in the future would depend on each community, he said.

"How can there be talk of equal competition between, on the one hand, poorly financed education departments which have to serve deprived, impoverished and politically frustrated communities, and a privileged education department which served a privileged, politically dominant group on the other hand?"

"How can the government speak of equal competition if only 25 percent of the 83 819 black teachers in the Department of Education and Training have qualifications beyond matric?"

Mr Van den Heever warned that the implementation of the new education act would lead to a period of intense controversy and conflict in the CTPA.

While there would be strong objections to various aspects of the new education act, strategies had to be formulated to make use of the best aspects of the proposed system.

'Cleaner's pay above teacher's'

From MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

GEORGE. — Some black teachers in South Africa earn less than the cleaners and caretakers employed in their schools.

This was pointed out to the conference of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association yesterday by a vice-president of the organization, Mr J C Humphreys.

He said the lowest-qualified teachers earned up to R92 less than cleaners each month and up to R154 less than caretakers.

Even after the 30% increase for the lowest category of teachers comes into effect in December, these teachers will still earn well below a caretaker's salary. Cleaners earn R251 a month while caretakers earn R313.

Men teachers with less than a matric and without a teacher qualification earn R218 a month. Their female colleagues earn R159.

A woman teacher with Standard 8 or 9 and two years' training and with 30 years' experience would at present earn less than an administration clerk with Standard 8 or Standard 10 after a couple of years' work.

Mr Humphreys said that while he did not wish to promote underqualification, it was an indisputable fact that schools around the country were been manned by under-qualified teachers.

Regardless of their low qualifications, they competed successfully with their highly-qualified colleagues.

"There is no difference in the workload, the working hours and their circumstances, but when it comes to salaries there is a vast difference.

"Is it possible in these times of high price increases to come out on R159 a month as some teachers have to?"

In addition to being far behind the salaries of the private sector, the teaching profession did not enjoy many of the benefits of private sector employees.

The gap between the sectors was widening yearly. "It is no wonder the teacher leaves education to enter the private sector."

The 12 percent increase for all civil servants in January this year had already been swallowed up by endless price increases in all sections of the economy.

The buying power of the teacher had shrunk in the past two to three years and considerable improvements in their lot were needed to enable them to have a decent lifestyle.

The education profession was badly in need of new incentives to make it possible for teachers to dedicate their lives to it.

Boycotts 'affect results'

Education Reporter

GEORGE. — The Cape Teachers' Professional Association has called on the Department of Internal Affairs to acknowledge that boycotts and other "abnormal circumstances" affect matric results.

In a resolution passed yesterday, the organization urged the Department to take this into account when setting norms for results in coming years.

Earlier the conference had urged the Department to base its norm for pass rates on the performance of pupils over their past three years.

A separate resolution calling for the department to release details of results for pupils who initially failed last year's exams but were later passed, is to be considered by the CTPA executive committee.

Among other resolutions passed was a call on the Department for women teachers over 50 to automatically become permanent staff so they could qualify for resultant benefits.

Allegations by teachers

Education Reporter

GEORGE. — Tempers flared after allegations of irregularities were made during the election of office-bearers at the Cape Teachers' Professional Association conference here yesterday.

A letter to the chairman of the session from the Bonteheuwel branch claimed there had been improper attempts to influence the votes of delegates, particularly in the election of the deputy president.

A secret ballot for the position had been taken before the objection was lodged.

The two nominees for the position, Mr Randall van den Heever and Mr Vernon Pitt, expressed their satisfaction with the voting and both called for the result of the ballot to be made known.

5-member committee

Calls were made for a five-member committee to be set up to weigh the reasons for the objection — which were not set out in the letter.

Two delegates claimed they would be able to submit proof of their allegations to the committee.

The chairman of the session, however, ruled that the result should be announced and declared Mr Van den Heever deputy president for 1984/85.

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the CTPA for the past eight years, was re-elected to his position.

He gave an assurance that the executive committee would further investigate the allegations of irregularities if it was asked to do so.

● Mr Sonn said yesterday he wished to correct the impression in some circles that he supported the new constitution.

He wished to clarify the position of the CTPA.

While he felt teachers would have to participate in the new education structures, this was because they were being "forced to". The organization's objections to apartheid and its entrenchment in the new constitution remained.

ARGUS 22/6/84 323

Teachers call for all-race school in George

From MAGGIE ROWLEY, Education Reporter

GEORGE. — The Cape Teachers' Professional Association conference has unanimously called for a non-racial, English-medium school to be established in George — political constituency of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

Allegation of 'irregularities'

Education Reporter

GEORGE. — Allegations of irregularities in the election of office-bearers have been made at the congress of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA).

A letter claiming that improper efforts had been made to swing the outcome of the election, particularly for deputy president, was submitted to the acting chairman.

The objection was lodged yesterday by the Bonteheuwel branch after voting by secret ballot had already taken place.

Signatories to the objection expressed dismay that voters had been pressured into voting a certain way, and claimed to have proof.

Both candidates, Mr Vernon Pitt and Mr Randall van den Heever, said they were satisfied with the election procedure.

The chairman of the session, Mr J C Jonkers, ruled that the results be released. He named Mr van den Heever, a former vice-president, as the successful candidate. Mr Franklin Sonn was re-elected president for the eighth consecutive year.

Delegates said yesterday that this was in keeping with the organisation's belief in a non-racial, equal education system.

The CTPA reiterated its opposition to apartheid and condemned "the second-class status" it afforded teachers.

After discussion of the low matric pass rate, the conference called on the Department of Internal Affairs to realise there were "abnormal" factors, including boycotts, which influenced results in some years.

Women teachers

When establishing norms, the department — which sets its pass rate according to those of the previous three years — should ignore affected years.

The executive committee of the CTPA is to consider a resolution calling on the department to provide details of results of pupils who initially failed the 1983 examinations but, after review, passed.

A call was made for the department to automatically grant women teachers over the age of 50 permanent status so they could enjoy the corresponding benefits. In addition, the conference urged the department to give priority attention to centralising farm schools and providing hostel facilities for country children.

Sonn denies he is to start political career

A LEADING coloured educationist, Mr Franklin Sonn, has quashed speculation that he would enter politics under the new constitution.

Interviewed at a congress of the Cape Professional Teachers' Association, of which he is president, Mr Sonn said: "I am an educationist and have no political ambitions whatsoever.

"So my personal involvement in any political structure does not even arise. My constituency is the teachers who belong to the CPTA."

Mr Sonn was widely tipped in some circles as a possible deputy Minister of Education.

Meanwhile, coloured teachers are split down the middle on the issue of whether they should back the "new deal" political dispensation.

By NORMAN WEST

Mr Sonn said there was an almost 50-50 division among delegates on whether the association should declare itself in favour of the new constitution or not.

Stick to policy

The consensus was that the CPTA should stick to its policy of not prescribing to members how they should decide personal allegiances.

"I want to emphasise," Mr Sonn said, "that the CPTA is not in favour of the new tricameral dispensation based on the principle of ethnicity and enshrined apartheid.

"Because of the particular dilemma in which teachers, as civil servants, find themselves, I found it necessary to warn them that unless we resigned en masse we might find ourselves forced to take part in the new political structure.

"We remain committed opponents of the apartheid system, and we further remain committed to a single non-racial educational system for all people in South Africa.

"However, we have to realise the dimensions of political reality and that, come September, we will have to work as teachers, paid by the State, through new channels created not by us or at our behest, but without us having had a say in it.

"We realise our continued existence as teachers under the new system is imperative.

Government in dilemma over civil action

Political Correspondent

A PENDING multi-million rand civil action against the BophuthaTswana Government has plunged the South African Government into a dilemma — whether to push ahead with unpopular legislation to protect the Mangope administration.

This year Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha introduced draft legislation specifically aimed at dealing with a similiar situation where concession buyers lodged breach of contract civil claims against the Venda Government.

The claims equalled three times the impoverished homeland's annual budget.

The Bill, which insists South Africans must have the permission of the Minister of Foreign Affairs before they can sue a foreign government, was denounced by the private sector.

Wielding the Bill and its retroactive provisions as a sword, the Government managed to convince the entrepreneurs to settle out of court for R500 000.

Fragile

Since then the Bill has languished at the bottom of the order paper and government sources indicated they would let it quietly die.

But now another major civil action is threatening to rock the homelands boat. A Johannesburg entrepreneur is claiming R366-million from President Lucas Mangope, President of Bophuthatswana, for breach of contract on an airways project.

Were the claim to succeed it could devastate the fragile BophuthaTswanan economy.

This week arrangements were being made for a meeting between BophuthaTswana and South African Government officials to discuss the issue. Indications were that the South African Government would be extremely reluctant to go ahead with the Bill and would look for another way out.

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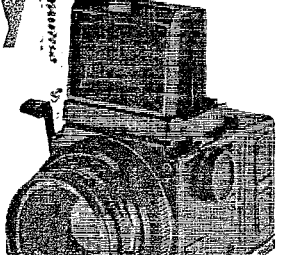

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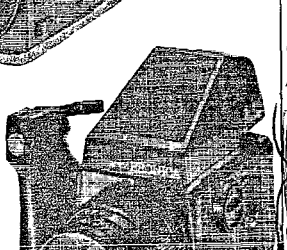

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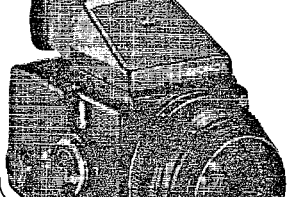

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43 UDF, NIC people held

Sunday Times Reporters

FORTY-THREE United Democratic Front and Natal Indian Congress members were arrested in a police crackdown this weekend.

On Friday night 14 people were arrested in Durban for allegedly breaking a municipal by-law by sticking posters on municipal property.

Yesterday another 29 were arrested under the Internal Security Act and various Durban municipal by-laws prohibiting processions without authority, a police spokesman said.

Dr Farouk Meer, executive committee member of the NIC, denied there had been a procession, and said those detained had been collecting signatures and were not handing out pamphlets.

Wage ri

MINIMUM wages for domestic workers have been recommended by a special study group — and employers are urged to pay house maids, cooks and gardeners 10 percent more than las

EDUCATION

Argus 26/6/84 (323)

Teachers in search of professional unity

MAGGIE ROWLEY, Education Reporter, looks back the congress of the CTPA and its efforts to overcome the potential for division.

INTERNAL unity in the 20 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association appeared to be the over-riding goal of the 17th annual conference in George.

As the four-day conference, attended by about 500 delegates, progressed last week it became evident that open debate on contentious issues would be minimised and, in some instances, even quashed to retain outward appearances of unity.

It also became apparent that there are two camps in the organisation — one of which seems to back decisions by the president and his executive committee unquestioningly and another which has stronger affiliations with the South African Council of Sport (SACOS) and is more critical of participation in the education structures of the new constitution.

Heated debate was expected on two issues which could affect the unity of the organisation — sport policy and affiliations and the candidacy for the Labour Party of at least 10 prominent CTPA members in the August 22 election.

Both were described by president Mr Franklin Sonn as being emotive and potentially divisive areas and it was clear that all attempts were being made to keep the lid on the boiling pot.

General debate on party politics was limited and centred mostly around whether or not it should be debated at all.

In his presidential address Mr Sonn, a powerful and persuasive orator, said: "The CTPA will state philosophy and principles, but cannot and will not dictate party political strategy."

This viewpoint, as well as many others expressed by Mr Sonn from the platform or from the floor on crucial issues, was endorsed by the conference.

Mr Sonn warned that if any issue had the ability to split the organisation, it was that of sports policies and affiliations.

A resolution calling for the Department of Internal Affairs to take over the the control, financing and policy of school sports was put forward by the Oudtshoorn branch.

The majority of coloured schools in South Africa are affiliated to SACOS, including those in Oudtshoorn. The motivators of the resolution told me that the present position was making individual teachers, who had to decide themselves on their schools' position, "too vulnerable".

They said that by calling on the department, they hoped "to call its bluff" and thereby allow schools full autonomy to decide on policy without repercussions from the department.

General debate on the subject did not take place but was relegated to small group discussion with only three of the six groups tackling it.

Two alternative motions on sport were passed without much discussion.

When asked why sports affiliation was not debated by the plenary session, a top official confided that they wished to avoid conflict on the matter.

While attempts at diffusing conflicts over politics and sport could be deemed by some quarters to be successful, the rift in the organisation was exposed during the election of the deputy president.

After allegations from the Bonteheuwel branch that improper tactics had been used to persuade delegates to vote a certain way, tempers flared and there were angry exchanges among delegates, including executive committee members.

The Bonteheuwel branch, who claimed to have proof, were backed by others who offered to give evidence before an investigative committee.

Mr Sonn, who had been absent for much of the debate, stepped in and, speaking from the floor, diffused overt conflict, adding his call for the results to be released.

Without a vote on whether or not a committee of inquiry should be set up to investigate the allegations, the chairman of the session announced that Mr Randall van den Heever, tipped as being groomed to succeed Mr Sonn in the presidential seat, had won.

Ousted from his position and dropped from the executive committee, was Mr Vernon Pitt, the more radical of the two candidates.

There were many similarities with last year's conference, including the organisation's condemnation of apartheid and its detrimental affect on education.

However, the one marked difference was that last year delegates appeared to present a united front on issues challenging the organisation.

While there appeared to be consensus in the conference hall on most of the crucial issues this year, dissention existed in the corridors. Why this opposition was not voiced publicly can only be speculated upon and how representative of the membership decisions taken by the conference were is unknown.

Conference attendance is voluntary. Delegates do not come with a mandate from their branches and most of the issues debated arise out of the conference and, in particular, the presidential address.

With rumours of a new more radical teachers' union being formed in the Cape, this will no doubt be a trying year for the CTPA. Whether or not attempts by the president and his executive to hold the organisation together will be successful, only time will tell.

Argus (323) 2/7/86

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

CTPA upholds open debate

MAGGIE ROWLEY'S statement (June 26) that "open debate" at the CTPA's conference "was minimised and in some instances even quashed" is a very serious indictment levelled at the organisation who treated her, as a member of the Press, with the greatest degree of openness and candour with regard to all matters relating to conference.

Her clear insinuation that there seemed to be a massive cover-up attempt with regard to the sports issue is unfounded, and her eagerness to divide the conference into pro- and anti-Sacos groupings is a superficial argument which belies the real issue at stake.

It is unfortunate that Miss Rowley did not find it necessary to report that for the past twelve months an in-depth investigation had been conducted by the CTPA into the whole matter of school sport and that a detailed report was given to conference delegates, while she was present, on the findings which had come about through an objective and scientific inquiry.

Debated

In fact it was explained at some length at conference that the matter of school sport had been debated over three quarterly CTPA Representative Council meetings by the representatives from the various branches and that a final policy document had only come about after all the arguments in question had been thoroughly discussed and approved by every democratic channel in the association.

The CTPA conference voted overwhelmingly in favour of the stand with regard to school sport taken by the Executive Council, with only one vote recorded against.

The Oudtshoorn motion on sport was only handed to the chair on Tuesday morning of the conference. In spite of this, the president immediately decided to depart from the normal agenda to allow for thorough discussion of this new issue on the table. While one realises that group discussions are not beneficial to the type of publicity that press representatives would like, they do serve one important and overriding purpose to any overriding purpose to any association — to enable discussion at grassroots level to take place and for a view which is thoroughly representative of the rank and file membership to come about.

Sportsfields

The final decision of conference was very much opposed to the Oudtshoorn motion which called for the control of school sport to be placed in the hands of the education authorities. It was decided, however, to strongly urge the department to improve the sport facilities (fields) available to schools. Conference expressed its support for the principle of the independent spirit of teacher involvement in the practice of school sport to the relevant school sport unions. The CTPA has always respected the enormous contribution made to school sport by the various school spot unions and the eventual motion taken re-emphasised the Association's stand in this regard.

Miss Rowley's comment that "conference attendance is voluntary" and that "delegates do not come with a mandate from their branches" is once again unjustified, to say the least. However inconsequential she might have perceived the various papers and addresses delivered on educational problems by teachers from Namaqualand, Malmesbury, George, Oudtshoorn, Vredendal, Hopefield and Kuruman, these topics were placed on the agenda after motivated requests had been received from these branches about the existence of problems of pupil transport, farm schools, delivery of school requisitions, transport allowances and inferior facilities in these area.

Cross-section

The CTPA membership represents a very wide cross-section of views and convictions on matters relating to religion, politics and sport, and it is therefore no strange phenomenon that "dissension" on these matters should be heard in "the corridors". We encourage independent thinking in the CTPA, but always strive to arrive at democratically decided unity.

The division "in the corridors" is furthermore a microcosm of the enormous strains within a wider community bedevilled by political gamesmanship and blatant discrimination.

Miss Rowley's naivety is nowhere better demonstrated (and CTPA members know this) than by presenting the writer as "more conservative" than the previous Deputy President.

Misconstrued

In an earlier report on the conference in The Argus of June 21 1984, Miss Rowley also totally misconstrues a remark made by the CTPA president, Franklin Sonn to the conference on the issue of the new education dispensation when she reports that Mr Sonn "challenged critics of participation to resign" their posts in teaching. This interpretation is totally contrary to the real intent of Mr Sonn's address to the conference. Mr Sonn was merely expressing the utter conflict and anguish of an educator who is confronted by the complexities of the unacceptable reality of a re-modelled apartheid education system which is about to be foisted on teachers. The dilemma facing all teachers, he said, was in taking one of the following decisions:

— to attempt to actively improve these structures to the benefit of pupils and teachers;

— to passively accept and operate within these structures;

— to opt out of teaching altogether.

The CTPA remains committed to facing up to the challenge of our time in a true spirit of intellectual, democratic and objective analysis of the issues at stake while simultaneously continuing the struggle against the evils of racism and oppression so prevalent in SA society.

RANDALL VAN DEN HEEVER
CTPA Deputy President

Cape Town

Far from being naive, Miss Rowley's reporting of CTPA events has on previous occasions drawn high, written praise from the organisation. She stands by her article, which was an overview of the conference based on her attendance of debates, on discussions with delegates and on her observations. — Editor

Argus 13/8/84 323

Hendrickse plans action against certain teachers

Staff Reporter

LABOUR PARTY leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse today made it clear he was planning action againt those teachers whom he alleged used children for political ends.

He was enlarging on a statement he made during last night's television debate between the leaders of coloured political parties.

Asked whether he planned action, once he was in Parliament, against the United Democratic Front, he said there would be strong action against those who used school children for their own purposes.

"FACELESS ONES"

Mr Hendrickse said in an interview today: "We have been watching the situation and we know that it is members of the teaching profession who are the faceless ones."

He said certain teachers received "normal cheques from an abnormal society" and were using school children. "We know who these people are," he said.

Mr Hendrickse said he did not have in mind action such as banning. "There are all kinds of ways to skin a cat," he said.

At present his priority was to win the election and increase the percentage poll and he said he had not given the matter much thought.

UDF Western Cape spokesman, Mr Jonathan de Vries, rejected attempts on the programme to link the UDF with intimidation.

He said the UDF was being accused of intimidation because the Government and the Labour Party feared a low poll.

CHALLENGE

"I challenge Mr Hendrickse to mention one single case in which the UDF was guilty of harassment," he said.

He alleged the Labour Party itself was responsible for intimidation because voters had been told they would be fined if they did not vote.

He said a number of UDF workers had been questioned by police this weekend and their pamphlets confiscated.

Mr de Vries said the UDF had nothing to do with the proposed school boycott to coincide with the elections. This was a matter for students to decide, he said.

People's Congress Party leader, Mr Peter Marais, also enlarged on his views expressed last night.

(Report by D Breier, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Labour warns teachers

323

C. Times 27/8/84

Political Staff

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Labour Party would not hesitate to take action against schoolteachers who used pupils for political purposes, the leader of the party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said yesterday.

He was addressing a meeting attended by about 300 people in support of the Independent Labour candidate for Malabar in the House of Delegates elections, Mr Hassan Noorshib.

The meeting, the first public meeting by the Labour Party in Malabar, was a contravention of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act which prohibits members of one racial group from addressing meetings attended by members of another.

'Own ends'

In a hard-hitting attack on the United Democratic Front and its supporters, Mr Hendrickse said schoolteachers who supported a boycott of the elections were using children to achieve their own ends.

Pointing out that education was an "own affair" in terms of the new constitution, he said: "When we take over education in both Houses, the people who shield behind children and do things other than teach them will be dealt with."

He said the UDF owed its existence to the decision by the Labour Party at Eshowe to participate in the new constitution.

"Once the new constitution is in progress as it will be on September 18, the UDF will have nothing left to exist for."

Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party had been the first organization to reject the new constitution and had pointed out that it excluded 72 percent of the population.

"No constitution that excludes the majority of people can ever be the answer or can be a guarantee of peace and prosperity."

But the Labour Party, as it had done for the past 15 years, had decided to use any platform "of our choice that will fit our ends".

"We will get where we want to be by exploiting the situation." The new constitution could be used "because it does contain elements of reform".

He added that if voting patterns in last Wednesday's elections were analysed, it would be seen that the people who had voted had suffered hardship and deprivation.

Ethnicity

Earlier, Mr Noorshib had said he had joined the Labour Party because he was not prepared to belong to a party which advocated ethnicity.

The National People's Party, he said, stated that "people should maintain their own identity and culture". This was quite simply apartheid.

The Labour Party was prepared "to break the law by admitting me".

(Report by P Cull, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

LP THE SACOS

Hendrickse promises tough action

S-Times 2/9/89

By NORMAN WEST - Political Reporter

LABOUR PARTY leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse this week strongly warned the South African Council on Sport, and teachers, to keep politics out of education affairs and to cease instigating students — or face the consequences.

Mr Hendrickse, whose party won 76 of the 80 seats for the House of Representatives, was speaking on the eve of the opening of the new tricameral Parliament.

He said : "The grip of outside organisations, like Sacos, must be broken, and teachers wanting to force their Sacos policies and so-called 'double-standards resolution of no normal sport in an abnormal society' on pupils and schools, will have to bear the consequences.

Freedom of choice

"Ideally, we want a normal society in South Africa in which everybody must have the freedom to choose where he wants to go and with whom he wants to play.

"Although Sacos claims to have a policy of non-racialism, they are victimising even primary school children, who practise non-racialism by playing for clubs of their choice.

"This type of victimisation is on record and has occurred, unfortunately, with the concurrence of teachers and even school principals.

"The community has my assurance that such cases will be dealt with severely in future."

Mr Hendrickse said the role of sport organisations, which meddled in the administration of sport at school level, was another matter that would receive immediate attention.

"We want the administration of school sports to be a matter to be decided upon by the school, in conjunction with parents and school committees — and not outside organisations with dubious motives."

He said teachers acting as "phantom political activists" and instigating students to use school time for politicking, faced tough action once the new Parliament came into operation.

"The Labour Party has pledged itself to work for the social upliftment of the community in the broad sense, and the first rung of the ladder in this process is the education of the community — nothing is more important.

"If the roots of a proper education are allowed to become poisoned by irresponsible elements, the tree of uplifment becomes rotten.

"We find the disturbing trend that, at the drop of a hat, students and even primary school pupils stream off their campuses and on to the streets with the unfortunate encouragement and concurrence of certain teachers.

Vulnerable pupils

"This reprehensible behaviour of some State employees entrusted with the moulding of the characters of vulnerable students and pupils, must be looked into urgently and seriously.

"In contravention of the regulations governing their employment, during the elections some teachers were among those anti-election canvassers going from house to house, engaging in active politics of a negative nature.

"Yet, these hypocrites are drawing fat salaries from the State and live in luxurious houses in posh townships — houses which were built with 100 percent Government loans and on which they draw 60 percent subsidies."

"The regulations governing education leave several options to deal with misconduct and we will not hesitate to have those options exercised," said Mr Hendrickse.

● In the past, teachers guilty of misconduct have been suspended, transferred to remote towns or, in many cases of those holding promotion positions, demoted.



The Rev Allan Hendrickse.

ERS' PAY

TEACHERS'

LOOMS

Row

7/10/84 323 S. Times

By HENRY LUDSKI

THE Government's new teacher salary structure came under heavy fire from many principals this week when it was discovered that only certain of them would receive increases backpaid to January.

Others would receive their increases effective only from this month.

This would mean, in effect, that post-level-five, D-category principals, with matric and four years training, and those teaching at schools with more than 600 pupils during the past six months, would receive pay packets totalling several hundred rand more.

Those principals with C category qualifications — with matric and three years', or less, experience or those at schools with less than 600 pupils — would receive only their normal salary, plus the increase.

The increases, which are effective from this month, and the backpay would be paid to D-category educators in December.

Anger

This is a further source of unhappiness as the other categories of teachers and principals would receive their backpay only in April and May, next year.

This has angered many principals, as they feel they are being discriminated against, several saying this week they felt they were doing the same work and should receive the same backpay at the same time.

Other principals have also attacked the backpay scheme as discriminating against up-country schools, which generally have less than 600 pupils.

"I think it is very unfair," said one disgruntled up-country principal.

"I run a very good school here, and I can't see why I should be penalised for being in a small town.

Distinction

"I don't know why they have made this distinction. I intending asking about this as I believe that I have received a raw deal."

Another up-country principal said: "I can't help it that I teach at an up-country school . . . besides I like it here."

A local Cape Town principal said: "I definitely intend getting clarity on this situation."

Mr L Kluewer, chief personnel structure director of the Commission for Adminstration this week that there was "no reason for certain teachers to be unhappy".

He said: "The only reason I can see for the unhappiness is that certain teachers don't understand the rationale behind why certain educators are receiving increases backdated to January this year, and others are not."

Mr Kluewer said it had to be understood that D-category educators were linked to the top salaries of the rest of the public service, who were given increases in January.

He said it would have been "unfair" if the D-category had not received increases backdated to January as this brought their salaries in line with the top salary structure of the public service."

Teachers' plea upheld

Education Reporter

THE Directorate of Coloured Education is to scrap the practice of using magistrates to judge whether teachers who are accused of misconduct are guilty.

The move, announced yesterday by the Minister of Education and Culture of the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, follows bitter complaints from teachers that they were made to feel like criminals when facing accusations of minor misconduct.

At its annual general meeting last month, the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa (Utasa), the umbrella body of coloured teacher organizations, called on the directorate to scrap the "highly undesirable and humiliating" practice immediately.

Utasa said teachers who had not broken any law were unhappy at having to answer to magistrates.

In a statement released after talks with the Utasa president, Mr Franklin Sonn, yesterday, Mr Ebrahim said he was giving "priority attention" to setting up a committee, in consultation with Utasa, to deal with all future matters of misconduct.

Mr Ebrahim described the system of using magistrates as "a measure which I have inherited". While it had been introduced with the intention of providing teachers with a fair hearing, he was aware that it offended the professional integrity of teachers.

Teachers will not be brought before magistrates

BRIAN STUART
Political Staff

THE Minister of Education in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, has cancelled the system under which the directorate of coloured education can summon teachers to appear before a magistrate for departmental infringements.

A professional disciplinary committee is to be set up to hear cases of alleged misconduct.

His decision was announced following discussions with Mr Franklin Sonn, rector of Peninsula Technikon and chairman of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa.

Tyrannical

In an interview with The Argus yesterday Mr Sonn said: "There is an increasingly totalitarian and almost tyrannical approach by the department."

Coloured teachers refused to accept "humiliation and the trampling of their human dignity" by being summoned like criminals to appear before a magistrate for alleged departmental infringements relating to their professional duties.

"These matters cannot be handled or fairly decided except by people in our profession," Mr Sonn said.

Repeated representations had been made to Mr A J Arendse, director of coloured education, for an end to this degrading system, but the system continued.

Integrity

Mr Ebrahim, Minister of Education in coloured "own affairs", said in a statement after discussions with Mr Sonn that the involvement of magistrates had been designed to ensure fairness, but the system was damaging to the integrity of teachers.

An acceptable system could be devised to eliminate this grievance.

"I have therefore decided immediately to do away with the system of using magistrates to hear these cases, and in consultation with the teachers to institute a committee which will handle all cases of misconduct in future."

(Report by B Stuart, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Coloured teacher queries new promotions criteria

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

A MAJOR political row appears to be brewing about the basis on which teachers at coloured schools have been appointed to promotional posts hastily created in the wake of the new dispensation.

The first salvos have been fired by a science teacher in Port Elizabeth, Mr H M Cairncross, of Booysen Park, who feels that he has been overlooked for promotion at his school because of his political affiliations.

Mr Cairncross is a Labour Party supporter and chairman of the Booysens Park branch of the Labour Party.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said yesterday that no finality had been reached yet on the way in which teachers would be promoted.

He promised that any complaints from teachers that they had been overlooked for promotion because of their political affiliations would be fully investigated and urged teachers to complain to their local Members of Parliament if they felt they had grievances.

He said additional promotional posts had been created at schools. These new posts were welcomed because it improved the chances of promotion for teachers.

Mr Ebrahim was asked to comment on an allegation by Mr Cairncross that he had been overlooked for promotion at Paterson High School because of his political affiliations.

Mr Cairncross said he was the only Labour Party supporter at his school and most of the teachers supported either the United Democratic Front (UDF) or the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

Mr Cairncross, who has been teaching since 1945, said he was not considered for any of the 10 promotions at his school recently.

The promotions are effective from the new school term next year and it is believed that principals were asked to recommend teachers they considered suitable for promotion because the posts had to be filled by the new year.

In the past posts were advertised in the Educational Bulletin.

Mr Cairncross telephoned the office of the Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives in Cape Town, and was told to put his complaint in writing.

A spokesman for the office confirmed that he had spoken to Mr Cairncross and that the letter would be referred to the Ministery of Education and Culture for comment and investigation.

Mr Ebrahim said he could not comment further until he had more information and had received the letter from Mr Cairncross.

But he said the whole question of promotions would be fully investigated and further information would be made available once it had been resolved.

He said posts were normally advertised and he was in favour this.

Teachers in shock move

IN a shock move, three senior Uitenhage teachers have received notices that they are to be summarily transferred to schools in Walvis Bay, Pietersburg and Postmasburg.

By MIKE LOEWE

S. Post 2/3/85

The transfers were personally authorised by Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

The three teachers, all of the John Walton Senior Secondary School, are Mr Yusuf Nordien, who was second in authority to the school principal, Mr Steven Radcliffe and Mr Ebrahim Wicomb, who are both heads of departments, received letters of transfer on Friday ordering them to take up their new posts in the distant towns by Wednesday.

Mr Ebrahim confirmed today that the three teachers had been transferred.

He said: "I authorised the matter. The decision was taken at a ministerial level".

He said proceedings were being instituted against the three and a departmental statement was to follow. Details were "not for publication at this point. They will be finalised later".

He said the situation of the three teachers would be "re-considered at the end of the year".

The Weekend Post has obtained a copy of one of the letters, signed by the Regional Director of Education, giving notice of the transfers.

The one to Mr Radcliffe read: "Dear Sir, You are hereby advised that approval has been granted for your transfer in terms of Article 14.1 of the Education Act (No 47 of 1963) from the John Walton Secondary School to the De Duine Secondary School, Walvis Bay, with effect from March 4, 1985, and that you must take up your new post not later than March 6, 1985.

"Your relocation costs will be paid by the State. Refer to Regulation B.39 of the aforementioned Act as well as the guidelines contained in the attached leaflet.

"In order to allow you the opportunity to make the necessary arrangements, you are immediately released from your duties."

The letters evoked a storm of protest in Uitenhage, and a meeting of over a hundred angry teachers and parents and members was hastily called today.

A spokesman for the meeting who did not wish to be named for fear of victimisation, said: "Feelings ran very high in the meeting. The meeting expressed its full support for the teachers and their families and disgust for the Labour Party."

A solidarity support committee was set up.

Mr Radcliffe is the chairman of the Uitenhage Sports Board and treasurer of the Eastern Province Senior Sports Union, and Mr Wicomb is the secretary of the board and an official of the Eastern Province Senior Schools Sports Union.

Mr Wicomb is also an official of the South African Rugby Union, and said today he had informed the chairman, Mr Ebrahim Patel, that he would probably be unable to continue in this capacity.

Both Mr Wicomb and Mr Nordien have lived all their lives in Uitenhage and Mr Radcliffe who has lived in Uitenhage for six years had nearly completed a house he was building.

Mr Radcliffe has an 18-month-old daughter, while the other two teachers each have three children.

The spokesman said the men were "immensly popular in the community".

The move comes at a time when an estimated 80% — or 9 000 pupils — at 10 coloured schools, as well as trainee teachers at the Dower Training College are out on boycott. The boycott started at John Walton and spread rapidly.

A spokesman for the United Students Congress, Mr Aswell Belfort said he co-ordinating body of boycotting pupils formed last Monday was planning a massive march from schools in Port Elizabeth to a central point in Northern Areas for a huge protest rally next week.

"There the situation and demands will be explained and discussed by all pupils".

Unisco has asked that the police stay out of the area as their presence could cause a reaction from the students.

Unisco was also to call a meeting of teachers, parents and pupils to discuss a solution to the education crisis, Mr Belfort said.

● Stayaways continued yesterday at black schools in many parts of the country.

Teachers vote to stop work

By RAYMOND HILL

5/3/85 Post 323

A MASSIVE dislocation in East Cape coloured education seemed likely last night when hundreds of teachers voted to stop work in sympathy with three colleagues put on transfer.

Forty-five of the 50 teachers at John Walton Senior Secondary School in Uitenhage, where the three are employed, stopped work yesterday and said they would not work again until their colleagues' transfers were withdrawn. (Although the school has been closed, the teachers have to attend and perform certain duties.)

The 45 made a written declaration that they were "downing tools" regardless of the possibility that they could be dismissed.

Last night hundreds of Port Elizabeth teachers, meeting at Parkside, Port Elizabeth, came out in support of the transferred teachers. They would have stopped work today had they not decided to wait for a mandate from the remaining coloured teachers in the city.

The mandate is being sought in all schools and will be presented at another meeting on Thursday night.

"If we get the mandate, the stoppage will almost certainly start on Friday morning," said a spokesman for the teachers, who asked not to be named.

Primary and senior secondary school teachers and lecturers at the Dower Training College attended last night's meeting.

The crisis stems from transfer notices sent to Mr Steven Radcliffe, Mr Yusuf Nordien and Mr Ebrahim Wicomb last Friday following a pupils' boycott.

The notices from the Department of Education and Culture ordered them to report for duty to schools in Windhoek, Pietersburg and Postmasburg tomorrow. This date has now been extended to April 10.

The three teachers have been told to report to the Education Department's East Cape regional office for administrative duties.

Mr Radcliffe said at last night's meeting that the arrangement was unacceptable.

Legal action to have the department's decision reversed is being instituted.

The meeting criticised police action at various schools and demanded the unconditional re-opening of the two Uitenhage high schools and the re-instatement of pupils there.

A decision to form a new teachers' body because of the alleged failure of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association to satisfy the needs of teachers was taken.

● The department's Press liaison officer, Mr E Bydell, said today that the schools boycott in PE was "exactly the same" as yesterday, when the stayaway escalated.

Three obey transfer instructions

(323) E. Post 6/3/85

By RAYMOND HILL

THE three Uitenhage teachers involved in the transfer controversy reported today for administrative duties at the Department of Education and Culture's Port Elizabeth regional office.

Mr Steven Radcliffe, one of the teachers affected, said all three agreed to obey an earlier instruction to report to the office today after being advised to do so by their attorneys.

Mr Radcliffe, Mr Ebrahim Wicomb and Mr Yusuf Nordien were on the staff of the John Walton Senior Secondary School.

They received transfers to schools in Pietersburg, Postmasburg and Walvis Bay by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, last Friday.

Their notices said they must take up their new posts today, but later they were given a respite until April 10.

Meanwhile, they have to do certain duties at the department's regional office.

The three have instituted legal action, with a view to being re-instated in their posts.

● The Rev Allan Hendrickse, MP for Swartkops and a Cabinet Minister in the tricameral Parliament, was today quoted as saying that teachers should consider the consequences of striking before making "emotional decisions".

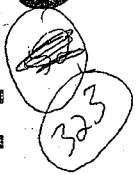
Mr Hendrickse was commenting after 45 teachers at the John Walton Senior Secondary School stopped work on Monday in sympathy with the transferred teachers and hundreds more threatened to follow suit.

He said teachers were placing in jeopardy both their permanency and their housing subsidy, something those outside the teaching profession did not enjoy.

The teachers' decision will be made known at another meeting in PE tomorrow night.

EVENING POST, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1985

Teachers to meet



Post Reporter

PRIMARY and senior secondary school teachers are to decide at a meeting tomorrow whether they should strike in solidarity with 45 teachers who went on strike at the John Walton Senior Secondary School in Uitenhage.

The meeting will be held at 7.30pm in the St Mark and St John Church Hall, Parkside.

A spokesman for the teachers said no final decision was taken at a meeting on Monday night when teachers indicated only that they were willing to strike in solidarity with those at the John Walton Senior Secondary School.

The teachers were told to return to their respective schools to obtain a mandate — in the form of signatures — from others on the staff.

The spokesman said it would be decided at tomorrow's meeting what to do with the signatures.

If the PE teachers voted in favour of strike action, it was uncertain whether the signatures would first be referred to officials of the Department of Education and Culture to prove that they had a mandate.

The "strike action" is the result of the recent unrest at the John Walton Senior Secondary School and the Uitenhage High School. The two schools have been temporarily closed by the authorities.

Pupils at the Uitenhage High School boycotted classes and demanded that the principal, Mr Phillip Japtha, should resign from his post.

Those at John Walton Senior Secondary School subsequently joined the boycott in sympathy with the pupils at Uitenhage High School.

The Press liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr E Bydell, said today there was no improvement in attendance figures at the various PE schools affected by the boycotts.

The Rector of Dower Training College, Mr E Fisher, said there was a "full-scale" boycott of classes there today.

Unpaid teachers will get their money

323 S-Times 5/5/85

By HENRY LUDSKI

THE Department of Education and Culture is to take "emergency steps" this week to ensure that those teachers, who have not been paid for as long as four months, receive their salaries within the next 10 days.

The good news for about 1 500 teachers waiting for outstanding pay-packets was told to a 15-man delegation of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) on Friday by Mr P D McEnry, Director-General of the Administration of the House of Representatives.

Utasa raised the grievances of these teachers with Mr McEnry and his section heads — including Mr A J Arendse, executive director of the Department of Education — on Friday at their quarterly meeeting.

In an interview yesterday, Utasa president Mr Franklin Sonn said the delegation was given an assurance that "emergency steps" would be taken to ensure teachers would be paid their outstanding wages within the next two weeks.

Gave list

"We presented Mr McEnry with a list of teachers, who had told us they had not been paid for several months, and they should receive their cheques within the next few days," said Mr Sonn.

Another concession won by Utasa was a waiver for teachers of a recent Government directive of a 15 percent cutback in the number of public servants to receive annual merit increases.

He said teachers had been particularly concerned about this, and the matter had been raised with Mr McEnry.

Mr Sonn said Mr McEnry also confirmed a recent decision by the Government that lower-qualified teachers in the Department of Education and Culture — who make up 50 percent of the total teaching force — would receive increases some time this year.

Progress

Mr Sonn said Mr McEnry also told the delegation the department had made "expedient progress" in repairing damaged schools.

He said the delay in schools receiving textbooks had been raised, and it was decided the association and representatives of the department would liaise on ways to solve this problem.

Council firm on Pta rank

14/6/85 323 Sowetan

By ALINAH DUBE

THE Pretoria City Council yesterday dug its heels in and said it would be moving the taxi rank to Marabastad at the end of the month.

And on the other hand the Pretoria United Taxi Association,. (Puta), flexed its muscles and said their lawyers were preparing an urgent court application to deal with the issue.

The decision by the council to move the taxi rank will inconvenience thousands of black commuters who will have to travel long distances into and out of town.

All black organisations and white industrialists, oppose the move. The verkrampte element in the council, which is also behind the closure of parks to blacks, is obviously having its way in the council on the taxi rank issue.

Late

Mr Nick Sterk, the city council's director of transport, told reporters that the council was going ahead with the decision and that it was late for those against the move to complain. Discussions, he added, were in the past held between his body and taxi associations, including Puta.

Asked if trade unions and town councils were consulted before the R1-million rank was built, Mr Sterk said: "Who do they represent? We were concerned about commuters and therefore felt that our decision was at their advantage. We have a duty to provide them with a well equipped rank and also had to consider an area where there was enough ground available for the project".

Nine taxi stops, intended for the cars to load and off-load passengers have been allocated in several streets outside the city centre.

Mr Sterk said the council did not expect problems from commuters as they were already being supplied with information relating to the rank's removal.

No taxi will be able to gain entry to the existing taxi rank the next day after closing date.

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No peace in Vredenburg

Herald 15/6/85

323

Teachers set for a major policy confrontation

By TED DOMAN

EXCITEMENT comes to Vredenburg only infrequently.

Ten years ago, this west coast town was woken from its centuries-old slumber, by an influx of workers involved in the construction of the Sishen-Saldanha Railway line and the Saldanha harbour. Next week there will be a resurgence of activity when the teachers come to town for the annual conference of the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA).

In the ordinary course of events, this would be noteworthy. But, from all accounts, there will be nothing ordinary about this year's conference.

The CTPA itself, and its administration, is going about the organisation of conference in its usual thorough fashion. But, for once, there seems to be almost as much organising by a group of teachers disenchanted with CTPA and the direction in which it is heading.

Thus, a group of 108 teachers based in and around the Cape Peninsula, met recently to discuss (1) what they regard as CTPA's straying from the path of teacher unity, and (2) a strategy to bring it back to the straight and narrow, so to speak.

In a statement, issued by this group, which claims wide-spread support, it is claimed that CTPA has strayed from its set principles in four specific areas. Two of these points are covered in the letter to the editor which appears on this page — points incidentally, which were contentious already at last year's George conference and which were mentioned as such on these pages a fortnight ago.

The other two points are — again — the controversial telegram from president Franklin Sonn to Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse and attacks on the Director of Education.

Some weeks ago, the CTPA dispute was heading towards a potentially unsavoury Sonn — Pitt confrontation, Vernon Pitt having been the CTPA deputy president until replaced by Randall van den Heever.

The latest grouping, with Dennis Malgas as convenor, has sought to take the personalities out of the debate, specially in as far as Pitt is concerned. They still name him as the shadow president, though, and say they have a shadow executive committee in mind. Some of the mystery surrounding the Committee of 10 has also been lifted and there is less secrecy about meetings as the "Onderwysers in Gesprek" — as the group calls itself — marshalls its forces.

And marshalling its forces includes arranging buses to take possible supporters to Vredenburg for the conference.

Thus does bussing — already a significant word in education — take on a new meaning.

Equal teacher pay 'in sight'

Cape Times 18/6/85

323

By PETER DENNEHY

THE end of the fight for equal salaries for teachers was in sight, and all inequalities in these salaries could be cancelled out within three years, Mr Franklin Sonn said last night in Vredenburg.

Mr Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers Professional Association, said this to an audience of more than 800 teachers in his opening address at the asociation's 18th annual congress.

The association is a non-racial body whose membership is predominantly coloured.

Mr Sonn said great inequalities still existed in the salaries of the lower ranks of teachers. There was a strong possibility that there would be salary increases for lower-qualified teachers from October this year.

He ascribed the CTPA's success in this field and others partly to the organization's unity.

A great deal of nonsense had recently appeared in various newspapers about the CTPA he said.

"A so-called new teachers' organization in the Eastern Cape, if it still exists, is not a breakaway body from the CTPA," he said. He wished the new organization well, but said the CTPA was stronger than ever in the E Cape.

He was aware that there were organizations and individuals who believed they alone were right, and he warned them not to become oppressors.

There was only one test for the CTPA and that was whether its actions strengthened apartheid, or helped destroy it: "Our deeds speak for themselves."

The CTPA believed in tough and undaunted negotiation, and would continue to fight "to the very doors where decisions are made".

"We reject as laughable the argument that when one negotiates with another party, one becomes part of that body."

Mr Randall Peteni, chairman of the African Teachers Association of South Africa and president of the Joint Council of Teachers Associations of South Africa, who chaired the meeting, said it was time for people of vision to come together and for teachers of all races to fight apartheid together.

Angry teachers threaten to sue over pay

From GAYE DAVIS
Education Reporter

VREDENBURG. — Angry teachers have threatened to sue the Department of Education and Culture in the administration of the House of Representatives for non-payment of salaries.

In a unanimous resolution passed at the annual congress of the 19 000-strong Cape Teachers Professional Association today, delegates called for an immediate departmental inquiry to determine the extent and nature of the problem.

Many teachers had not received their salaries since January, while thousands were still waiting for October and November salary adjustments to be made, delegates heard.

The Department did not know what it was doing, deputy CTPA president, Mr Randall van den Heever claimed. Some teachers had received increments twice while thousands of others were still waiting. The CTPA had been inundated with a stream of complaints, he said.

SHOCK, DISGUST

A succession of delegates rose from the floor to express shock and disgust at the situation.

The congress heard that at one school 40 out of a staff of 65 teachers had problems with their salaries.

"A professional must stand like a beggar before clerks," a delegate said.

Teachers could be patient no longer, said another.

"Congress requests an immediate departmental inquiry to determine the extent and nature of the problem and to take effective steps to create order out of chaos," the resolution stated.

● An overwhelming vote of confidence in the leadership of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association appears to have put paid to a bid to unseat president Mr Franklin Sonn and his executive.

HARD-HITTING

Delegates voted 767 to 14 when called on by deputy-president Mr Randall van den Heever to show where their support lay in a surprise start to the four-day conference yesterday.

The vote followed a hard-hitting speech in which Mr van den Heever condemned "cloak-and-dagger" attempts to besmirch the integrity of Mr Sonn and sow doubts about CTPA executives and policy.

● Salary increases for lower qualified teachers may come into effect on October 1, says Mr Sonn.

Addressing about 1 000 people at the opening of the CTPA's annual congress here last night, Mr Sonn said it "looked promising" that all inequalities in salaries would be cancelled out within three years.

Widespread abuse of school cane alleged

Argus 19/10/85 (P) 323

From GAYE DAVIS,
Education Reporter

VREDENBURG — Widespread abuse of the cane in Cape schools has been alleged at the congress of the the Cape Teachers' Professional Association.

Professor Owen van der Berg of the University of the Western Cape's education faculty and an executive member of the CTPA told delegates that regulations governing corporal punishment were not being observed in many schools.

He had no doubt that the cane was abused in a large number of schools and it was "nothing short of a scandal".

CONSTITUTION

"Pupils have rights when they enter our classrooms — they should be informed of the regulations regarding canings, which are not being observed in many schools."

Introducing the congress theme of teachers' rights and responsibilities, Professor van den Berg said the CTPA dared not ignore the rejection of the new constitution by an "overwhelming majority" of coloured and Asian people or it would risk losing its right to claim to be a representative organisation.

Teachers had a responsibility not to stand apart from the fight to destroy apartheid.

However, any teacher organisation had to maintain "an uneasy but real" contact with the system, because it was there that the rights of teachers and pupils had to be defended.

See Page 8

Call for single Ministry of Education

Education Reporter

VREDENBURG. — As long as education remained separate, black suspicions about unequal treatment — a major cause of school unrest — would persist, Dr Robin Lee, executive director of the Urban Foundation, has warned.

In an address read in his absence to the congress of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Dr Lee said the De Lange Commission, in proposals touching on problems identified by young blacks, had offered the best hope of education reform this century.

But although the Government had accepted in principle the recommendation of equal education for all, it was still official policy to have separate departments of education for the various groups.

Government spending on black education had increased and elements of reform were evident in the formation of a fifth Ministry of Education controlling key areas, and in the formation of multiracial advisory bodies to help it, he said.

But researchers, educationists and black spokesmen had warned that as long as education policy rested on separation the suspicion that it was unequal would persist "almost regardless of how much money was spent", he said.

Establishing a single Ministry of Education would not be a cure-all and would have to be accompanied by other reforms, but its high symbolic value among blacks would defuse some problems.

Professor Owen van den Berg, an executive member of the CTPA, said that legislation governing teachers was is an affront to their professional integrity and should be investigated with a view to amendments.

Criticising the many "petty and insulting" rules affecting teachers, Professor van den Berg said the legal position of the teacher in terms of conditions of service was "extremely vulnerable".

Although the Coloured Persons' Education Act laid down similar rules of conduct as those governing white teachers, the State's attitude to teachers was determined not by legislation but by political status.

One group could threaten at the ballot box — the other could not.

ARGUS 20/6/85 (323)

Sonn tries to defuse tensions

Education Reporter

VREDENBURG. — In an apparent attempt to defuse tensions within the organisation, the president of the Cape Teachers Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, has appealed for calm among delegates to the CTPA's congress here.



Mr Sonn

Mr Sonn, who on Monday saw a vote of confidence in the leadership of the CTPA go overwhelmingly in his favour in the face of a reported bid to unseat him and his executive, urged delegates to "deal with issues in a professional manner" in an unscheduled address yesterday.

Earlier, he had hinted at friction among delegates, saying his executive committee had urged him to address the congress because of the "suggestive behaviour" of certain members during recesses.

At a Press conference afterwards Mr Sonn, choosing his words carefully, said he had made the call with the support of his executive because it was apparent to him that "the situation had not normalised entirely".

Recriminations

The emotional temperature of the congress had been raised by Press reports claiming the leadership was to be challenged, he said.

Then came the 767-to-14 vote of confidence in favour of him and his executive at the start of congress.

It was "reasonable to assume that people were still unsettled," and that "recriminations were flying about", Mr Sonn said.

He said he had not wanted to interfere with delegates' rights but had to tell the congress the matter was dealt with and it was time to "settle down".

There had been no indication of a split in the CTPA — the issue was that there had been an orchestrated Press campaign claiming so, he said.

Mr Vernon Pitt, Mitchell's Plain regional chairman and singled out to delegates as one of those behind the campaign to oust the leadership, would not comment yesterday on whether he still intended to challenge Mr Sonn for the presidency when delegates vote later today.

CAPE TIMES 20/6/85 (8) 323

Plea for farm-school toilets

Staff Reporter

VREDENBURG. — Farm schools should be provided with at least basic essential facilities such as toilets, water and electricity as soon as possible, though they should eventually be centralized, the CTPA resolved yesterday.

Mr M P Meyer, principal of a farm school near Swellendam, who brought the motion before congress, said he knew of a school where teachers had been struggling for 19 years to educate children in a school where classrooms were still used in shifts.

Mr Meyer, who supports the CTPA aim of centralization, said, however, that the repeated calls for centralization contributed to the stagnation of farm schools.

'Leave unrest to teachers'

Cape Times 20/6/85

323

Staff Reporter

VREDENBURG. — Security police should not interfere in situations of school unrest, the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) decided during its annual congress yesterday.

The unrest should instead be left in the hands of school principals and staff. The suggestions were included in a motion put before the congress after delegates had proposed them from the floor.

Mr M C Santi, of Oudtshoorn, who proposed the motion, said apartheid was probably the most hated ideology in the world and seriously affected people's humanity.

Congress emphasized its determination to continue the struggle for open schools and a single, uniform education system.

The second part the motion, which expressed shock and concern at the way in which the police shot "unarmed pepple" in Uitenhage, was passed separately.

Congress urged "the authority and leftist and rightist militants to cease the violence since the spiral of violence did not benefit the country".

The CTPA reiterated both its rejection of violence and its commitment to the struggle against apartheid.

Soldier, 21, shot dead

TORIA. — A 21-year-old national serviceman died after a shooting incident at Voortrekkerte, a spokesman for the SA Defence Force said yesterday.

e spokesman said Private Kurt Preuss died he was hit in the chest by a shot from an R-1. He was standing guard when the shot went off a fellow serviceman's rifle.

vate Preuss is survived by his parents, Mr and A W Preuss of Kibler Park, Johannesburg.

lice are investigating. — Sapa

Editor, reporter in court

Cape Times 20/6/85

Court Reporter

THE Editor of the Cape Times, Mr A H Heard, and the newspaper's Political Correspondent, Mr Anthony Johnson, briefly appeared in the Magistrate's Court yesterday.

They allegedly contravened a section of the Internal Security Act by publishing an utterance of a person on the "consolidated list" (people who may not be quoted without government permission).

Mr Heard appeared as director or servant of South African Associated Newspapers and in his personal capacity.

The State alleges that they contravened Section 56(1)(p)(111) of the Internal Security Act on

CY SACKS

gramme, Cy's promptly tagg Dead Beat by viewers last night.

Mr I G Botha, Kon tjie: "I'd like to put record that the Cy Sack show is a total insult to anybody's intelligence."

Mr Peter Humphries, Sea Point: "After seeing the Cy Sacks show last night, I wonder why



SATV doesn't give 99 Caroline Street a rerun. It would be cheaper."

Mr M L Wilson, Gardens: "The first gag on Cy Sacks's new programme was enough to make viewers gag as well. The programme is aptly named Cy's Beat — Cy's Dead Beat."

Mr C Cronje, Bellville:

SEA POINT

DIAMOND JEWELLERY — ANTIQUE
ST WATCHES — CULTURED PEARLS —
D SILVER COINS — GOLD MEDALLIONS
ANDS — GOLD POCKET WATCHES

vendors, including deceased estates, heirs, financial
ENNY FINBERG will offer the fabulous collection for sale
auction over 2 sessions on

ODAY
DON SALE 2.30
NG SALE 7.00
egent Salesroom
ROAD, SEA POINT



TUD EARRINGS — LARGE COLLECTION OF 18 ct GOLD
E DIAMOND RING — GENT'S 18 ct GOLD OMEGA
STWATCH 199 gm — 18 ct GOLD 3 ct DIAMOND
ET — ANTIQUE GOLD SOVEREIGN CASE — ANTIQUE
H DIAMOND RING — 1.4 ct GENT'S SINGLE STONE

Teachers debate party politics

Cape Times 20/6/85 323

From PETER DENNEHY

VREDENBURG. — Party political groupings were "earnestly requested" to stop interfering with education in a motion debated at the Cape Teachers Professional Association congress yesterday.

The proposer of the motion, Mr V J J Ebertse of Port Elizabeth, recalled events earlier this year when Uitenhage pupils boycotted classes and demanded the removal of their principal. The boycott spread and pupils condemned principals for their connection with local authorities.

The CTPA had urged the pupils to go back, and it had come to light that "this was actually a struggle between political parties".

One speaker said the UDF and Sacos had also been involved. Mr Winston Williams of Calvinia said dissatisfaction over the transfer of teachers had been mentioned, and he asked whether the resolution meant he had to "keep out of politics". Deputy president Mr Randall van den Heever said a teacher's political affiliations should not be taken into account by the authorities "regarding their position in the world of education".

Mr Franklin Sonn, the CTPA president, said one must distinguish between the political and the party political.

"Those who group themselves around particular political principles and formulate a political programme are party political," he said.

"Nobody should be allowed to advance a set political programme through the schools."

Twinsa
FACIA

Cape Times
y, June 21, 1985

323

Sonn stays at helm of CTPA

By PETER DENNEHY

VREDENBURG. — Mr Franklin Sonn was re-elected president of the over 19 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association last night as the organization's 18th annual congress closed.

The deputy president, Mr Randall van den Heever, and all six vice-presidents were also re-elected.

The vote count was not released but it is believed that Mr Vernon Pitt, who stood against Mr Sonn, was decisively defeated. Mr Pitt would not comment afterwards.

'Treasonous'

Mr Sonn was also given an overwhelming mandate to deal with "treasonous" elements in the organization.

There were widespread reports before the congress that some members were dissatisfied with Mr Sonn's leadership and with the CTPA's willingness to negotiate with the government.

Mr Peter Dreyden, principal of the Eden Primary School, proposed a motion after the election that Mr Sonn be given a mandate to apply Article 3 (5) of the CTPA constitution against those who "committed treason" against the organization.

The clause provides for expulsion of members whose conduct "violates the principles" of the association or "adversely affects its reputation".

Mr Sonn said afterwards that he interpreted the mandate as "backing us if we think it is necessary to implement that provision".

'Impatience'

He would not say whether he would expel anyone but said the motion indicated impatience with actions "which may be construed as dishonest and harmful".

Mr Sonn was given two standing ovations, one when he entered the hall after the voting and another after he spoke. He told over 900 delegates packed into the school hall that he would rather have lost than acted dishonourably.

The vice-presidents are Mr Cecil de Jager (finances), Mr John Goeiman (conferences), Mr Lionel Kearns (bursaries), Professor Cecil Leonard (educational and professional affairs), Mr Desmond Roberts (publications), Mr Alec Roelf (social and community responsibility) and Mr George Strauss (recruitment and membership).

EDUCATION

Argus 31/7/87 323

Is the coloured teachers' mutiny still simmering?

Education Reporter GAYE DAVIS reviews the conflict which led to the attempted 'palace revolt' at the Cape Teachers' Professional Association congress

FRANKLIN Sonn has weathered his first storm in nine years at the helm of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association after mutinous members threatened to pitch him and his entire executive overboard.

But events at the CTPA's annual congress in Vredenburg are unlikely to result in his resting a complacent hand on the tiller as he enters his 10th year as president.

There was a certain irony in the fact that the congress took place on the West Coast, for it was there, in 1967, that the CTPA was founded to unify a teaching corps fragmented by infighting.

Sixteen years later, unity was again the issue.

It has been seen to be preserved by the massive vote which saw Mr Sonn re-elected and his challenger, Mitchell's Plain regional chairman Mr Vernon Pitt, defeated.

But whether the rumblings of discontent have been silenced remains to be seen.

The call for a change of leadership was undoubtedly the overriding concern of the congress, but the closest this came to open debate was when CTPA members were challenged by the executive to show where their support lay.

It was obvious the palace revolt would fail when the vote of confidence, called without warning at the start of the four-day congress, went overwhelmingly in favour of the leadership.

A deft political manoeuvre which took the opposition by surprise, it was preceded by deputy president Mr Randall van den Heever condemning "disloyal" elements for orchestrating a Press campaign designed to "besmirch" the good name of the CTPA, call into question Mr Sonn's integrity and sow doubts about CTPA policies.

Both Mr Pitt and his anonymous support group, the Committee of Ten, and Mr Dennis Malgas, a young CTPA member who formed the Teachers in Conversation group only weeks before the congress, came under fire for their actions.

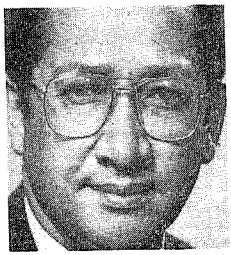
When delegates voted with their feet, only 14 dissenters were seen to hold their ground against the 767 on the other side of the hall.

Some would use this as proof the threat was never serious.

But others point out that the opposition was caught unawares, expecting to do battle only when voting took place days — and many lobbying opportunities — later.

It was also suggested that the majority of delegates were from rural areas, more conservative and more easily led than their relatively politically conscious urban counterparts.

It is not possible to quantify the extent of the opposition against Mr Sonn and his executive — but that it exists there can be no doubt.



Mr Franklin Sonn

The conflict is rooted in the almost unquestioning respect many members have for Mr Sonn, and the more cynical view of others who question the CTPA's stance in the face of issues confronting the community as a whole.

A charismatic leader and persuasive orator, Mr Sonn has established a highly visible profile over the years, maintaining a vociferous, yet responsible, opposition to apartheid.

The CTPA has won signal victories in the past decade in its fight for improved salaries and other benefits for teachers. It has condemned apartheid and committed itself to equal education for all.

But some claim the CTPA is evolving into a one-man show more and more in the pocket of the Government, its opposition to apartheid responsible to the point of compromise.

The CTPA has 19 165 members, about 16 000 of whom are paid up. It is the only coloured teachers' body officially recognised.

Because of this, it is claimed, many teachers simply pay their dues without backing CTPA policies, believing their careers would otherwise be jeopardised.

Whether the opposition was outsmarted, or whether it simply didn't enjoy the kind of support needed to succeed is thus an open question.

What is clear is that the CTPA is on the horns of a dilemma, and any internal conflict can be seen as a manifestation of this.

CTPA executive member Professor Owen van den Berg spelt it out when he warned delegates they dared not ignore the fact that the "overwhelming majority" of coloured people had rejected the new deal as a sham.

The CTPA had to maintain an "uneasy contact" with the Government to defend the rights of teachers and pupils, but teachers could not be seen to stand aside from the fight against apartheid.

"If the thing that bothers us most is how to keep up the instalments on the Mercedes, then we are separated from the struggle, isolated from the mass of South Africa's downtrodden people and fast on the way to becoming part of the problem and not the solution," he said.

Sage buys into RMB

JOHANNESBURG— The Sage Holdings group, in a significant diversification of its financial service interests, is to acquire a 30 percent shareholding in Rand Merchant Bank Ltd, Sage said yesterday.

Sage at present holds about 8 percent of the issued ordinary share capital of RMB and, subject to the approval of the Registrar of Financial Institutions, will buy a further 22 percent of the issued ordinary share capital of RMB.

The initial consideration for the purchase of the 30 percent of the ordinary share capital is R8,28 million in cash.

The statement says that Sage has, over the years, progressively diversified its activities within the ambit of financial services to become a meaningful force in the fields of investment and finance, insurance and financial services, controlling assets in excess of R1 billion. — (Sapa)

Cape Times 17/7/85

Teachers to take action over pay

Political Reporter

THE Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) has been given a mandate by its members to take court action against the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, for not paying hundreds of coloured teachers for several months.

Yesterday Mr Franklin Sonn, president of Utasa, said the decision had been taken at the union's recent annual conference.

Utasa had informed the minister of the teachers' decision and was awaiting his final response before initiating legal steps, Mr Sonn said.

Mr Sonn said "hundreds of teachers" had not received their salaries since last October. Several teachers had suffered losses in terms of defaults on bond and hire-purchase payments.

Teachers demanded that they be paid immediately — including the interest due to them.

Mr Sonn said regional telephone numbers provided by the department to school principals to direct their complaints about salaries were not effective because officials took their phones off the hook.

CPT Times 19/7/84 323

Unpaid teachers: Probe under way

A DEPARTMENTAL inquiry into late and non-payment of salaries to coloured teachers was in progress and his department was viewing the matter seriously, Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, said yesterday.

Replying to a telegram from Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the United Teachers' Association of South Africa, which called for an urgent departmental inquiry, Mr Ebrahim said in a statement that an inquiry had been instituted in June as a result of complaints in the House.

"I am fully aware of the undesirable state of affairs relating to the payment of salary cheques to some teachers.

'Source of serious concern'

"The many cases of teachers receiving their salary cheques late, or having to wait months before receiving such cheques, as well as the fact that this unsatisfactory situation has existed for a long time, is a source of serious concern to me and all those who are affected by it," he said.

Mr Ebrahim said he had given instructions to the Director-General of his department on June 7 to start an investigation and propose concrete recommendations to solve the problem "once and for all". — Sapa

ARGUS 19/7/85 323

EDUCATION

Order for inquiry into non-payment of teachers' pay

Education Reporter

AN immediate inquiry into the non-payment of coloured teachers' salaries has been ordered by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

In a telegram to the Cape Professional Teachers' Association yesterday Mr Ebrahim said the many cases of late payments and teachers having to wait for months for salaries, as well as the fact that the "undesirable situation" had persisted for a long time was a source of deep concern to him.

He was responding to a telegram from the CTPA demanding an urgent inquiry and another from the 24 000-strong umbrella body, the Union of Teachers' Associations in South Africa, which warned that it would sue the department if no action was taken.

The CTPA estimated that in June more than 1 000 teachers had not been paid for several months, while at least four teachers had not received pay cheques since January.

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the CTPA, said the department was guilty of double standards in not paying teachers' salaries.

"When a teacher or principal of long standing is suspected of maladministration of funds the department has no compunction in handing them over to the police and transferring them with demotion even before they are found guilty," he said.

"Yet when the department is guilty of neglecting its duty by not paying salaries for months teachers are expected to stomach it with a smile."

However, he was pleased by the Minister's prompt response to the telegrams.

"Mr Ebrahim said he was fully aware of the situation and had given instructions for an inquiry to be launched to find concrete suggestions for resolving the situation.

"The CTPA will be closely watching the situation at the end of the month," he said.

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

ARGUS 29/7/85 323

Increases for lower-qualified coloured teachers

Education Reporter

THOUSANDS of lower-qualified coloured teachers will get salary increases on October 1, bringing them one step closer to parity with whites.

The move, announced by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, comes after intense lobbying by the organised teachers' profession for a better deal for teachers handicapped by qualifications now deemed inadequate.

Those in line for higher take-home pay are teachers falling under Category A — those with the defunct Junior Certificate and two years' training; Standard 6 or 7 and two years' training; matric and no diploma or Standard 9 and no training.

According to the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), they make up 60 percent of the coloured teaching corps.

Their salaries will increase by one notch on the salary scale, bringing them just one notch away from parity with white teachers.

Although complete parity was the goal, it could not be realised at this stage because of "adverse financial circumstances", the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said.

CTPA president Mr Franklin Sonn said good progress had been made in closing the salary gap and the total elimination of disparity was in sight.

The CTPA was disappointed the gap had not been closed fully "but at least we are closer to the ideal", he said.

However, the entire salary structure for lower-qualified teachers had to be reviewed and negotiations for this were under way, he said.

ARGUS 16/10/85

Teachers join in stayaway

Education Reporter

TEACHERS and lecturers at many schools and colleges in the Western Cape are to stay away from classes on Monday and Tuesday in solidarity with boycotting pupils and students.

The decision was taken during a meeting of more than 1 000 people at Samaj Centre in Rylands last night to discuss the role of educators in the light of the continuing crisis in education.

Teachers and lecturers from at least 17 Peninsula schools, the University of the Western Cape, Peninsula Technikon and the Hewat, Bellville, Zonnebloem and Wesley training colleges have formed a steering committee to co-ordinate the action.

The move follows decisions by teachers at some coloured secondary schools to stop teaching this week and to support boycotting pupils.

Staff at Valhalla Secondary in Elsie's River told the meeting they had started a two-day work stoppage yesterday.

They issued a declaration supporting the stand taken by pupils and students.

CAPE TIMES (323) August 1985

Teachers evict policeman

Staff Reporter

TEACHERS meeting in Athlone to discuss the schools boycott found an alleged "secret policeman" in their midst, tore up his notes and disarmed him on stage before expelling him from their meeting yesterday.

Teachers said they had also found stink bombs on the man, who was not allowed to speak when taken up to the stage.

They said he had initially claimed to be a teacher, taking notes for his students, but later admitted that he was a policeman. Pieces of his notes apparently contained names of speakers and parts of the agenda, as far as could be made out.

The man did get "a few smacks" on the way out, according to an observer. However, he had not been badly hurt. He had threatened to lay charges, another said.

Captain Jan Calitz, police liaison officer for the Western Cape, confirmed that a policeman had been "attacked and deprived of his firearm". Police had arrived on the scene shortly afterwards and recovered it, he said. No arrests had been made and no charges laid.

A teacher who did not wish to be named said the place was soon "absolutely swarming" with police. She said: "They arrived in about 15 vans and what must have been a Casspir and climbed on to the walls and even the roof."

The press was not allowed into the meeting.

Teachers, lecturers to discuss class boycott

PASCUS 20 323

Education Reporter

TEACHERS and lecturers who have stopped work in support of pupils and students boycotting in protest against the state of emergency were meeting today to assess their situation.

Representatives from the universities of the Western Cape and Cape Town, training colleges, high and primary schools were expected to attend the meeting, which was closed to the Press.

The meeting was called by the Concerned Teachers Co-ordinating Committee, formed after more than 1 000 teachers and lecturers decided last Thursday to stop work yesterday and today.

The teachers, who have pledged protection for students against harassment from police and education authorities, decided to use class hours to discuss the state of emergency with pupils, take part in awareness programmes run by SRCs and inform communities of their stand regarding the state of emergency and the consumer boycott.

Also on the agenda for today's meeting is the formation of a "dynamic progressive organisation" to represent teachers fighting apartheid.

Mr Abel Jordaan, liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, said today no decision had been taken on the teachers' action as "no teachers have been reported to us".

Staying away from work would be in breach of teachers' contracts with the department but each case would be considered on merit.

Argus 21/8/85 STATE OF EME

Teachers extend stoppage

Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS of Western Cape teachers and lecturers have decided to continue their work-stoppage for as long as their students and pupils boycott classes.

This means teaching in schools and institutions where the month-long boycott in protest against the state of emergency has been in effect will be suspended at least until Friday as the Western Cape Students' Action Committee, which is co-ordinating the boycott, has decided to extend it until then.

More than 700 teachers and lecturers, representing 79 institutions, packed the Samaj Centre in Rylands yesterday to vote to stop work in solidarity with boycotting students and pupils.

EXPELLED

Teachers at schools where pupils are not boycotting would also stop work, a spokesman for the Concerned Teachers' Co-ordinating Committee, which convened the meeting, said.

The meeting was interrupted when a man discovered taking notes, who later admitted he was a policeman, was relieved of a loaded revolver he was carrying before being expelled from the meeting.

Teachers said the man was "cuffed about" after he left but was not seriously hurt. He later returned with a contingent of police in vans, some of whom climbed on the roof of the building.

His firearm was returned to him after a delegation from the meeting negotiated with the commanding officer.

● Meanwhile, the staff association of the University of the Western Cape decided at a meeting yesterday to stop work today and tomorrow in protest against the state of emergency. The rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, was informed of the decision and would address members on Friday, a spokesman said.

man was arrested

Teacher, two pupils arrested

By CHRIS BATEMAN

POLICE yesterday arrested a teacher and at least two pupils after firing teargas and rubber bullets to disperse a crowd of about 200 pupils marching in Eisleben Road, Mitchells Plain.

The pupils, whom police said threw stones at security force vehicles, were part of a crowd of about 2 000 marching to Lentegeur High School where an "awareness" meeting was to be held yesterday morning.

Teachers interviewed after the arrests claimed five pupils had been held; three pupils from Westridge High, and one each from Mondale and Rocklands high schools. However, police would confirm only that two pupils, aged 16 and 18, had been arrested in connection with charges of public violence.

A Spine Road Secondary teacher, Mr Mohamed Gamieldien, was detained and later released after a delegation of about 50 colleagues met senior officers outside the Mitchells Plain police station.

'Interfered'

One teacher said Mr Gamieldien had apparently been arrested for "interfering with the police in the course of their duties".

"But all he was trying to do was protect the pupils," the teacher added.

● Earlier, in Halt Road, Elsie's River, police arrested four people and dispersed about 100 pupils marching from Goodwood Magistrate's Court. A police spokesman said no teargas, rubber bullets or quirts had been used.

● In Khayelitsha a bakkie was stoned and set alight at Site C about 2pm. No police action was taken, the police spokesman said.

● Also at 2pm, in Washington Avenue, Langa, groups of youths hurled stones at passing vehicles. Nobody was reported injured and police stood by.

● At 2.15pm all access roads to Guguletu were again sealed off as two City Tramways buses and a private vehicle were stoned by youths at the intersection of NY1 and NY28.

No injuries were reported. The township was reported to have "quietened down" by late afternoon.

nomic situation.

The NUM postponed the strike in the face of a fresh offer from the Chamber of Mines last week, with Anglo American offering an extra three percent wage increase and the other mining houses marginal increases in fringe benefits.

An NUM spokesman said yesterday

But the mine spokesman said about 300 workers involved in an illegal picket of the hostel gates had been dispersed by police and mine police.

Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the NUM, said that after police were brought in to break up a peaceful picket, the workers were forced to go underground at gunpoint.

Teachers form action group to protect pupils 'from the police'

323

Sowetan

SOWETAN
CORRESPONDENT

NEARLY 300 Paarl teachers formed a cordon around a school hall to "protect pupils from the police", according to a member of the newly established Paarl Teachers Interaction Committee.

Mr Joe Sitzer said about 2 500 pupils and students from six local high schools' and Athlone Training College had gathered in the hall of the New Orleans High School on Wednesday when police arrived soon after 10 am.

"In spite of a ban from the department of teachers getting involved, all teachers in Paarl, who had been attending a meeting to establish a teachers' committee, went to the hall and formed a cordon, two ranks deep, around the hall to protect the children from the police.

"Police tried to pull the teachers away, and after negotiations it was agreed that police would not act if the pupils dispersed peacefully, which they did".

He said the committee had been formed by teachers to act in "cases like this".

30/8/85

In a statement the committee said it noted "with disgust" and strongly condemned police action in "disturbing a peacefull gathering of our students".

Police fired teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot after two busloads of pupils from Simon Hebe School in Mbekweni, Paarl, were stopped by police in Paarl East on their way to the rally.

A police spokesman said a police car was stoned after pupils refused to leave and the crowd was dispersed with teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot.

9/9/85 323

Call to reopen schools

Staff Reporter

TEACHERS' organizations at the weekend condemned the closure of Western Cape coloured primary and secondary schools, and called for them to be reopened.

Mr Randall van den Heever, deputy president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), said yesterday that his organization was to make urgent representations to the authorities for the reopening of the schools.

"We will have the discussions early this week," he said. "We take it that schools are to be closed until the start of next term on October 1.

Revision

"We will recommend that schools should be allowed to use the week before the start of the new term for revision and lessons on school premises to help the pupils make up the backlog."

Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, on Friday announced the indefinite closure of the the shools which were due to close for vacation on September 20.

The CTPA executive told a regional congress at De Aar on Saturday that it had been informed on Thursday at a meeting with the director-general of coloured education that the closing of the schools was "not negotiable".

According to a Sapa report the executive took strong exception to the fact that teachers and pupils who wanted to continue with the academic programmes during the holiday would be prevented from doing so.

However, the department indicated that it would give sympathetic consideration to applications in this regard, the report said.

'Witch-hunt'

The executive also said it would oppose strongly any witch-hunt of principals or teachers because of the great pressure under which they were working and the lack of support and the lack of guidance.

[illegible] matter, a Western Cape organization representing high and primary school teachers, issued a statement calling the closure of the schools "high-handed and autocratic".

"The closure of the schools was done even without the consultation of principals. The first indication that many principals had that schools were to be closed was from news broadcasts on Friday."

The statement said: "The fact that Mr Carter Ebrahim was concerned about the safety of children is laughable to say the least. His silence while students and teachers were being ripped, gassed, held at gunpoint and even killed is contemptible.

"We demand that the schools be reopened and do not recognize the right of Mr Carter Ebrahim to close them."

The school committee and staff of Livingstone High School in Claremont deplored the "high-handed and despicable" action taken by Mr Ebrahim and called for them to be reopened immediately.

A statement said: "The committee and staff would like to remind Mr Ebrahim and his colleagues that, whilst they were conspicuous by their absence during this period, the committees, parents and pupils have been wrestling with the issues at stake.

'Out of touch'

"Mr Ebrahim's action of 'kragdadigheid' highlights the fact that he is totally out of touch with the realities facing the school community."

The National Education Union of South Africa, a UDF-affiliated teachers' organization with branches in the Transvaal, Natal and the Eastern Cape, condemned the closure of the schools, called for them to be reopened and expressed its solidarity with the progressive teachers of Paarl, Worcester and the Peninsula who, it said, "have come forward in support of their students' demands for democratic education".

'Victory' gained by 'laughable' decision

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE government's decision yesterday to reopen schools in the Western Cape was described as "laughable", "inconsiderate" and "a victory for pupils, teachers and parents".

The announcement was made on the very day schools under the Department of Education and Culture officially close for the September holidays, and comes in the wake of a week of violence in coloured townships.

It follows the arrest in Athlone on Tuesday of 173 pupils, teachers and parents who tried to reopen schools closed by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, two weeks ago. Several people were injured.

Statement

In his statement Mr Ebrahim said that after discussions with a cross-section of educationists, he was now "satisfied that a climate has been created whereby normal educational programmes can be proceeded with in a peaceful and responsible manner".

He annnounced that:

- Normal educational programmes, including those held in the holidays from September 21 to September 30, would immediately be restored at all schools and educational institutions.
- The use of school buildings for educational purposes and parent meetings during the holidays would be left to principals' discretion.
- The department would make an announcement as soon as possible about schools which had not written September exams.

A spokesman for the Concerned Teachers Coordinating Committee said Mr Ebrahim's statement was "laughable".

"We don't recognize him as Minister of Education as he has no mandate from the people to open or close schools.

"We hold Mr Ebrahim as well as the Labour Party responsible for the events and detentions that have taken place in the townships as a result of the closure of schools."

Victory

The United Democratic Front said the decision was a victory, clearly showing the power of united action by pupils, parents and teachers.

A City high school principal who did not want to be named said the timing of the statement was inconsiderate as principals and teachers had yesterday made arrangements for extra lessons at alternative venues.

Mr D Parker, chairman of the Wynberg and District Civic Association, said Mr Ebrahim was clearly bowing to pressure from the united stand of parents, teachers and students. His decision was definitely not the result of putting the interests of education first.

Exams plea

The president of the New Unity Movement, Mr R O Dudley, said the department was in no position to solve "any problem that has recurred in the tribal system of education".

There had been ongoing contradictions in the past few weeks "with the extraordinary situation where police were patrolling deserted schools that pupils and teachers were wanting to attend".

Bid to launch alliance today

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE proposed convention alliance, to be discussed at a meeting in Johannesburg today, could restore rationality and provide hope for something better in South Africa, the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said yesterday.

"I have no doubt that if an alliance of this nature can come off the ground it can be the best way in which reasonable people can pool their resources to plan for a better future," he said in an interview.

A number of Afrikaans-speaking academics, including Professor Dawid Bosch and Professor Marinus Wiechers, are expected to attend the meeting in a Sandton hotel, as is a group of students from Afrikaans universities.

Professor Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, and Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, are also expected at the meeting.

Businessmen who met ANC

Among the businessmen are Mr Mike Rosholt, head of the Barlows group; Mr Raymond Ackerman, head of Pick 'n Pay; Mr Tony Bloom, head of Premier Milling and one of the businessmen who met the ANC in Zambia last week; Dr Zac de Beer, a director of Anglo American who also met the ANC; and Mr Hugh Boonzaier, the immediate past president of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, will head a delegation from Inkatha.

However, no representatives of the United Democratic Front (UDF), which is particularly critical of Inkatha's involvement, nor the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo) will attend.

Allan Boesak precluded

It is also unlikely people like Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, and Bishop Desmond Tutu, Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, will be present, but Dr Slabbert said he had personally informed them about the intention of forming an alliance.

This was also the case with Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, who was released on R20 000 bail yesterday and whose bail conditions would have precluded him from attending anyway.

"I want to make it quite clear that the concept of the alliance which is to be formed should not ex-

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Exams plea

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There had been ongoing contradictions in the past few weeks "with the extraordinary situation where police were patrolling deserted schools that pupils and teachers were wanting to attend".

● The Cape Teachers' Professional Association said it had made representations for the postponement of the matric examinations and hoped for a favourable reaction.

Bid to launch alliance today

CAPE TIMES 21/9/85

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"I want to make it quite clear that the concept of the alliance which is to be formed should not exclude anyone who subscribes to the idea of one constitution, based on one citizenship in one country, to be negotiated in a national convention," Dr Slabbert said.

It is likely that a steering committee, with a broader base than the political groups present, will be formed today with a mandate to examine the best way to launch the alliance and to obtain the broadest spectrum of support.

CAPE TIMES 21/9/85 (329)

New teachers' body launch in Athlone

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE Concerned Teachers Co-ordinating Committee, formed in response to the schools crisis, will officially be launched as the new Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu) at a meeting in Athlone tomorrow.

The launch of the organization, which has a signed-up membership of 1 500 teachers under the Department of Education and Culture, will start at 11am in the Kismet Cinema, Klipfontein Road.

It will follow the registration of members from 9am, when new members will be able to join.

The CTCC — which was instrumental in bringing about the joint action by parents, teachers and students on September 24 to re-open schools themselves — was formed as an interim body after a meeting on August 20 when the decision to boycott classes was made.

A CTCC spokesman said the Wectu membership would comprise teachers from 10 regions established by the CTCC — Cape Town, Athlone East, Athlone Central, Elsies River, Wynberg, Southern Suburbs, Northern Suburbs, Paarl and Worcester and Mitchells Plain.

'Unitary, non-racial, non-sexist'

Among the aims of the organization, the formation of which is significant in view of the official opening of schools under the Department of Education and Culture on Tuesday, are to:

- Struggle for a "unitary, non-racial non-sexist, democratic and free education system on all levels and compulsory education at primary and secondary level as part of the struggle for a unitary, non-racial democratic South Africa".
- Work for democratic control over the education system and to "militate against the propagation of oppressive education".
- Work towards the abolition of all racist and sexist salary scales.
- Support the principle and practice of non-racial sport and to reject cultural activities which seek to promote the fragmentation of South Africa along racial and ethnic lines.

A spokesman said the organization was "non-sectarian, comprising people from all the political movements fighting for change in South Africa".

- The CTCC welcomed the release on Wednesday of a St Joseph's College teacher, Mr Gavin Rossiter, who was held at Pollsmoor Prison for two weeks after his detention by security police at Wynberg Magistrate's Court on September 11.

But it noted "with disgust the continued and unwarranted detention of fellow teachers including Yusuf Adams, Trevor Oosterwyk, Vincent Marais, Riedwaan Hendricks and Nabil Swart" and called for their immediate release.

- The 139-member Paarl Teachers Union announced its establishment last week at a meeting held at the Roman Catholic Church hall in Paarl. The members are from schools in the area as well as Wellington and Paarl's black township, Mbekweni.

LETTERS: PO BOX 56, CAPE TOWN 8000

New teachers body founded in Paarl area

323 Herald 28/9/85

SIR, — At a meeting held on 17 September in the Roman Catholic Church Hall, the teachers of Paarl launched a new teachers' representative body which was named the Paarl Teachers' Union (PTU). The body consists of 139 registered members. Teachers from most of the schools in Paarl as well as teachers from Wellington and Mbekweni joined the union.

The establishment of this union arose out of the need to establish closer ties between primary and secondary teachers, to improve the image of the teacher in the community, to identify problem areas in our communities and to make recommendations to try to solve problems, to liaise with parents and students in order to improve the educational atmosphere in our communities and to promote the interest of our pupils and students.

The general feeling at the meeting was that all members should be actively engaged in the activites of this union.

DEPLORE

The meeting resolved the following regarding schools in Paarl and the rest of the Cape:

We deplore the closure of especially the primary schools in Paarl which clearly reflects the lack of insight on the part of the responsible authorities.

The elected executive members are — chairman: J Sitzer (Klein Nederburg SS); vice-chairman: A Petersen (Klein Nederburg SS); general secretary: R Cornelissen (Huguenot UCC Primary); assistant secretary: M Lawrence (William Lloyd Primary); treasurer: G Ricketts (Klein Nederberg SS); public relations officer: M Julies (Paarlzicht Primary); projects co-ordinator: ST Kabanyane (Simon Hebe SS); additional members: F May (New Orleans SS), D October (New Orleans SS).

Issued by the PAARL TEACHERS' UNION.

Boycott: 1 000 call on minister

CAPE TIMES 30/9/85

323

By YAZEED FAKIER and HILARY VENABLES

MORE THAN 1 000 parents, teachers and pupils from Cape Town's black townships yesterday called on the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to meet them to discuss their demands in an attempt to end the current class boycott.

At a mass meeting called by the Parents' Action Committee (PAC) in Guguletu, the audience supported the call for the boycott to continue until pupils' demands for "equal, free and dynamic education" were met.

Meanwhile at the Kismet Cinema in Athlone, more than 800 people attended the launch of the non-racial Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) and decided that its members would return to school at the official start of the new term.

This decision means that teachers at the 465 schools closed and later reopened by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, will return to school — but not normal classes — tomorrow.

Rylands Senior Secondary School, the only Asian school in the Peninsula under the Department of Education and Culture, House of Delegates, starts its school term today, while black and white schools open officially tomorrow.

However, a large number of Cape Flats pupils have decided not to return to school tomorrow. They have instead decided to attend a mass meeting at the University of the Western Cape, returning to school on Wednesday.

The SRCs at the four high schools in the black townships have been holding alternative education programmes in place of lessons since the beginning of the boycott.

The PAC has called for a meeting on Wednesday with the local circuit inspector, Mr Piet Scheepers, to discuss demands and grievances.

Mr Scheepers is reported to have previously refused to meet the PAC, an elected body of parents from all four schools, saying he recognized only the existing school committees.

Mr Scheepers said last night he had not yet been informed about the meeting with the PAC.

The PAC has thrown its weight behind the pupils' demands, which include the release of detained pupils, official recognition of elected SRCs, an end to age limits on pupils, reduction of examination fees and the scrapping of discriminatory education.

● The Athlone meeting heard that Piketberg teacher Mr A J Wells had been informed by an Administration of Coloured Affairs telegram that his services would no longer be needed.

The meeting passed a resolution condemning the dismissal and called for his immediate reinstatement.

Mr Yusuf Gabru was elected first chairman of Wectu, which is open to all teaching staff, retired teachers and support staff attached to any educational institution.

Support

Mr Joe Adam, who is currently in detention, was elected vice-chairman, Ms Jean Pease assistant secretary and Mr Joe Cloete treasurer.

Messages of support were received from a broad spectrum of the independent trade union movement and community, civic and other organizations.

● Sapa reports from Johannesburg that a meeting for parents, teachers and pupils called yesterday by the Soweto Civic Association to bring the Soweto school situation back to normal did not take place — it was banned by the Divisional Commissioner for Soweto Police, Brigadier Carel Coetzee.

323

Teachers seek court order

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) is to seek an urgent Supreme Court order opposing the validity of this week's ban on meetings by unofficial organisations at coloured schools.

The decision to challenge the ban, imposed by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, and gazetted on Tuesday, was taken after an emergency meeting of the association's executive, CTPA president Mr Franklin Sonn said today.

"We have briefed senior counsel to seek an order declaring the regulations null and void," Mr Sonn said.

The ban — which amended regulations in terms of the Coloured Persons Education Act of 1963 — barred pupils' and students representative councils from operating in any educational institution established in terms of the Education Act.

They have also been forbidden to communicate in any way with pupils or teachers, and the responsibility has been put on principals to suspend any teacher, official or pupil who "disrupts normal education programmes" at any insitution.

Suspension can also entail summary eviction from the educational institution.

Ebrahim 'autocratic, inept', says PC man

Political Reporter

THE government's ban on all teachers' and pupils' meetings at schools received more criticism yesterday from political bodies.

The leader of the People's Congress Party and a member of the President's Council, Mr Peter Marais, called on the Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse to replace the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Mr Marais said that Mr Ebrahim's "autocratic manner" and "ineptitude" in handling the education portfolio warranted his replacement or voluntary resignation.

Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education, said the ban on school meetings would be "counter-productive and in most cases unenforceable".

The Athlone Central region of the recently-formed Western Cape Teachers' Union condemned the presence of security personnel on school premises and the ban on meetings.

"It intimidates teachers and students and provokes confrontation and disrupts all educational activities. We resolve that we cannot even consider constructive academic work when it is being imposed through the barrel of a gun on schools out of boycott," the region said.

The president of the New Unity Movement, Mr Richard Dudley, said the ban could "only add to the problems raging both in schools and at colleges".

He said: "Such ironfisted measures imposed within the framework of the school system emphasizes the fact that the education system is in a state of constant breakdown."

● In a statement the Nico Malan branch of the South African Nursing Association condemned the continued use of violence in South Africa and the physical and emotional suffering caused by "unhealthy conditions" prevailing in the townships.

The statement said: "We express our deep concern and reject the unhealthy conditions prevailing in our communities.

"On humanitarian grounds we condemn the indiscriminate use of violence, the gross physical and emotional suffering and death.

"We identify ourselves with the community in this time of crisis and will maintain the utmost respect for human life and dignity and pray for peace in South Africa."

CAPE TIMES 8/10/85

Utasa denies schools claim

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE Labour Party claim that the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) had agreed with the decision to close 465 Cape schools was yesterday branded by the Union of Teachers' Assocations of SA (Utasa) as "an attempt to gain political mileage".

The union's response follows claims by the LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, that the chairman of the CTPA, Mr Franklin Sonn, vice-chairman Mr Randall van den Heever, and secretary Mr George Strauss, were informed about — and had agreed with — the decision.

Mr Hendrickse's claims were made at the party's regional congress in the Eastern Cape at the weekend.

A Utasa statement said that on September 5 a CTPA delegation was "summoned and informed" by Mr Hendrickse and the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, that a decision to close schools had already been taken and that the closure was non-negotiable.

"Because the police at the time were entering school premises at random and seriously assaulting and injuring teachers and pupils, the CPTA delegation could not deny that the situation had reached a critical stage," the statement said.

Mr Sonn had requested Mr Ebrahim to first consult the recognized school committees before taking such a "momentous decision", but this was not done.

● Meanwhile students at the University of the Western Cape yesterday decided to return to lectures from today while five of the Peninsula's six colleges have decided to boycott the two bilingual examinations which started yesterday.

● At Rylands High School a fire engine was called in to extinguish a fire started in the street by pupils.

● At Spes Bona High School a tyre barricade set up outside the school was put out by school staff.

● In Mitchells Plain a council refuse lorry was stoned by about 500 youths in Merrydale Road. Several shop windows in the area were also smashed. Police used teargas to disperse the youths.

● An Oaklands High School pupil was charged in the Athlone Magistrate's Court yesterday with public violence following an incident outside the school when a burning barricade was set up.

A local police spokesman confirmed the arrest of a 16-year-old pupil for "allegedly throwing stones at passing vehicles".

UDF teachers' subsidies may be 'reconsidered'

Political Correspondent

A SUGGESTION that the housing subsidies of Department of Education and Culture teachers and lecturers who are actively involved in the UDF and Sacos be reconsidered has been referred to the Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives.

This was confirmed today by a Labour Party spokesman.

The suggestion is contained in a resolution passed at the Eastern Cape regional congress of the party in Uitenhage at the weekend.

Other resolutions were that:

- The department be asked to examine the promotion prospects of teacners connected with Sacos and the UDF.
- Sacos membership of schools be investigated.

It was also decided that the system of bursaries, and the possibility of loans instead of bursaries, should be considered.

The congress called on the authorities not to yield to pressures to change the timetable for examinations.

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, has warned against "playing politics" with the rights of teachers.

CAPE Times 11/10/85 323

CTPA wants end to school boycott

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association has expressed confidence in its president, Mr Franklin Sonn, and called on pupils to end the school boycott.

At an emergency meeting of the CTPA executive and members of the association at the CTPA centre in Bellville on Wednesday, a motion of full confidence in the leadership of Mr Sonn was passed.

The meeting also made "a serious appeal" to pupils to end the boycott, resume classes, and to write the final examinations.

It was felt that the pupils had "made their point" and that a continuation of the boycott was counter-productive.

The statement read: "The CTPA has fought a valiant Supreme Court battle to have regulations pertaining to summary expulsion of teachers and pupils withdrawn; principals have refused to accept security guards at their school gates; a host of community organizations exist to continue the struggle for freedom; parents are carrying crushing financial burdens of keeping children both at school and university.

"All these are an expression of the utmost sincerity and goodwill towards the interests of the pupils.

"The CTPA therefore feels that the pupils owe it to the community to guard against unconditionally destroying the academic year.

"We believe that it is in the interest of the community to maintain responsible control of its educational destiny."

The association also urged pupils to distinguish betwween "freedom and licence" and teachers to continue as "professional educators".

Teachers' body will continue efforts to end school boycott

323

E. Post 12/10/85

By RAYMOND HILL

MEMBERS of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association would continue with their duty to plead with students to return to their desks and prepare for their final examinations, the president, Mr Franklin Sonn, said today.

Mr Sonn was addressing about 250 teachers at the annual conference of the association's Port Elizabeth branch in the Booysen Park Community Centre.

He said he wanted to tell the Government that to respond to the "legitimate anger" of young people with repression and violence did not only reflect a pitiful lack of understanding of the mechanics of rage — it also revealed an inability to fathom the "malignance" which apartheid had left on the souls of the youth.

"We do not plead for condonation of the wrongs that our young people may commit, just as we do not propose to dodge our responsibility to call the violence of apartheid by its name.

"We will continue with our duty to plead with our students to return to their desks and to prepare for their final examinations," he said.

Students would be told that sacrifice for their "new South Africa" also entailed hard work.

"Education for liberation" was a far more potent and productive slogan than the destructive "freedom now, education later".

Mr Sonn said he had no desire to enter into "mud-slinging contests" with anyone.

It was the policy of the association and the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) to direct their energies and attacks at the real cause of the problem, namely apartheid.

"This is a problem of such magnitude that if we are serious about addressing it effectively, it requires all our time and strength.

"We have become known for opposing internecine fighting with other community leaders and organisations.

"It has become a distinct characteristic of the association that it allows other organisations the latitide to conduct the struggle in their own way, while the association reserves the right to fight as it deems fit," he said.

He had read in the newspapers that there was a time when he was part of the Labour Party and its decisions.

"I have never been a member of that party. The LP must be responsible for its own decisions.

"My personal attitude is reflected in my rejection of the offer to become Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives after consultation with my colleagues," he said.

Although he had friends in various organisations, including the LP, he disagreed "bluntly" with certain present LP policies, attitudes and actions.

Mr Sonn said he was "stunned" by the assertion that the association was consulted before the decision to close the schools in the Western Cape.

"The impression is created that the Minister concerned is stung by the action of the association and Utasa in filing for a Supreme Court interdict and is now attempting to discredit the association and its leadership, and me particularly," he said.

The association and Utasa would continue to reserve the right to contest any measure they deemed autocratic or harmful.

● See Page 4

323

'Dictatorial' stand on exams condemned

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE government's refusal to postpone final examinations would force thousands of students from working-class families on to the street and the cheap labour market, the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) said last nigh.

The union was responding to a meeting on Tuesday at which the director of Education and Culture in the Western Cape, Mr A J Arendse, told principals that final examinations would start as scheduled.

The 44 principals are from coloured schools throughout the Peninsula and Cape Flats. Matric practical exams start on October 24, academic exams on November 1, and schools' internal exams for Stds 6 to 9 on November 18.

'Dictatorial announcement'

Wectu said it rejected with contempt the "insensitive and dictatorial announcement" which involves more than 70 000 students from Worcester to Guguletu.

It was impossible for any student to prepare for any examination in the present climate, "where innocent parents, students and teachers are being detained, killed, arrested and assaulted by the brutal security forces".

The decision was undemocratic because parents, teachers and student bodies had not been consulted and meant that many students would be forced to displace unqualified workers in an attempt to earn a living.

It was an accepted fact that any examination was the culmination of an education process and that testing students on work not done was both "immoral and uneducational".

"It seems that the boss boys of the ruling class are trying to create greater chaos in an extremely provocative situation ... to force students to write examinations under police protection in some remote venue is both divisive and unrealistic."

The teachers reiterated their support for the student struggle and demands.

"There is no doubt that the educational crisis must be placed at the door of the system of apartheid capitalism which is essentially the root cause of the problem," the union said.

A spokesman for the Inter-Regional Forum, a representative body directing the schools boycott, said the fact that the authorities would not meet student conditions meant that the boycott would continue.

'Not thinking of exams'

"The government has shown that they will not negotiate and they have exacerbated the situation. Now more than before people are not thinking of writing examinations."

After the shooting of young children in Athlone on Tuesday night, the mood of pupils was "anti-authority and angry". The shootings had "served only to worsen the situation".

Mr Arendse was in Pretoria yesterday and could not be contacted for comment. The liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr A J E Jordaan, replied to questions with a terse "no comment".

Cape Times 15/10/85

Teachers detained 'because of charts'

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

POLICE in armoured vehicles surrounded Kasselsvlei Senior Secondary School in Bellville South yesterday and detained three teachers "because they had in their classes educational charts which police considered to be undesirable".

Teachers were told that Miss Vanessa Brown, Mr Vincent Walters, and Mr Julian Sauls are being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Howard Wilson, regional organizer of the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu), was later arrested in Kuils River at the police station when he went to inquire about 15 Kasselsvlei pupils who had been arrested at their homes.

Police surrounded the school at about 10am yesterday and later searched the classrooms. According to teachers a van had been looted in the area earlier. Charts and newspaper clippings were ripped of the walls and the teachers of these classes were arrested.

The principal and staff of Kasselsvlei in a statement yesterday condemned the arrests.

"The teachers were arrested because they had educational charts in their classes which police considered to be undesirable. When the principal explained that they were subject charts, he was also threatened with arrest.

"It is evident that the 'forces of law and order' are doing their utmost to further chaos in our schools and residential areas," they said.

A spokesman for the Western Cape Teachers Union said last night that the Union would not be intimidated by "these fascist tactics".

● Police could only confirm the arrests of three of the teachers in Bellville South and they had "nothing on record" about the 15 pupils.

a speech at the City Park sports stadium in

Actions of 42 teachers 'being investigated'

CAPE TIMES 21/10/85

323

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3231)

MRW 22/10/85

Teachers threaten action over probe

Education Reporter

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

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

The 19 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association said it "would not hesitate" to take "the required action" when there were signs that the profession was being assailed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ebrahim 'witch-hunt' criticized

Staff Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

'Credibility'

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

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

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

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

Picture: Ivor Markman

Dash into the river

S.T. 27/10/85

323

Now, teachers dig in heels

THE MINISTER of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, has yet another headache. Hundreds of teachers have decided not to administer at matric examinations in support of student demands.

By HENRY LUDSKI

In the past, education authorities used part-time invigilators, but this year they, too, are refusing to do the job for various reasons, including their safety and in support of the demands of their children.

This week, teachers were told by principals that they could be called on to administer the matric examinations on instructions from the Department of Education and Culture.

Defiant

However, hundreds have decided to defy the department.

At several meetings in the Cape, this week, many teachers decided to refused to invigilate at matric and internal exams if few pupils decide to write.

The Department of Education's decision that the matric examinations should be written under police and army guard at the Cape Showgrounds and the South African Cape Corps base at Faure also has been condemned by community and teacher organisations.

The Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) said the move was an "indication of the mentality of the Labour Party", and Cape Teachers' Professional Association deputy-president Mr Randall van den Heever said it could lead to even those willing to write their exams refusing to do so.

Open letter

Yesterday, it was learned that Mr Ebrahim was to send an "open letter" to thousands of parents of boycotting pupils, urging them to return to schools.

The letters, calling on parents "in their own interest and in the interest of their children" to send pupils to school coincides with the start of the main academic exam subjects on November 1.

A spokesman for Mr Ebrahim's office said on Friday that the letters were to be placed in advertisements in newspapers.

When Mr Ebrahim was contacted at home, he said he would only reply to questions put to him in writing.

On Wednesday morning, 20 questions concerning the crisis at schools were telexed to the Minister's office. At the time of going to press, the Sunday Times was still awaiting Mr Ebrahim's reply.

Late on Friday afternoon, a spokesman for his office said Mr Ebrahim "has been very busy" and would not be able to reply to the questions before Monday.

This week, as the education crisis deepened and the boycott appeared to spread, hundreds of students at the University of Cape Town and the University of the Western Cape also decided to boycott examinations in support of student demands.

Court bid

A spokesman for the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) said they would hear tomorrow the outcome of the bid for a Supreme Court interdict declaring null and void a recent proclamation by Mr Ebrahim.

Among other things, the proclamation banned the meeting of unofficial organisations at schools and colleges.

To page 2

Argus 28/10/85

Court overturns Ebrahim's control on teachers, SRCs

Education Reporter

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

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

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

SCRAPPED

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

The regulations scrapped are:

- Clause 2.2, which banned members of SRCs "or any other person or organisation" from "communicating" with any person at any Department of Education and Culture school or college.
- Clause 3.1, which empowered — and enjoined — principals and heads of colleges to suspend and evict if necessary, teachers found guilty of hindering the education process.
- Clause 3.2, which barred from admission to any educational institution any person who tried to force anyone to "perform or fail any action or take up or abandon a particular viewpoint".
- The judgment was described by Mr Sonn as an "important moral victory". He added, however, that it was "very disturbing" that the regulation banning meetings by pupil and student organisations on premises administered by the Department of Education and Culture, still stood.

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

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

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

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

Mr D P de Villiers SC, assisted by Mr A F Blignault and instructed by Walker, Malherbe, Godley and Field appeared for the applicants and Mr R G Comrie, SC, assisted by Mr C Prest and instructed by the State Attorney's office appeared for Mr Ebrahim.

Principals attack detentions

Staff Reporter

THE principals of 53 Mitchells Plain schools have lashed out at the detentions of pupils, students and teachers, and called for the granting of full rights to all citizens to restore "sanity" in South Africa.

Mr Vernon Pitt, chairperson of the Mitchells Plain Principals' Association, said in a statement yestterday: "The MPPA expresses its deep concern and displeasure at the harsh and insensitive actions of the authorities during this present period in which the community is expressing and demonstrating its dissatisfaction with the present political situation.

"The summary arrest of a colleague, Mr Penn Hendricks, principal of Aloe Secondary School, scores of teachers, students, pupils and leaders of the community can only serve to aggravate the already tense situation."

'Sanity'

The association demanded the release of all detainees and said "the voice of protest will not be silenced by launching a witch-hunt for leaders of the community".

"Only true acknowledgment of the civil rights of all oppressed citizens of our country can bring sanity to the present situation."

● The Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) declared its support for the struggle against the government in a statement to Sapa on Saturday.

Mwasa said that since the unrest and subsequent declarations of states of emergency, children had been killed, leaders of trade unions, and community and national organizations detained, and houses petrol-bombed.

'Banditry'

"Large numbers of people have been carted into jail in indiscriminate detentions, many affecting pupils, some as young as seven years of age."

Since the unrest the black community had been subjected to "intimidation, harassment and general banditry from the security forces".

Mwasa said "security forces are intimidating our members and forcing them to hand over photographs, notebooks, or make statements about the news stories they have written for their newspapers".

Mwasa said it would not tolerate "these invasions into our journalistic ethics".

It would support and give legal representation to members who refused to be "tools of the system".

CAPE Times 21/10/85 323

Cape teachers condemn state of emergency

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) has condemned the extension of the state of emergency to areas in the Western Cape and Boland.

In a statement released yesterday, the union demanded the lifting of the state of emergency and tthe release of a!l detainees.

"We note with contempt the military-style operation mounted at Heathfield High and Glendale Senior Secondary, where teachers and students were subjected to severe intimidation while the schools were placed under virtual siege and thoroughly searched.

"We believe that all exams should be postponed because the present climate is not conducive to the writing of exams. It is anti-educational to expect students to sit for an exam based on four months' work.

"Therefore we call on all teachers not to assist with a matric examination nor to administer the Std 6 to 9 examinations. We believe that the date for the examinations should be determined in consultation with the broader community of parents, teachers and students."

● Mr Brian Bishop, vice-chairman of the Civil Rights League, yesterday said the declaration of the state of emergency gave the police no power they were not already using, but sought to give them "immunity from answerability".

"The crisis in our lives has been caused by State violence, and further State violence will only aggravate the situation."

● The Norwood and Bellville South Circuit of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa yesterday expressed their rejection of the declaration of the state of emergency in Cape Town.

The Rev Pierre van den Heever said: "After having reflected on our present situation and understanding our commitment to Jesus Christ as a commitment to liberation and justice, we resolved to express our rejection of the decision by the State in declaring a state of emergency."

● The National Medical Dental Association (Namda) has "joined with all other democratic organizations in condemning the imposition of the state of emergency to parts of the Western Cape and Boland".

CAPE TIMES 30/4/85

Labour 'blackmail' attitude slammed

Education Reporter

THE Labour Party statement that college students boycotting examinations would not be readmitted and would have to repay their State grants was nothing less than educational blackmail, said the president of the New Unity Movement, Mr R O Dudley.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse said at the LP congress in Durban at the weekend that in addition to being refused admission next year, the students would also have to repay their grants of R2 500.

Mr Dudley, a respected educationist and former deputy principal of Livingstone High School, warned this week that students would be led to "even angrier opposition to the policies being pursued in the House of Representatives nowadays".

Mr Hendrickse's "extremely insensitive" comments took no account of the extraordinary stresses to which the students had been subjected, he said.

"And then to use the question of their loans as educational blackmail to write exams under conditions which are very difficult indeed certainly does not throw a good light on the kind of attitude that people are displaying in high places these days. I find it quite contemptible."

He was "not optimistic at all" about solutions in the educational system.

If there was a practical way of breaking the deadlock, he would "hammer away at it very resolutely".

Mr Dudley said, "Events of the past few days have shown emphatically that there is no solution within the framework of apartheid."

CAPE TIMES 4/11/85

Wectu teachers detained

Political Staff

A NUMBER of teachers — many of them members of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) — were detained under the emergency regulations last week.

They include: Patricia van Heerden and Penrose Hendricks of the Aloe Senior Secondary School and Ebrahim Rasool of the Spine Road Senior Secondary School in Mitchells Plain; Phillip Tobias, principal of Crestway Secondary School, and Elize Theunissen of Crestway; Mike Benjamin, Steven Louw, Mike Frazen, Acton Harris, Clyde James, Brian Engel of the Belhar Senior Secondary School; Abe Fortuin of Scottsdene; Basil Snyders of Garlandale; Selina Manuel and Glenda Poole of Crystal; Anne Murray of Esselen Park Primary, Jonny Lucas of Breë Rivier Secondary School and Ivor Opperman of RC Primary School in Worcester; Dan Louw of Manenberg No 3; Willem Engelbrecht and Yaggia Savahl of Bishop Lavis No 3; Moses Arendse of Bishop Lavis High; Mercia Andrews and Marcus and Theresa Solomons of the South African College of Higher Education; Derick Naidoo of Harold Cressy, and Gareth Rossiter of St Josephs College.

Cape Times 5/11/85

Attacks: Principals criticize students

Education Reporter

THE Secondary School Principals' Association has criticized students for "unwarranted attacks" on the integrity of some principals.

The association of 40 high school principals in the Peninsula was formed at a meeting in Athlone on October 14 to establish a forum for the "discussion and examination of the critical issues facing secondary education at present".

It said that while being "sympathetic and respectful" to the aims of the student movement, it regretted the attacks on the integrity of high school principals, "albeit isolated, which occur from time to time from these quarters".

A statement released by the SSPA did not elaborate on the nature of the attacks nor did it identify the source.

The association said it stood for a "single, non-racial department of educaton in an open society and the eradication of all racist and discriminatory measures in education and society at large".

It expressed its "utter dismay" at the widespread detentions of teachers, students and community leaders because such actions were "anathema to democracy and justice".

"More especially the SSPA must express its vehement condemnation of the detention of the principal of the Aloe Secondary School, Mr Penn Hendricks."

It said the oppressive actions "smacked of insensitivity" to the underlying causes fuelling the unrest, and served only to exacerbate the growing polarization in South Africa.

Botha in Cape crisis talks

Staff Reporters

THREE of Cape Town's top educationists today meet the State President, Mr P W Botha, in an attempt to resolve the worsening education crisis in the Western Cape.

But last night, the talks were strongly criticized by both the Students' Representative Council at the University of the Western Cape and the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu).

The educationists who will attend today's meeting, being held at 2pm in Pretoria, are the principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, the rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Richard van der Ross, and the rector of the Peninsula Technikon, Mr Franklin Sonn.

Ebrahim

In addition to the State President they will meet the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, and the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Last night Wectu said the demands for a postponement of examinations had been "formulated by democratic student, parent and teacher organizations, all of which have been silenced in terms of the emergency regulations.

"We believe it is to these organizations to which the State must address itself, rather than to Dr Saunders, Professor Van der Ross and Mr Sonn, who are themselves not mandated by the communities at all."

Wectu reiterated its support for demands that examinations be postponed until students "have been adequately

To page 2

From page 1

prepared through a process of instruction and preparation. Any examination which takes place in the absence of such a process is both fraudulent and anti-educational".

Last night, the UWC SRC "strongly condemned" the talks, saying they were an attempt by "moderates" to "undermine democratic structures".

Any decision to return to classes or write examinations had to be determined by students and the community and "not by some delegation posing as the protectors of our people".

The SRC condemned especially Professor Van der Ross's participation in the talks, "full knowing that this is against the sentiments of the broader student mass in the Western Cape and the University of the Western Cape specifically".

Last night Dr Saunders and Mr Sonn said the three educationists had agreed not to comment in advance on the talks.

The talks come as internal and some external school exams in coloured and black high schools are on the verge of collapse.

It is believed that one of the major issues under discussion at today's meeting will be the possibility that matric students who did not write exams this month will be allowed to write supplementary examinations early in the new year.

Schools and jobless

Govt stance criticized

Cape Times 13/11/85

By YAZEED FAKIER

WARNINGS of mass unemployment among high school pupils and students were sounded last night after the government's adamant refusal of concessions for those boycotting the current examinations.

And following the failure of three educationists on Monday to resolve the critical state of education in the Western Cape, spokesmen predicted that the government's obstinacy would ensure the continuation of the schools boycott next year.

In a statement, the 2 000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union said the government's response was "not inconsistent with its previous record of complete insensitivity to the demands of the oppressed community".

It said that of the 8 000 matric pupils in the Cape Peninsula an estimated 2 500 were writing exams.

The failure of the delegation of Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town, Mr Franklin Sonn, rector of the Peninsula Technikon, and Professor Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, at their meeting on Monday with President P W Botha and other government representatives, had highlighted the futility of appeals to the State.

Mr Jan van Eck, Opposition spokesman on education in the Provincial Council, said of the meeting: "They have achieved nothing.

'Irresponsible'

"The extremely irresponsible decision will ensure that the present condition of near-anarchy in the coloured schools will continue into the new year."

Thousands of pupils would find themselves stranded in the streets, unable to find employment "and will only swell the ranks of those who already believe that revolution is the only way out. The government is actually feeding a revolution".

Wectu said it was not deluded by the claim that final decisions in education rested with the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives.

"The presence of the military and police at schools is a clear indication that control of schools lies with the State Security Council."

It reasserted that only representative student and community organizations had the authority to determine what was in the interests of the broader oppressed community.

Disappointed

The rectors said in a statement that they were disappointed at the outcome of the meeting and did not believe that the government's statement "that where exceptional circumstances exist a student may apply to write the supplementary examination — each such case to be considered on its merits" went far enough.

They had made a "special point" of the fact that the examination problem also affected secondary school pupils and teacher training students, and urged that serious consideration be given to the possibility of students writing their examinations at the beginning of 1986.

Dr Saunders last night agreed that the meeting had not helped to alleviate the education crisis but said the delegation had approached the government "to express our concern as educationists".

"We didn't go as representatives of anybody," he said, and referred further comment to the statement.

Professor Van der Ross said in an SATV interview last night that as educators the delegation was concerned with the education of pupils as a whole and that the position of pupils who would be allowed to write supplementary exams was no comfort to those who were not writing.

'Afraid'

He said that 38,6 percent of matric pupils in the Western Cape were writing examinations and that the exam boycott situation could not be approached by citing overall figures for pupils writing across the country.

"We have no indication that those who did not write had not prepared themselves.

"Many hundreds were afraid they were not able to reach their schools, the situation at their homes with people being detained ... their mental state was not conducive to writing exams," he said.

● Leading article, page 10

husband and bore the child as a surrogate

'Teachers shouldn't encourage boycotts'

E. Post 14/11/85

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

THE chairman of the House of Delegates' Ministers' Council and leader of the Indian National Peoples Party (NPP), Mr Amichand Rajbansi warned last night that his Administration would not tolerate political activity by teachers within the boundaries of schools under its control.

He was addressing an NPP report-back rally in the Port Elizabeth City Hall attended by about 250 people.

Three Ministers' Council Ministers; the chairman of the House of Delegates and MP for Malabar, Mr Raman Bhana; and the Deputy Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism, Mr Soobramoney Naicker, also spoke and answered a number of questions.

Mr Rajbansi said his Administration would defend the right of teachers to differ politically from it and the NPP "but we will not tolerate any nonsense within the boundaries of a school — let's have education in schools."

His Administration would not allow teachers to promote boycotts.

Mr Rajbansi revealed that only 100 teachers would be accepted at Indian teachers colleges next year.

Mr Rajbansi said whoever had "masterminded" a policy in the 1950s — and he strongly suggested that it was Afrikaner Broederbond-inspired — that no secondary technical schools be built for blacks "is the cause of the troubles in the townships".

The NPP saw its main task as improving the quality of life of all South Africans and it stood strongly for the removal of the Group Areas Act.

To applause, Mr Rajbansi said the NPP wanted "one Ministry and one education system for South Africa. We will pursue this with the utmost vigour at our command".

● The House of Delegates' Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr Murugasen Padavachy, revealed that a Bill was to be piloted through the next parliamentary session which would prevent people cashing their pension contributions when they changed employement.

The Bill would also compel all employers and employees to contribute to a pension fund.

● Mr Bhana said he hoped the lifting of the consumer boycott tomorrow would go ahead as planned.

● See Page 5

325

MG 14/11/85

GENERAL NEWS

Govt response to top-level exam appeal is 'insensitive'

Education Reporter

THE failure of recent talks between leading Cape educationists and President P W Botha highlighted "the futility of appeals to the State for concessions", the 2 000-strong Western Cape Teachers Union said.

The vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, the rector of the University of the Western Cape (UWC), Professor Richard van der Ross and the Peninsula Technikon rector, Mr Franklin Sonn met Mr Botha on Monday.

Their request that those who did not write exams this year be allowed to do so next year was turned down.

INSENSITIVITY

This response was "not inconsistent with the previous record of complete insensitivity to the demands and desires of the oppressed community", Weeks said in a statement.

The decision "effectively denies the majority of potential matrics access to the vocation of their choice and forces them into the ever-increasing ranks of the unemployed".

● UWC students have been urged to attend a campus meeting tomorrow to decide whether the 7 600 students will write their final exams, postponed by the university administration until January.

● Members of the Inter-Regional Forum (IRF), the representative body co-ordinating the schools boycott, have held their first meeting since a state of emergency was declared in the Western Cape last month.

Delegates agreed pupils' demands should be focused on three "attainable goals", a statement said.

These were postponing exams until February/March, removing police and troops from educational premises and that police be allowed to investigate only criminal charges and releasing teachers and students detained during the unrest.

The Argus Monday November 18 1985

Teachers condemn exams as 'farcical'

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 400 Mitchell's Plain teachers have condemned the continuation of final exams as "educationally unsound".

The "farcical nature" of the exams was underlined by the fact that pupils' results in exams written so far were very poor, the Mitchell's Plain branch of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), said in a statement.

"We wish to reiterate our support for the call by educationists to postpone final exams.

DEFENCE FORCE

"The reasons for pupils' poor performances are quite evident:

- Students are academically and psychologically unprepared for any examination.
- The presence of the police and the Defence Force at schools is intimidating and provocative.
- The detention of parents, teachers and fellow pupils is affecting the students.

The Wectu branch, which a spokesman said had a membership of 400, registered its "strongest condemnation" of the continuation of the "educationally unsound" exams.

"Teachers are being victimised, threatened with dismissal and detention for taking an educational stand," the statement said.

Teachers and the community would not be misled by Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, and the Rev. Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party.

- The Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) said in a statement after a meeting of its executive at Bellville at the weekend that if education authorities agreed to allow all pupils in Standards Six to 10 and student teachers to write supplementaries in February, it would "go a long way to ensuring that the 1986 academic year started with reasonable peacefulness".

Cape Times 18/4/85

Wectu support for exam call

Education Reporter

THE Mitchells Plain branch of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), representing about 400 teachers in the area, has reiterated its support for the call for the postponement of final examinations.

The "poor standard" of exams emphasized their "farcical nature".

The reasons for this poor performance were:

- Students were not academically or psychologically prepared for such an examination.
- Police and military presence at schools was intimidating and provocative.
- Detentions of parents, teachers and fellow pupils affected students.

"Teachers are being victimized and are threatened with dismissals and detention for taking an educational stand. We denounce the decision to have exams for exams' sake."

Teachers defy exam orders

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE entire staff at Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School in Athlone have defied orders from the Department of Education and Culture that they administer internal examinations.

Last week the 54 staff members sent a circular to parents proposing a postponement of examinations to March next year because "only a fraction of the syllabus has been covered".

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

Sports

"If needs be, we will lengthen the school day and not participate in the 1986 school sports."

The circular said the proposals were subject to the "unconditional acceptance of the right of all our standard ten pupils to write their final examinations at a later date".

Staff members said yesterday that Mr J F Rauch, a relieving inspector, arrived at the school last Friday and ordered a retraction of the circular, which the teachers refused.

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

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

The department had since sent letters to parents telling them that internal exams would start tomorrow.

With the term ending on November 27, it was "impossible and unfair" to expect pupils to write their examinations over the short period of five days.

The teachers said that in many cases standard six pupils were writing standard nine examinations and that it "doesn't matter" to the department.

'Motions'

"All they are interested in is to have the pupils going through the motions."

The department's liaison officer, Mr A J E Jordaan, yesterday declined to comment "on instructions from higher up".

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

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

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

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	$324,50
Rand	$0,3725/35
FT index (close)	1095,50
BD 100	1059,50
Dow Jones	1438,99

Capt Times 20/11/85

Charges dropped

Court Reporter

THE State decided in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday not to prosecute 12 City Tramways bus drivers who previously appeared in connection with a protest against lack of security on buses.

The men are: Mr Tyrone Baards, Mr Abubaker Samsodien, both of Bonteheuwel, Mr Lester Jordaan, Mr Jeremiah Adams, Mr Jacobus September, Mr Freddie Julius and Mr Aubrey Lawrence, all of Mitchells Plain, Mr Ernest Williams of Valhalla Park, Mr Abas Moegamat of Kensington, Mr Alfred Mboleka, 31, and Mr Vuyo Dunjani, both of Guguletu, and Mr Patrick Jacobus of Bonteheuwel.

Mr S F van Niekerk was the magistrate. Mrs M Wilson appeared for the State. Ms M V Wiehan appeared for the drivers.

 ARGUS 20/11/85 323

Three teachers held at city school

Education Reporter

THREE teachers were arrested at Groenvlei Secondary School in Lansdowne today.

Pupils later wrote exams under police guard because most of the teachers recently decided not to administer the exams.

Two Defence Force Buffels loaded with troops and several policemen were seen outside the school soon after the arrests.

An Argus reporter's car was searched and she was ordered out of the area by an SADF lance-corporal who refused to give his name "because of the bad publicity we have been getting".

A teacher said that after the three teachers were taken away, the principal was given permission by a school inspector to dismiss 235 of the school's 900 pupils who had arrived to write exams.

Police then arrived and told the principal the decision was up to them, the teacher said.

He said police "took over, ordering pupils into classrooms, demanding that teachers invigilate and calling for exam scripts to be handed out".

"Between 15 and 20 policemen in uniform and riot gear patrolled the school while troops and two Buffels were stationed outside," he said.

Another teacher said police divided pupils into groups of those who wanted to write and those who did not. Of the 235 pupils, about half wrote the exams in classrooms under police guard, while police watched over pupils not writing in other classrooms, she said.

A police spokesman said teachers allegedly prevented pupils from writing and police were called in. A source at the school said exams had not started when police insisted they go ahead.

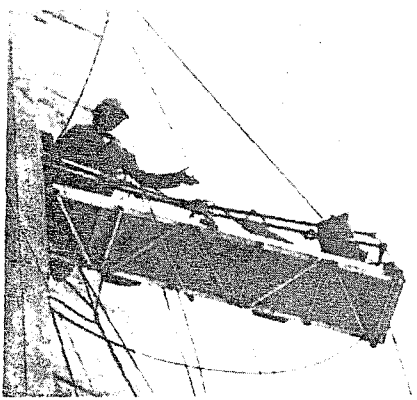
About 40 of the school's 55 teachers recently decided not to administer internal exams, believing they fell "far short of the minimum educational requirements for testing pupils' knowledge of the curriculum".

A letter to parents stated that:

- The last formal instruction pupils received was on July 29, yet the exams covered the entire syllabus and would result in mass failures. The small number who passed would have difficulty coping in the standard they moved up to.
- Only a small percentage of pupils intended to write and it was clear that exams would be disrupted as most pupils were opposed to writing.
- Police at the school intimidated staff and pupils, creating tensions and a state of mind not conducive to furthering education.

"It is our considered opinion that any examination conducted at our school under present circumstances will result in irreparable harm to pupils, teachers and education itself," the letter said.

l upsets high-rise cradle



: Four appear in court

ıable homicide but after he t he was drunk and could r details of the incident a uilty was entered.

d Africa, 21, of Wynberg, guilty to stabbing Mr Deld the court that the previ- Dechaaux had intercourse riend.

d assaulting the man at his nises but denied the other elements of the charges.

Mr Bertus Bok, 20, and Mr Edward Cupido, 20, no addresses given, pleaded not guilty to both charges and both told the court that, while they were present at the time, neither took part in the stabbing.

The four were remanded to December 5.

Mr S K E Liebenberg was on the Bench. Ms S Swart appeared for the State.

ARGUS 20/11/85 3.23

Fired for political motives — teacher

GAYE DAVIS, Education Reporter

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

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

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

Pupils unprepared

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CAPE Times
21/11/85

Exams 'a farce', say 27 teachers

Education Reporter

TWENTY-SEVEN teachers at Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Heideveld say internal examinations starting at the school today are "a farce".

The teachers have refused to administer examinations because the Department of Education and Culture has refused to postpone them to March next year, a spokesperson for the group said yesterday.

"The official instruction from the department is that pupils will be tested on the whole year's work when they have covered only half," the spokesperson said.

Fifteen other staff members have decided to administer today's exams.

The 27 had earlier informed the department that "under present conditions it would be extremely difficult to conduct examinations" and reiterated their plea for a postponement.

The department subsequently sent out letters to parents telling them that exams would start today.

The teachers said that only half the question papers had been prepared. The fact that the department would issue pupils with question papers from other schools indicated "the level to which they will stoop simply to have these exams written".

Under these circumstances examinations were "a complete farce".

The department's liaison officer, Mr A J E Jordaan, has declined to comment "on instructions from higher up".

● The staff of Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone have condemned the "harassment" of teachers by department officials because of their decision not to administer exams.

"We have been threatened and intimidated into attempting to start these farcical exams, which even on the admission of a department official are anti-educational," the teachers said.

Dower College teacher, lecturer arrested

Crime Reporter

A LECTURER and an in-service teacher completing his third-year training at Dower College were detained last night and are being held under the emergency regulations.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed today that Mr Russell Ally, a history teacher at Dower College, and Mr Lawrence Stoffels, a teacher at West End Primary, completing his third-year at Dower College, were being held under the emergency regulations.

They were arrested last night.

Mr Ally is the media secretary for the Eastern Cape Teachers' Union (ECTU).

A statement issued today by ECTU says it condemns the detention.

The statement says the organisation suspects that their detention is related to impending legal action against the Department of Education and Culture in which an attempt will be made to declare the present Dower College examinations null and void.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports from Pretoria that altogether 404 people have been detained in the past week under the emergency regulations, bringing to at least 5 971 the number of people who have been arrested under the four-month-old state of emergency.

According to a list issued by police, most of the latest detentions occurred in the Western Province.

Although police no longer issue lists of detainees who have been released, a police report today said 1 080 people were still being held.

It is reported from Cape Town that United Democratic Front executive member Mr Trevor Manuel — and 31 other people — have been released from detention.

Four senior secondary school teachers were also among those released.

CAPE Times 22/11/85 323

Salaries of 43 teachers withheld

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

FORTY-three teachers at Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School in Athlone have had their November and December salaries stopped on the instruction of the Department of Education and Culture.

The entire 54 staff members originally refused to administer internal examinations and the decision was relayed to parents, but by yesterday 11 had changed their minds and invigilated examinations.

Teachers said their principal, Mr K Desai, was yesterday instructed by inspectors from the department to withhold their salaries.

"We were also told that we would receive letters from the department which we have a very real fear are letters of dismissal," they said.

The teachers yesterday sought preliminary legal advice.

Confused pupils arrived at the school to clarify the examination issue after they had received notification from the principal that an examination would be held yesterday.

"Some pupils received the letter during the time it was being written. They were phoning the school and were very confused as to what was happening," a teacher said.

At Groenvlei Senior Secondary School in Lansdowne, where the principal was ordered by police on Wednesday to continue examinations, 14 of the 65 teachers — four of whom are in detention — yesterday refused to invigilate.

One of the teachers said an inspector had tried to dissuade them and referred them to the terms of their contract.

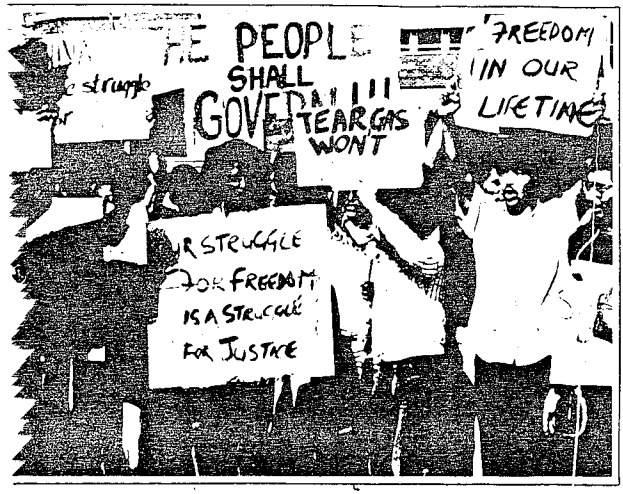
"After some discussion we asked if he was implying that we were responsible for the boycott at the school. He said yes."

The department's liaison officer, Mr A J E Jordaan, has refused to comment on any issues involving schools.

ıage of township education

crisis in township ıas become one of litical issues facing Daily news columns eports of police and l grounds, demands ɔupils and counter e authorities. Teach- n the middle. **TONY YAZEED FAKIER** ıers in schools on agreed to speak on t they and their identified.





cation and Culture is a forcing people into this al incredibly tense and dif- o- ficult situation just so (Mr) Carter Ebrahim can save face, so he can say the education crisis is .e tresolved."

.s A teacher who is in n one of the "frontline y schools" has rougher ı- words for the authori- .o ties: "The only way to de- r scribe it is bizarre.

"The police behaviour .t is bizarre. They go .- through the classrooms, check the scripts, not knowing what they are doing. Imagine writing an exam with a huge cop carrying a shotgun leaning over your shoulder checking what you are writing, especially when a week or two back those same cops were firing birdshot and teargas at you and sometimes killing your buddies.

"Each morning the teachers get given exam papers and they bravely march out to go and administer exams. The department says you must administer exams, the police say because the department says you must administer, you will administer.

'Farce'

"It's a farce."

Teachers are caught in an inevitable crossfire.

"Teachers are going to the headmaster and saying we refuse to invigilate under these circumstances, we are just here to protect the kids from the police.

"Then the police come to the school and demand to know which teachers are refusing to invigilate, they say we are 'UDF teachers', when all we are doing is carrying out our duty as educationists.

"Teachers have been detained, or questioned, simply for saying they have sympathy with the kids, or worse, because some faceless spy has said they support the kids — how can we not support them in the face of this endless repression?"

At almost every school, teachers tell similar stories of a facade of exams being conducted:

"The exams are a complete and utter farce. The police think they are going ahead, but the students just sit there pretending, writing poetry, drawing, writing diatribes against the police.

'Fear'

"In the midst of all this, the police pull students out of classes at random, taking down names and addresses, and there is a real fear they will then go to those houses after school and intimidate the students into giving them information.

"There are kids who come to school prepared to write, but because the cops are right inside the grounds, in the classrooms, they change their minds and refuse.

"In effect, the police presence is making fewer students write exams.

"At our school, you can feel that the people opposing exams are winning, the police are being deluded.

"There is so much tension and fear. Can you imagine trying to write exams when you hear rumours that four or five or whatever of your friends outside have just been picked up and taken to Pollsmoor or Victor Verster?"

Some schools have experienced serious outbreaks of violence within the classrooms, with anger being turned inwards, at the school buildings.

"As an outlet for political anger you see a lot of violence in the classroom. There has been systematic wrecking of classrooms, the kids fight each other at break, the violence has been turned inwards to the schools.

Future?

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

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

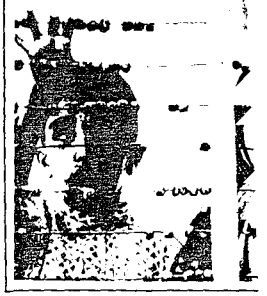
This year, 1985, has been bad. Educationists will remember it as the year in which the school system ground to a halt.

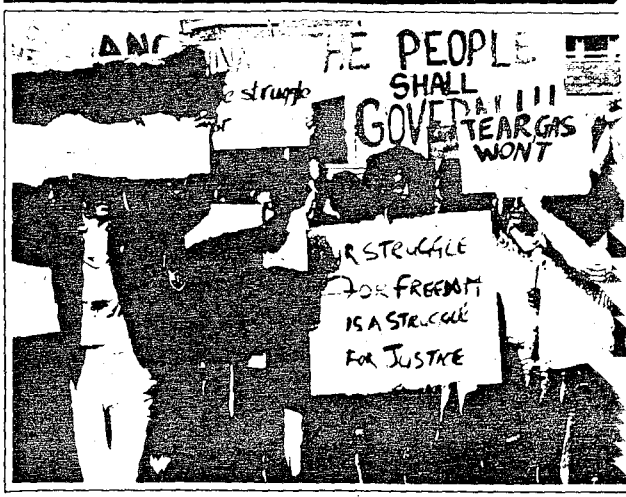
Nobody wants to think about 1986.

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

The new language of towi

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





DISRUPTION squads, Casspirs, teargas, detentions, deaths — this is the new language of education in Peninsula township schools.

Teachers tell their stories in matter-of-fact tones, relating the tale of another day in the classrooms which have become the new battleground in the political struggle in South Africa.

"Yesterday we had our fourth attempt at writing exams. They were disrupted again. A lieutenant of the Riot Police came and said today he is going to be in the school grounds, and he is going to get the exams off the ground.

'Message'

"He said he needs the co-operation of the teachers and he wants the names of the kids who are disrupting the exams. He called an assembly of the whole school — those who were there.

"He started off by saying 'I come with a message from P W Botha', and all the kids jeered him. They started dancing and singing freedom songs in front of him.

"Then he said 'the ball's in your court', the kids shouted back 'we will kick your b...s in'."

Just another day at school.

Hardline

The burning issue is examinations. The Department of Education and Culture has taken a hardline stance saying all exams have to be written this year and extensions will only be granted in "well-motivated" and "deserving" cases.

Nobody in the schools believes they will be granted an extension.

A teacher at a school in one of Cape Town's most depressed working class areas comments: "The real frustration among teachers is that these exams have got no educational value whatsoever."

It is a statement which comes out strongly in every interview conducted: Because of the boycott, only six months work is being examined and students have done no preparation because of the unsettled situation in the townships.

Breakdown

Students cannot concentrate because "every day something happens — arrests, door-to-door searches in their areas, they cannot put their minds to schoolwork under those conditions."

In one case the principal of a City high school is close to a nervous breakdown after many visits by the police.

Teachers said the principal reached the end of his tether when security police arrived and demanded to see the full school list of pupils' names and addresses.

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

Pessimistic

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

Another comments: "The exams are taking place under the most abnormal conditions one could find anywhere.

"Teachers and students are in detention, harassment of teachers and students continues without any break, there is no concern for the educational interests of the students, it is rather a matter of the authority of the State being forced onto the students.

"These exams are not a part of an educational process, but part of a political power game."

'Friends'

The insistence of the authorities on the exams going ahead has not won the Labour Party many friends among the teachers, who are expected to uphold the system or else face dismissal.

"It is disgusting that the Department of Education and Culture is forcing people into this incredibly tense and difficult situation just so (Mr) Carter Ebrahim can save face, so he can say the education crisis is resolved."

A teacher who is in one of the "frontline schools" has rougher words for the authorities: "The only way to describe it is bizarre.

"The police behaviour is bizarre. They go through the classrooms, check the scripts, not knowing what they are doing. Imagine writing an exam with a huge cop carrying a shotgun leaning over your shoulder checking what you are writing, especially when a week or two back those same cops were firing birdshot and teargas at you and sometimes killing your buddies.

"Each morning the teachers get given exam papers and they bravely march out to go and ad-

AND HIS LITTLE FOREST PEOPLE
ARRIVE TODAY
Adderley Street – Main entrance 10am.
Join his procession to the Enchanted Forest.

8 Peninsula teachers suspended

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

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

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

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

'Salaries'

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

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

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

'Solidarity'

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

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

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

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

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

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

No comment

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

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

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

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

Today's Homefinder carries a special feature on Executive Living

w/e ARGUS 53/11/85 323

Reinstate teachers, Wectu demands

Weekend Argus Reporter

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

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

Mr Abrahams is deputy principal of the school.

Prelude

Yesterday seven teachers at Cathkin High were suspended.

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

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

Boycott: teachers to lose contracts

DISPATCH 23/11/85

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Many teachers employed on one year contracts by the Department of Education and Development Aid have been informed that their contracts will not be renewed.

The action is directed mainly at those schools affected by boycotts but will also affect other schools, the department's deputy chief liaison officer, Mr E. Possolt, said from Pretoria yesterday.

He said that once the education situation normalised the teachers would be reappointed.

He said the action was being taken throughout the Republic but was being administered on a regional level.

A spokesman for the department's Cape office, Mr P. Nortje, said from Port Elizabeth that "no permanent staff would be sacked".

The department would not say how many teachers were affected.

The East London Progressive Teachers' Union said it rejected "this arbitrary action taken by the department".

The union's chairman, Mr Stephen Ngewa, said: "We the teachers were not consulted. If we were we may have been able to work out an alternative."

He said that besides the damage done to education, many breadwinners would lose their incomes.

"We fear that these teachers will be lost forever. Thus, instead of meeting the demands of the boycotting pupils, the department is aggravating the situation.

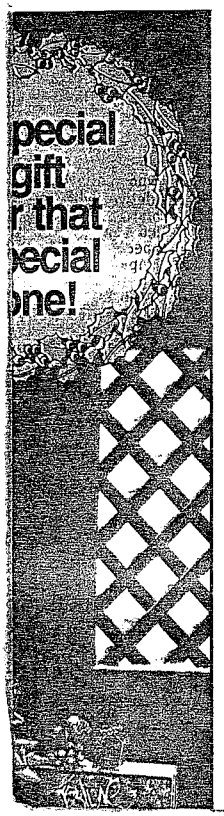
"The pupils have not rejected education. On the contrary, they are demanding a higher standard of education.

"The poor black teacher is being made to suffer for the mistakes of the department."

He said many of the teachers originally employed on a temporary basis had since qualified for permanent posts but had not been appointed.

"The department thus purposely keeps their employees hanging on a string. This is not conducive to constructive education," Mr Ngewa said.

"The temporary teachers should have had their qualifications upgraded during the boycotts so as to meet one of the pupils' demands."





Cmdt Martin Opperman and
Elza Wilkins and Cmdt Don

Plea fo with s to boo

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The positive morale of serving soldiers in the South African Defence Force could be achieved through meaningful contact, the former Officer Commanding The Kaf-

ARGUS 25/11/85

43 teachers stand firm — 'No school exam vigil'

323

Education Reporter

FORTY-THREE teachers at Alexander Sinton Secondary School are standing by their decision not to invigilate at exams.

Their decision, taken at a meeting last night, comes in the wake of the suspension of seven teachers at Cathkin Secondary School in Heideveld and the deputy-principal of Crestway Senior Secondary School in Retreat, Mr Philip Tobias, for refusing to administer internal exams.

Last week 27 Cathkin teachers and the 43 Alexander Sinton teachers who refused to invigilate were told their November and December salary cheques would be withheld on instructions from the Department of Education and Culture.

Eight of the 43 teachers — all department heads — had been "tricked" into signing forms stating they would invigilate at Alexander Sinton teacher said. They had since decided to stand by the others.

The Federation of Cape Civic Associations (FCCA) today condemned the actions of the Department of Education and Culture as "ham-handed and vindictive" and pupils at Alexander Sinton appealed to the community to support the teachers.

FUND APPEAL

"We wonder whether this misnamed department considers the policing of schools and exams at gunpoint as 'educational'," the FCCA said in a statement reiterating its support for the demands by 20 organisations who urged, among other things, for a postponement of the exams until March.

Condemning the docking of their teachers' pay, the Alexander Sinton SRC said in a statement it saw the move "as an act of intimidation to force teachers to do the department's dirty work as well as an attempt to cripple the progressive teacher movement in the Western Cape."

The pupils said they fully supported the teachers' stand and appealed to the community to do the same by contributing to a fund to be set up. Details of the fund would be released at a later date, they said.

Victim of bus petrol bomb dies

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — One of the passengers injured when a Putco bus was petrol-bombed in Mamelodi on Friday has died.

Mrs Magdeline Mlombo died in the Kalafong Hospital Yesterday.

She was one of several passengers who received burns after a Pretoria-bound bus carrying workers was petrol-bombed in Mamelodi [illegible]

ARGUS 25 MAR

Teachers confined to room

323

Education Reporter

TWENTY teachers at Cathkin Secondary School in Heideveld, who are standing by their decision not to invigilate at exams, were today ordered to remain in the staff room.

In a statement the teachers said they and sever Cathkin teachers suspended last week for refusing to conduct exams refused "to be divided and weakened" by the suspension.

"We still refuse to have anything to do with these exams and will not be cowed by threats of suspension and dismissal."

STAFF MEETING

A teacher said the 20 were told by the acting principal, Mr Richard Patience (the school's principal is on sick leave and his deputy Mr [illegible]) among those suspended at a staff meeting today they were to remain in the staff room and "not hold any meeting."

The teachers' suspension was today condemned by the Heideveld Vanguard Civic Association and Cathkin Senior Secondary School's Parent Teacher Student Association.

● The Athlone Eagle region of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) said it condemned the suspension of all sever teachers and not just two of them as reported in Weekend Argus. It demanded the teachers' immediate and unconditional reinstatement.

Cape Times
25/11/85
323

Docked pay: Teachers still firm on exams

Staff Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

● The South African Teachers' Association has condemned in a statement "the intervention of non-education authorities in the implementation by professional teaching staff of instructions from the relevant education department".

Don't administer exams, union urges teachers

Education Reporter

THE 2 000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) has renewed its call on members not to administer internal exams at coloured schools from today.

The union also announced it was considering legal action to have the exams, which it considers farcical and "anti-educational", declared invalid.

At a meeting of about 300 teachers representing most regions of Wectu held at the University of Cape Town yesterday, the majority voted against administering the exams in a move which brings teachers into a head-on confrontation with coloured education authorities.

Educational grounds

The decision was taken on educational grounds and in solidarity with teachers who have already put their jobs on the line by refusing to invigilate, Wectu said.

At least 190 teachers from 12 schools in the Peninsula and Cape Flats had so far refused to have anything to do with the exams and the number was expected to increase today, Wectu said.

Eight teachers have so far been suspended, one has been dismissed and 63 have been told their November and December salary cheques will be withheld as a result of their stand.

Teachers told the meeting they felt obliged not to administer the exams because they were "anti-educational" and served no purpose.

Harming pupils

The exams were harming pupils who were having to write under traumatic pressures of intimidation and State repression and answer questions on work not covered.

Teachers described the daily "psychological war" conducted against them by inspectors threatening them with dismissal if they refused to administer the exams.

Wectu also appealed for community support of a fund to provide financial aid to teachers who have been suspended and whose salary cheques have been withheld. Details of the fund will be released later, but Wectu members have meanwhile pledged R50 a month to the fund.

In a statement Wectu said it came as no surprise that teachers refused to administer the exams because of the innumerable irregularities which had occurred and the refusal of the education authorities to heed repeated calls for the exams to be postponed.

The statement called for the removal of security forces from all schools and the townships, the release of all teachers, students and principals, an end to the harassment and intimidation of teachers and the unconditional reinstatement of all teachers who had been suspended or dismissed.

Wectu 'no' to 'farcical' exams

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

THE Western Cape Teachers' Union yesterday decided that its members would refuse to administer the "farcical" examinations at coloured schools today.

The 2 000-strong union also announced that it was considering legal steps to have all exams declared invalid.

At a meeting yesterday at the University of Cape Town and attended by teachers from most regions of Wectu, the majority voted to refuse to administer the crisis-ridden examinations at Western Cape schools.

The move brings the current education crisis to a new level of active teacher involvement in the battle for a non-racial and integrated education system.

And now about 200 teachers face suspension and possible dismissal because of their stand.

Teachers told the meeting of the daily "psychological war" conducted against them by inspectors threatening them with dismissal if they refused to administer the exams.

The exams were described as "anti-educational" as pupils were subjected to traumatic pressures of intimidation and state repression, they said.

Pupils were also examined on work which had not been covered.

This was why they felt obliged not to administer such examinations which served no purpose and caused harm to pupils instead, teachers told the meeting.

In a statement issued after the meeting, Wectu said that as a result of the innumerable irregularities and the refusal of the education authorities to heed calls for a postponement of exam, it came as no surprise that teachers refused to administer the examinations.

The statement called for the removal of security forces and troops at all schools and townships, the release of all teachers, students and principals, an end to the harassment and intimidation of teachers and the unconditional reinstatement of all teachers who had been suspended or dismissed.

A total of 20 teachers at Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Heideveld, who have refused to administer exams, were yesterday told by the acting principal that they could not leave the staff room.

Appointment

They were not allowed to talk to students or have access to the school's strong-room or the principal's office without an appointment, the meeting was told.

Seven of the teachers, the deputy principal, Mr Yusuf Abrahams and six heads of departments — Mr A Heslop, Mr I Saban, Mr A Rawoot, Mr M S Abbas, Mr A Smith and Ms Z Desai — were suspended on Friday.

The Cathkin teachers and 43 teachers at the Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School who have decided not to invigilate any exams were informed that their November and December salaries would be withheld on instructions from the Department of Education and Culture.

Teachers at Cressy told to return pay cheques

Education Reporter

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

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

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

No reason was given for the department's decision to dock the staff's pay, but teachers said they suspected it was because no internal examinations for Standards 6 to 9 had taken place at the school.

UNANIMOUS

A series of meetings had been held with parents of the school's 736 pupils, at which attendances reached up to 1 210, and the decision not to go ahead with the exams was unanimous, he said.

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

Last week 43 teachers at Alexander Sinton Secondary School in Athlone and 27 at Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Heideveld were told that the department had instructed that their November and December salaries be withheld after they indicated they would not administer the exams.

Seven of the Cathkin teachers — all department heads, including the school's deputy-principal — were later suspended.

132

Ahwa - 28/ UNREST

Teachers deserve support — UDF

Education Reporter

TEACHERS who refuse to administer final exams are acting as responsible educators and deserve unconditional support, says the United Democratic Front (UDF).

It condemns the Department of Education and Culture's actions towards teachers "of good standing" taking a stand and urged the authorities to abandon their "strong-armed" tactics.

"The teachers' stand indicates their concern for the type and quality of education pupils are receiving. With detentions, bannings, harassment and troops on school premises as the order of the day, an exam atmosphere can hardly be said to exist," said a statement issued by the UDF interim organiser, Mr Naseegh Jaffer.

"It is thus obvious that the current examinations hold no educational value."

The Department of Education and Culture's actions in suspending and withholding salaries due to teachers taking a stand against the exams was "hardly a mature approach to solving the education crisis", the statement said.

"Teachers who refuse to administer such examinations are exercising their duty as responsible educators and people in our community will appreciate their action. Their stand deserves unconditional support.

"The authorities should stop this strong-armed attitude. These are teachers of good standing and we repeat the call for their unconditional reinstatement," the statement said.

● Education for an Aware South Africa (Edasa), a new group of white teachers, has expressed solidarity with teachers in coloured schools and is to launch a petition calling for those suspended or dismissed to be reinstated.

An Edasa spokesman last night called for teachers' salaries to be paid, suspensions lifted, detained teachers' release and a postponement of the exams to March.

"As white teachers in secure posts in white schools we feel we need to show our solidarity with teachers in coloured schools," the spokesman said.

Mail 28/9/82

Suspension, 'leave' for teachers

Education Reporter

THE Department of Education acted against more teachers at Peninsula coloured schools today, suspending an Athlone deputy-principal and putting two Heideveld teachers on "compulsory leave".

All three are seeking legal advice. Mr Nabil Swart, deputy-principal at Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School where 43 teachers have refused to administer exams, was met by two officials on his arrival at the school and told of his suspension.

Mr S Lewis and Mr M Walker of Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Heideveld — where seven teachers have been suspended and 16 still refuse to administer exams, said they were told by an inspector today they were being put on "compulsory leave" and ordered to leave the premises.

They were given their November salaries after saying they had been told they could sue if these were withheld, they said.

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

35 teachers told to return pay cheques

Mercury 28/1/8-

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

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

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

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

CAPE TIMES 29/11/85

3 more teachers 'told to leave'

Education Reporter

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

The suspension of Ms Melanie Walker and Mr Shaun Lewis brings the number of suspensions at the school to nine. They are among the 27 teachers who originally refused to administer exams. Of the group, seven were suspended on November 22 and two have since decided to administer exams.

The suspended teachers, who were placed on "compulsory leave", said they had been given their November salaries, but refused their December cheques.

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

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

There's no going back teachers

W L ARGUS 30/11/85 323

About 200 teachers in the Peninsula have taken a stand against the "educational fraud" of this year's exams — and some have been suspended for their actions. Weekend Argus Reporter DALE LAUTENBACH spoke to teachers at a school hardest hit by suspensions.

IN the past eight days, schools in the Peninsula have lost about 170 years of teaching experience with the dismissal of one senior teacher and the indefinite suspension of nine others, among them three deputy principals.

"I feel let down by those at the helm of the Department of Education and Culture. I would have thought they would have understood our stand," said one with 25 years experience.

He knows no other profession. He has a large family and has been indefinitely suspended from his post at Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Athlone — in fact from any school in terms of his suspension. Six of his senior Cathkin colleagues have also been suspended and two temporary teachers have been told to take indefinite leave.

The "stand" he refers to is the decision that he and 24 other teachers at Cathkin would not administer examinations or set examination papers.

"My conscience would not allow me to conduct these exams. They are an educational fraud. Our group is not opposing exams, only exams under these extraordinary circumstances. It is an educational issue — though in the South African context it cannot be divorced from politics."

He and most of the other 24 who have refused to "set the exam machinery in motion" gathered in Athlone this week to speak of their experiences. Fearing victimisation, they considered it best to remain anonymous.

"Tremendous support"

"We have had tremendous support and our group is still bound in solidarity to the stand we have taken. There's no going back.

Before the authorities insisted that end-of-year papers examine the syllabus as set for the year (regular classes ceased in June) there was some confusion, said the teachers. The first directive was that papers cover only the work done before June.

"Both options are unacceptable."

The group shared stories they have heard.

"I hear question after question is being answered with: 'I haven't done this work'."

"I didn't see one script with a 40-mark answer on it. One was covered with doodling."

"If anyone passes history it's a total fiddle. The kids have just not done the work."

There was talk of rumours that marks would be adjusted for the sake of the credibility of the authorities who have refused the demand for the postponement of exams until March.

The teachers believe most of the children who are writing the internal exams (on average fewer than 100 of the 730 Cathkin pupils from Standard 7 to 9) are doing so under pressure from parents.

"Describe themselves as traitors"

"I've heard those writing describe themselves as traitors."

"Some pupils have been threatened that their grants would be withdrawn."

"Part of our stand is that we want to protect the children from confrontation. We've seen the police swaggering around the school and they arrive when the exam machinery gets going.

"On November 21, the day exams were supposed to start, we had eight police vans and a Casspir at school. About 350 pupils were there and those who were not going to write were told to leave. We saw the police in the flats next door and as the children left — about 310 of them — we saw the police hauling them into vans and whipping them.

"At that point there was no going back for us. The rightness of our stand was confirmed."

Of their own fears and uncertainties, the teachers spoke hestitantly.

"When you're a committed teacher and you're suddenly told you may not teach — anywhere ... our decisions have not been taken lightly."

"We're under constant tension. We don't know what's going to happen to us."

"But we're a close-knit group and there is some hope in that we might be taking legal action."

Someone brightened: "What I would like to see is all the matrics going back to school next year and repeating the year. And they would get fantastic results and we would all work for that."

A colleague laughed, teased gently: "Not 'we' remember. You're under suspension."

The answer came with a shrug and a bitter little laugh: "I can't help it. I still *feel* I am a teacher."

Art 323

imes, Saturday, November 30, 1985 21

Uncertainty over salaries

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CAPE TIMES 2/12/82

Students list 'crisis demands'

Education Reporter

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

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

Commitment

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

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

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

Signatories

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

The signatories to the statement are: Mitchells Plain student action committee, representing all schools in the area; BISCO, representing all schools in Bonteheuwel; HEISAC, representing all schools in Heideveld; MANSAC, representing all schools in Manenberg; HAPSAC, representing all schools in Hanover Park; ELSAC, representing all schools in Valhalla Park, Range and Elsie's River; BELSAC, representing all schools in the Bellville area; LOGSAC, representing all schools in Grassy Park and Lotus River; RETSAC, representing all schools in Retreat area, and Vista Adhoc Students' Action Committee, representing all schools in Bo-Kaap.

UDF

The Western Cape Regional Executive of the United Democratic Fund yesterday released a statement giving unconditional support to the high school pupils' demands.

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

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

Dismissals

● The Elsie's River Region of the Western Cape Teachers' Union yesterday condemned the "unfair dismissal" of two teachers at Valhalla High School in Elsie's River, Mr Corneels Jafta and Mr Jeremy Veary.

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

A WECTU statement yesterday said: "Both teachers have administered the end-of-year examinations. No reason for their dismissal has yet been given. It can only be surmised they have been chosen because of their active identification with the community struggle against the demonic apartheid system."

Two more teachers get marching orders

Education Reporter

TWO more Peninsula teachers have been dismissed from their posts, bringing to 12 the number dismissed or suspended by the Department of Education and Culture in the past two weeks.

The Elsies River region of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) strongly condemned the "unfair dismissal" of Mr Corneels Jafta and Mr Jeremy Veary of Valhalla High School.

Mr Jafta was told on Friday his services would be terminated from yesterday and Mr Veary that he had been suspended from today and that his services would no longer be required from January 1.

"Both teachers have administered the (internal) exams and no reason for their dismissal has yet been given," a Wectu statement said.

"It can only be surmised that they have been victimised because of their active identification with the community struggle against the demonic apartheid system.

"We appreciate the widespread community support as indicated by the recent Press statements undersigned by 155 community organisations and 11 trade unions."

"We appeal for the active support of all progressive organisations in applying pressure to the authorities to reinstate immediately and unconditionally Mr Jafta, Mr Veary and all other teachers who have been similarly victimised."

The Argus, Monday

ARGUS 2/12/85 323

'Re-schedule exams or we'll go to court'

Education Reporter

COLOURED education authorities have seven days to agree to allow Western Cape students and pupils to write exams afresh by next March or local teachers will go ahead with a court injunction to force them to do so.

Attorneys acting for the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) and a number of other parties informed the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, of their intention and the deadline last Friday.

"Unless the authorities are prepared to negotiate — and they have until Monday to do so — we will go to court," said deputy president of the CTPA Mr Randall van den Heever.

The action follows abortive talks CTPA president Mr Franklin Sonn and other leading Cape educationists had with President P W Botha on postponing the exams.

The outcome had left the CTPA with no option, Mr van den Heever said.

"All pupils"

"We are proposing that all pupils, those who did not write, those who wrote and did badly as well as those who wrote and passed, be allowed to re-write the Standard 6 to 9 exams; that all matrics be allowed to write supplementaries and that college students also have the chance to re-write.

"Exams were written under extremely difficult circumstances and many pupils had not completed the year's work.

"Even if marks are adjusted it will not obliterate the fact that there will be a huge gap in pupils' educational grounding and that even those who passed would flounder in the next standard."

Mr van den Heever pointed out that matric results had been poor after the 1980 schools boycott, although exams were not boycotted as they had been this year.

"But the 1981 results were even worse, indicating that the previous year's Standard 9 class could not cope."

The CTPA, through regular meetings and representations to the department, had given the authorities "more than enough chance to do something" he said.

The crisis in education in the Western Cape

STUART SAUNDERS
Vice-Chancellor and
Principal of the
University of Cape Town



SOME WEEKS ago a usually well-informed, prominent South African asked me at a meeting in Pretoria what the "trouble" was with the "coloured people" in the Western Cape.

He was at pains to point out they had "political rights" and that he was puzzled.

I said that the "coloured people" wanted the rights that had been taken away from them without their consultation and without their approval.

To my astonishment, he enquired what those might be and I retorted that, in my view, the tricameral system did not come anywhere near to restoring the rights that they had had when they were on the common voters' roll.

My point is that the root cause of the unrest in the "coloured community" — including that in the schools — is the present constitution, which entrenches racialism.

"Coloured" youth are criticising their parents for accepting, without more vigorous protest, the forced removals under the Group Areas Act and the other discriminatory measures meted out down the years and are refusing to accept the status quo.

Schools and the education system have become their target. First, because they are seen as a system to be inferior and the result of discrimination. State expenditure per child is well known to be grossly unequal;

Second, schools and education have become a focus in the "coloured community" precisely because education is the one immediate social area over which the "own affairs" House of Representatives "ostensibly" has political control, ostensibly because all it is able to do is administer an education budget for a system of racially-separate education determined, in effect, by a white house.

And the exercise of this political control within these constraints by a Ministers Council of a system that failed to attract anything like a decent percentage poll in elections the community concerned clearly did not want, has further politicised education.

Third, the way in which the crisis has been handled — ministerial threats and ultimatums, and police and military action — has fed the crisis.

Year-end examinations, not unnaturally, became the rallying point for pupils and their parents, and for teachers.

Examinations are part of an educational process and do not stand alone. Any educational system takes account of the progress of the student or scholar over the whole year.

Schooling in many coloured areas has broken down entirely in the second half of 1985: in some black schools it has been longer than this.

Normal school programmes have not operated for up to six months, not for small numbers but for thousands at school in the Western Cape.

To force students or scholars to write examinations (under police guard!) for which their schooling has not prepared them and which they are unwilling to write is an educational farce.

To suspend teachers who do not believe that it is proper to set examinations under abnormal conditions for ill-prepared students is unacceptable.

The excessive actions of the security forces in this context particularly are polarising the "coloured" community and hardening attitudes.

Who can justify arresting a whole school? It is not possible to imprison a generation.

Whatever the rights and wrongs regarding what has happened in the schools of the Western Cape in the latter part of this year, and the violence on either side must be thoroughly condemned, a statesmenlike and sensible approach which will restore peace and order is essential.

First of all, a new timetable for Senior Certificate and other examinations needs to be worked out in consultation with representative parent, pupil and teacher organisations, allowing adequate time for pupils and their teachers to prepare for them.

The responsible Minister in the House of Representatives shows no signs of considering this. His approach and that of his department is confrontational.

It is counter-productive and carries many dangers for us all, not least of which is the frustration and anger which will be engendered in those the department seems likely to force to repeat a school year in 1986, the feelings of their parents and the effects on the school system as a whole.

And these effects will include the tensions arising from scholars, at present in the same standard, being separated with those who wrote and passed and those who did not and were kept down.

This situation will be compounded by the absence of teachers who have been dismissed or suspended.

The attitude of Ministers Hendrickse and Ebrahim to the question of readmission to school in 1986 is a further cause of serious concern.

They have been widely reported — without public repudiation — as having stated that pupils refusing to take their end-of-year examinations would not be readmitted to educational institutions.

At the meeting in Pretoria (November 11) both Ministers denied saying this. But *Die Burger* (October 29) quoted Ebrahim as follows:

"Leerlinge en studente wat vanjaar met opset nie die eindeksamen aflê nie, sal aanstaande jaar nie weer tot opvoedkundige inrigtings toegelaat word nie."

This was in response to a statement reported to have been made by the Rev Hendrickse on October 27 that "those who write their examinations and fail can be assured of a second chance in the supplementary examinations, but those who refuse to sit for examinations will not be allowed to return to school" (*Cape Times*, October 28).

Hendrickse understands — or should understand — the position of these pupils. For peace to be restored he must unequivocally publicly withdraw this statement or deny making it.

Readmission alone is not the solution. Students are to be allowed to write supplementaries if they have not written before "in exceptional circumstances". But nobody has defined these.

Hendrickse declined to do so in the television debate with Professor Richard van der Ross.

If he wishes to distinguish between those who "would" not write from those who "could" not write, how does he propose to set about it?

The argument used by Hendrickse that it would be "disloyal" to those who did write to give supplementaries to those who did not is difficult to follow.

Those who have written must get credit for what they have done, but if they do badly, or fail, they too should be allowed to write supplementaries, given this disruption of the communities from which they come. They, too, could have been improperly prepared in many instances.

Any solution to the problem requires listening to what the teachers, parents and scholars have to say, and discussions on the issues with them, so that members of the Education Department have a better appreciation of the problems perceived in the schools and of how to solve them.

What is gained by dismissing these requests out of hand? It is hardly a positive approach, nor one which is likely to be successful.

It is a serious source of concern to me that the State President and the Cabinet appear to sit with their arms folded in this situation, claiming that the matter falls outside their jurisdiction and within the powers of the Ministers Council.

True, the constitution does define education, at most levels, as an own affair.

But that is crazy — as ridiculous as defining water as an own affair, as the dragons teeth of this crisis in education are generating problems for all South Africans.

The country deserves a better constitution than this.

Cape Times 2/12/85

Court action threatened over exams

Staff Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

● Students list 'crisis demands', page 11

323

Inspectors 'engineer' exam marks

By ANDRE KOOPMAN, YAZEED FAKIER and EBRAHIM MOOSA

TEACHERS at several Peninsula schools have expressed their outrage at the actions of Department of Education and Culture inspectors who they claim have "engineered" the examination marks of pupils.

Belhar school teachers, who refused to be identified for fear of departmental action, said they were "incensed" by the action of inspectors "who have arbitrarily decided to add to pupils' marks in an attempt to normalize the farcical exams".

One of the teachers said inspectors visited the two schools on Friday and told teachers not to enter the original marks which pupils had obtained in the internal examinations into their schedules.

'A farce'

"They took the average marks pupils had obtained over the past three years and instructed teachers to add from four to 96 marks in each subject for standards six to nine," the teacher said.

This indicates that a pupil who might have done badly, or even failed, the exams, would now be able to pass, he said.

"I feel the exams are a farce because the pupils have not been in class since July. This is just a move on the part of the department to save face," said another teacher.

"They are engineering the marks to make it seem as if these exams have been the same as past exams. This is unprofessional," he added.

Court action

He claimed the department wanted to present the exams as "completely normal" since the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) was considering court action against the department.

Teachers in the Bellville, Bellville South and Somerset West areas said that inspectors had visited their schools on Friday and told them not to enter pupils' marks into their schedules.

Yesterday they returned and told principals to give teachers certain instructions. At one school, teachers were told to add 25 marks to the maths exam.

Another teacher said: "At our school we had to take the average mark for 1983 and 1984 and if it is lower than the 1985 mark, we had to add the difference to the 1985 mark."

Matrics

The teacher also did not want to be identified for fear of departmental action.

"This can make people pass and if they are doing this to the standard sixes to nines, how do we know they aren't doing the same to the matrics?" the teacher asked.

"They are trying to cover up by trying to make pupils pass who would otherwise have failed."

A senior Mitchells Plain teacher said that teachers at his school were instructed by the principal to have their marks schedule ready by yesterday so that the regional inspector could make necessary "adjustments" to the results.

He added that this was being done to prevent large-scale failures.

No comment

"The failure rate will definitely be higher this year," he said.

The Department of Education and Culture has consistently refused to comment on any issues involving the present educational crisis.

However, in view of the seriousness of the allegations, the Cape Times contacted the department's liaison officer, Mr A J E Jordaan, again yesterday for comment.

Mr Jordaan said no comment on any issues would be given before the end of the school term on December 4.

The executive director of Education and Culture, Mr A J Arendse, was "busy with meetings" and not available for comment yesterday, while there was no reply from the office of the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

ARGUS 3/12/85

Teachers paid after threat of court action

323

Education Reporter

TEACHERS whose November salaries were withheld have been paid after they threatened to take legal action.

A spokesman for the 2 000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union said the union instructed attorneys to act on behalf of all teachers whose pay had been withheld for allegedly refusing to administer exams.

The teachers include the entire staff of Harold Cressy High School in Cape Town, about 27 teachers at Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Heideveld, where seven suspended teachers have also had their November salaries returned, and a number of teachers at Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School in Athlone.

One of the teachers said today they were paid their November salaries on Friday.

● See Page 4.

323

Wectu chairman tells of examination 'farce'

By YAZEED FAKIER

THE chairman of the Western Cape Teachers' Union, Mr Yusuf Gabru, said his union had decided not to administer Department of Education and Culture exams at high schools because the exams had become a farce.

He said the 2 000-member union, which decided at a meeting last week not to administer examinations, had heard reports which supported their opinion of the exams.

Mr Gabru said ". . . we have accounts from various sources to support that".

The Department of Education and Culture's liaison officer, Mr A J E Jordaan, said the department would not comment on allegations about the educational crisis before the school term ended tomorrow.

Mr Gabru said teachers who had refused to set papers had been told by inspectors that "other methods" would be used to make sure the exams were written and consequently there had been cases of Std 6 pupils writing Std 9 exams.

At Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Heideveld, pupils had been given biology papers written three days earlier by pupils at Manenberg Senior Secondary School No 3; in another case pupils had been given question as well as answer papers, Mr Gabru said.

He said pupils had been told what subjects they would write only once they had arrived at school. Cases of two or three exams on the same day, totalling six hours, were common.

"There are many horrific stories floating about and we are in the process of collecting affidavits," Mr Gabru said. "It is already clear that gross irregularities have been committed by the department."

He said the teachers believed that — irregularities in the exams apart — the school year had not been held according to sound educational practice.

"But to add insult to injury, they still conducted these examinations which can only be described as bizarre. Writing exams has become a barbaric exercise," he said.

He said this had aggravated an already bad situation and had contributed to the teachers' attitudes towards the exams.

He said the teachers had taken a decision that had brought them to a confrontation with education authorities and they stood to lose their jobs, salaries, housing subsidies and other financial benefits.

But when the issue was discussed last week, their commitment to the struggle for a non-racial and just education system won the votes over money.

"Monday's decision (not to administer the exams) is a position we had taken earlier, but this time it was enforced," Mr Gabru said. "School really ended in June when the boycotts started and these exams are totally anti-educational.

"It is more than a farce. We think the educational system in South Africa is bad enough in 'normal times' and regard it as gutter education designed to bolster the apartheid system. What you are seeing now is not gutter education, it's sewer education." Mr Gabru said.

He said no academic work had been done for six months yet pupils had been being forced to write exams based on a full year's syllabus.

"Additional to that is the extreme effects the state of emergency has had on them . . . when they have seen and suffered vicious beatings, been teargassed and detained by the hundreds.

"We as teachers know and experience daily the psychological harassment, the beatings and the violence that pupils are exposed to at schools and in their communities.

"All these factors did not create a climate conducive to writing," Mr Gabru said.

He said the "principled and heroic stand" of the entire staff at Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School and teachers elsewhere who had refused to administer exams had contributed to the outcome of Monday's meeting.

"More schools have since joined in and we know of teachers at at least 17 more schools who have refused to administer exams."

Mr Gabru said the government, along with the Department of Education and Culture, had turned the exams from an educaiton issue into a political tool. It had nothing to do with education.

"The exams are going ahead for none other than the government's sinister political motives."

● Wectu has formed a trust fund to support teachers whose salaries have been stopped.

Mr Gabru said the fund was started to support those teachers who had been dismissed or suspended because of they had refused to comply with the government's attempts to hold examinations against the will of pupils, teachers and parents.

Wectu teachers are required to contribute R50 a month of their salaries towards this fund and have also appealed for funds from the communities.

Cape teachers paid

CAPE teachers whose November salaries were withheld have been paid, after they threatened to take legal action.

A spokesman for the 2 000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union said the union instructed attorneys to act on behalf of all teachers whose pay had been withheld for allegedly refusing to administer exams.

The teachers include the staff of Harold Cressy High School in Cape Town, about 27 teachers at Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Heideveld and a number of teachers at Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School in Athlone. — Sapa.

No change in tax from gold

STEPHEN CRANSTON

DESPITE a rand price of gold that is likely to continue at record levels next year, total tax receipts from gold are not expected to increase.

In fact, as a proportion of total state revenue, gold mine tax receipts will decline.

They now account for about 10% of the R30bn tax receipts, but will probably be down to 8,5% next year.

Louis Geldenhuys, economic consultant at stockbrokers George Huysamer and Partners, estimates that gold receipts will be R3bn, rather than the official estimate of R2,44bn.

First-quarter 1986 tax receipts will show an increase on the corresponding period in 1985 because the tax surcharge increase from 20% to 25% was imposed at the end of March this year.

BUYING A TOYOTA?

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Kohl's standing in polls rises



● KOHL

BONN — Chancellor Helmut Kohl's government, buffeted over the past year by scandals and low popularity ratings, has made a powerful comeback in opinion polls as West Germany gears up for a year-long election campaign.

An authoritative survey by ZDF television this week said Kohl's Christian Democratic party (CDU) had moved ahead of the opposition Social Democrats (SPD) for the first time in nine months and that the Chancellor's personal appeal was rising.

But CDU officials seized on another outcome of the poll as even more encouraging.

It indicated that optimism about the country's economic prospects is sweeping the country and fears about unemployment are receding.

"The poll reflects a substantial shift in the mood of the population towards greater confidence in the future. That will work in the government's favour and carry us through the next election," said a senior aide to Kohl.

The ZDF poll said the CDU now enjoyed 45% support compared with only 40% to 42% in the summer, while the SPD had slumped from 47% to 44% in one month.

The apparent change of mood, also reflected in another poll published yesterday, has dampened spirits in the SPD as the party prepares to open its campaign for the general election, scheduled for February 1987.

Johannes Rau, the SPD's candidate against Kohl, will present his policies in a speech in the town of Ahlen on December 16.

Prices rising for printing and packaging

LINDA ENGOR

PRINTERS and packaging manufacturers foresee increases of more than 10% in the prices of printed matter and paperboard packaging early next year.

Commercial printing, newspapers, books, magazines, cartons, wrapping and printed stationery are likely to succumb to the inflationary spiral, according to the SA Printing and Allied Industries Federation.

Across-the-board weekly wage increases of R17,50 for skilled workers and R12 for unskilled workers in the industry are due to come into effect from January 1.

Mondi Paper and Sappi Fine Papers recently increased the price of fine papers and Sappi has indicated that the price of various coated-paper grades will shortly increase by 11%.

Argus 4/2/85

323

Court bid to reinstate 8 dismissed teachers

Education Reporter

AN urgent application for an interdict to reinstate eight Peninsula teachers dismissed or suspended by the Department of Education and Culture was brought before the Supreme Court, Cape Town, today.

Respondents are the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, and the director-general of the department.

A decision was expected later on when the matter will be heard.

UNLAWFUL

The eight teachers are Mr Basil Swart, deputy principal of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School in Athlone, Mr Philip Tobias, deputy principal of Crestway Senior Secondary in Retreat, Mr Yusuf Abrahams, deputy principal of Cathkin Senior Secondary, and Mr Ismail Saban, Mr Alvin Heslop, Mr Mohamed Abass, Ms Zubeida Desai and Mr Abdullah Rawoot, all of Cathkin.

The teachers claim the action taken against them by the department was unlawful and that they have been severely prejudiced.

Mr Siraj Desai, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the applicants. Mr Justice A Burger was presiding.

Cape Times 4/12/85 323

'Sigh of relief' as boycott-hit school year ends

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

AS TEACHERS at schools under the Department of Education and Culture enter the last day of a boycott-ridden year, more reports were received yesterday of the controversial promotion of pupils.

Principals expressed relief that today would be the last day of a school term they described as "hectic".

"I will at last be able to say goodbye to my extra invigilators in the yellow vans," said one principal, referring to the presence of police at schools during internal examinations.

Yesterday teachers again alleged departmental irregularities were continuing.

An Athlone area teacher, who did not want to be identified for fear of departmental action, said the staff had received notice yesterday that certain pupils had to be promoted.

In some of the more extreme cases, as much as 40 marks were added to the marks of pupils who had written the November exam, she said.

"What we find very disturbing is that we don't know what criteria were being used for promotion."

She said the principal had received instructions from an inspector and that these instructions had to be carried out. It appeared that a formula was worked out and teachers were told to add marks to their schedules.

"Some of us refused point-blank to comply, but we were informed we had no option and had to follow it through," the teacher said.

What was ironic was that in cases where pupils had done well they were given additional marks, while those who had done badly were not.

She said: "We have made copies of the adjusted mark schedules just in case we will need it as evidence."

The Cape Times has received detailed information of similar cases.

Teachers at schools in Belhar said marks were being "engineered to make it seem as if these exams are the same as previous exams". This, they said, was "unprofessional".

At schools in Bellville, Bellville South and Somerset West, teachers said inspectors had first told them not to enter marks into their schedules and then returned with orders for them to add marks to the marks pupils scored in the November exam.

"We had to take the average mark for 1983 and 1984 and if it is lower than the 1985 mark, we had to add the difference to the 1985 mark," a teacher said.

The department's liaison officer, Mr A J E Jordaan, said comment would only be given after the end of the school term.

ed to a catch of 20 squid each a day. This would be submitted to him for consideration.

Peninsula teachers hit by spate of suspensions

ARGUS 5/12/85 (32)

Education Reporter

TEACHERS in the Peninsula have been hit by a spate of suspensions and dismissals ordered by the Department of Education and Culture.

Thirty teachers at four schools were either suspended or had their services terminated yesterday, while another 10 at a Bellville South school had their December salaries withheld.

Those affected include more than half the 35 teaching staff — including the principal and deputy-principal — of Harold Cressy High School in Cape Town.

Teachers said no reasons were given for the actions. Those whose service was terminated — all temporary staffers — were told that their reinstatement depended on the written permission of the director-general of the department.

TOTAL OF 43

In the past two weeks the department has dismissed, suspended or put on "compulsory leave" 13 Peninsula teachers, among them deputy-principals and department heads with more than 20 years' service.

The department's action yesterday brings the number of those dismissed or suspended to 43. Teachers fear more will be sacked for refusing to administer internal exams.

At Harold Cressy seven senior staff were suspended from today and asked to return the December salary cheques that were issued yesterday. They were given cheques for four days' pay, teachers said.

Eleven temporary staff members had their service terminated from December 31 and were told their reappointment depended on the approval of the director-general.

PAY WITHHELD

At Kasselsvlei High School in Bellville South, 10 teachers were told their December salaries were being withheld after 12 teachers who took "a firm stand on the exams" were interviewed by inspectors.

Two teachers recently released from detention under emergency regulations received their pay, teachers said.

Only 14 percent of the school's 1 100 pupils wrote exams. "It is our opinion that we acted not only within our rights in rejecting the department's illegal exam but also out of a strong sense of duty towards our children," the teachers said in a statement.

Six teachers at Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary, three at Groenvlei Senior Secondary and one at Belgravia High School in Athlone had their services terminated. Another Groenvlei High teacher and a senior teacher at Belgravia were suspended and given four days' pay for December.

Teachers seek suspension ruling

323

Cape Times. 5/12/85

Supreme Court Reporter

EIGHT suspended teachers brought an urgent application before the Supreme Court yesterday calling on the Minister of Education and Culture and his Director-General to show why their suspensions should not be set aside.

They have also applied for a court order that the minister and director-general should show why they should not be directed to pay the teachers all the payments withheld, through the suspension.

The eight are Mr Basil Swart, deputy principal of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School, Mr Philip Tobias, deputy principal of Crestway Senior Secondary, Mr Yusuf Abrahams, deputy principal of Cathkin Senior Secondary, Mr Ismail Saban, Mr Alvin Heslop, Mr Mohamed Abass, Ms Zubeida Desai and Mr Abdulla Rawoot, all of Cathkin.

The matter was postponed to December 12 for the minister and director-general to reply.

Mr Justice A P Burger presided. Mr S Desai, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the teachers. Mr J Jordaan, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister and director-general.

More suspended as schools close

Cape Times 5/12/85 323

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

HIGH schools under the Department of Education and Culture officially closed yesterday as more teachers were suspended and more salaries withheld.

● At Harold Cressy Senior Secondary School in Cape Town, principal Mr V J Ritchie, deputy principal Mr P Meyer and five senior teachers were given notices of suspension from today. In addition, 11 temporary teachers were told their services were being terminated from the end of the year.

The entire staff, including the principal, have consistently refused to administer or even set papers for the November exams.

The seven senior teachers were told to return their December salary cheques to the department and were reissued with cheques for only four days.

In a show of solidarity, their colleagues at the school have decided to pool their December salaries to provide a fund from which all 35 teachers on the staff would be paid an equal amount.

One of two Harold Cressy teachers who were detained, Mrs Helen Kies, was released yesterday. Fellow teacher Mr Derick Naidoo is still in detention.

● At Groenvlei Senior Secondary in Lansdowne, three temporary teachers had their services terminated, four more were told their 1986 posts would not be available and a permanent staff member was suspended.

One teacher who administered exams stated in pupils' reports that although they had passed they were ill-equipped to cope with the next standard.

"He was later ordered by an inspector to delete the statement from the reports," teachers said.

● Six temporary teachers at Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary were told their services had been terminated.

● A temporary teacher who had administered exams at Heideveld Senior Secondary was told her renewal application for 1986 had been unsuccessful.

● At Kasselsvlei Senior Secondary School, the entire staff of 65 had to sign departmental forms stating that they would return to school every day until their mark schedules had been completed.

Anger

Teachers were incensed at the ruling because by yesterday departmental inspectors had not provided "adjusted" marks for the teachers to complete their schedules.

One teacher said they had received a notice from the department saying that "no teacher may receive a December cheque, go on holiday or be absent from school until exam-related administration work has been completed".

Teachers said the inspectors refused to tell them to whom they could direct their inquiries about the payment of their December salaries.

Dept comment

The executive director of Education and Culture, Mr A J E Jordaan, said yesterday that teachers who felt they had been unfairly treated would have to make special representations to the department's head office in writing.

"All of them will be given a fair hearing."

Asked why some teachers were not receiving their December salaries, he said that if they had been suspended it could not be expected of the department to pay them.

LP 'lists' alarm CTPA

Cape Times 6/12/85

Staff Reporter

THE Representative Council of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) yesterday expressed alarm at widespread allegations that Labour Party MPs were in possession of confidential lists of applicants for senior teaching posts.

Two hundred delegates from 66 CTPA branches, who met in Bellville South for the quarterly meeting of the CTPA Representative Council (RC), unanimously passed a resolution saying the allegations had debased the profession.

Delegates claimed LP MPs were using lists of teaching candidates to canvass support in constituencies and were telling candidates unless they backed the LP, they would not be considered for posts.

Delegates questioned the fact that lists for teaching posts, previously chosen by a selection committee and sent to individual school committees, were now being sent to the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, for approval.

The RC asked the Executive Committee to investigate the allegations and, if they proved true, to investigate the possibility of a Supreme Court injunction or an urgent CTPA intervention to "restrain the minister from deprofessionalising education by making politics of teaching appointments".

The delegates also passed a resolution expressing appreciation of the actions of the Executive Committee in bringing a Supreme Court action against the Minister of Education and Culture in an attempt to have "totally unacceptable" regulations issued by the minister put aside.

The resolution gave the Executive Committee a mandate to apply to the Supreme Court to compel the minister to allow supplementary examinations for pupils and students.

Earlier, Mr Franklin Sonn, rector of the Peninsula Technikon and president of the CTPA, told delegates he had written to Mr Carter Ebrahim requesting supplementary examinations. If Mr Ebrahim did not allow the supplementary examinations, then the CTPA would go to the Supreme Court.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, said from Uitenhage yesterday that he wished to refute the allegations against his party entirely.

"It is entirely false to suggest that people are being canvassed for the sake of party membership."

11 City teachers sacked

CAPE TIMES 10/12/85

323

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

ELEVEN teachers at Rylands Senior Secondary School were sacked and 11 more transferred in an action described yesterday as an attempt by Indian education authorities to "outdo" their counterparts in the coloured House of Representatives.

And in protest, the Indian Department of Education's own education committee at the school last night resigned en masse and joined the democratically-elected parent, teacher and student association (PTSA), whose meetings have been outlawed by the government.

The department's action is the most severe at any one high school in the Western Cape, where at least 60 known suspensions and terminations of services of teachers, and several dismissals, have taken place at coloured high schools.

Notice

The Rylands school is one of only two Indian high schools in the Western Cape. About 200 of the school's 740 pupils wrote internal exams while only one matric pupil wrote the final exam. The other school, Cravenby Senior Secondary, has not been affected by the boycott of examinations. Both schools end the school term today.

The notice of dismissal, signed by a Mr J A Louw on behalf of the executive director, Mr J S M Zwiegelaar, states: "I hereby formally give you notice of the termination of your services with the Department of Education and Culture in terms of Regulation 10 (1) of the Regulations Schools for Indians as published in Government Notice No R1288 dated 26 August 1966, as amended. Your service will accordingly terminate with effect from 13 January, 1986."

No reasons were given in either cases of dismissal or transfer.

Outraged and shocked teachers yesterday consulted their lawyers and said they regarded the department's action as "punitive".

They said inspectors had visited the school last Wednesday and Thursday and questioned teachers about the boycott.

"The principal was not allowed to be present during these sessions which an inspector first said was not an investigation but later called a 'fact-finding mission'. We feel they have conducted these sessions under false pretences."

They questioned the motivations behind yesterday's action since some letters were dated before the "hearings".

Three of the transferrals affect married couples who teach at the school and in one case, the husband, Mr K Pillay, has been transferred to Ladysmith, while his wife, Mrs P Pillay, has not.

One teacher said none of the permanent teachers affected by the transferrals was prepared to leave Cape Town.

The department's ac-

Barberton and Lenasia.

"Since nobody has asked for transferrals, these can only be seen as punitive measures and we deplore them. It seems the House of Delegates is bent on trying to outdo their counterparts in the House of Representatives."

Of the 11 temporary teachers dismissed, seven are first-year teachers and the remaining four have previous teaching experience.

They also include teachers who have seven-year contracts with the department which requires three years of study and four years' teaching. "The department has now broken its own contracts with these teachers," another staff member said.

Teachers also alleged gross exam irregularities in terms of which, they said, inspectors had ordered that the November exams be "ignored" and all writing and non-writing pupils assessed according to work done during the first six months of the year.

In a combined statement last night, the sackings were strongly condemned by the Thornhill Residents' Association and by Thornhill Youth.

The two organizations said the suspensions and transfers were "arbitrary and entirely unwarranted".

'Not aware'

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The department's action involves transferrals to far-flung centres including Piet Retief, Barberton and Lenasia.

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'Not aware'

Mr Kassipershad Ramduth, the Minister of Education and Culture (House of Delegates), said from Durban yesterday he was not aware of the action but that it would have been taken "within the regulations and within the department's rights".

Such matters were dealt with at the discretion of Mr Zwiegelaar.

"These issues are under his control and until it's brought to my attention it's not my business," he said.

Told that the action and allegations of gross examination irregularities were regarded as "serious", he said: "There were boycotts earlier and it was serious then, I don't think it's serious now."

Mr Zwiegelaar was telephoned at his home after attempts to speak to him at his Durban office proved unsuccessful. A woman who answered said Mr Zwiegelaar was "sick in bed and is terribly tired".

"He had a heart operation three years ago and he's had a hard day at work. I'm not calling anyone to the phone."

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Criticism of action at Cressy

Staff Reporter

HAROLD CRESSY High School pupils and their parents have criticized the action taken by the Department of Education and Culture against the school's staff.

The department has suspended seven members of staff, including the principal and deputy principal, and their December salaries have been withheld.

In a statement, pupils and parents called it an "attempt to destroy a school that has upheld the best traditions of educational, social and moral growth".

The seven staff members suspended are the principal, Mr V J Ritchie, the deputy principal, Mr P Meyer, and five heads of department — Mrs M Adriaan, Mr L Adriaan, Mr C Soudien, Mr N George and Mr E Mackay.

The statement also condemned the threat by the department not to reappoint 11 teachers holding temporary appointments.

It also criticized the decision to go ahead with exams as parents and teachers had decided that exams should be written in March.

As this decision was the "expressed wishes of the parents", the action against the teachers was "therefore incomprehensible and irregular".

Rylands term ends in gloom

Cape Times 11/12/85

323

Education Reporter

TEACHERS at Rylands Senior Secondary School ended the school year under a cloud of gloom yesterday following action against half the staff, who were either dismissed or transferred on Monday.

Although teachers had tried to keep their spirits up following the severe action by the Indian Department of Education and Culture, there was "a cloud of gloom" at the school and the usual end-of-year function did not take place, one of the teachers said.

The school's PTSA, given additional muscle when members of the department's own education committee at the school resigned and joined it, yesterday drew up a petition aimed at collecting 10 000 signatures to be sent to the department in protest.

'All that it takes'

And today the 11 sacked and 11 transferred teachers will meet the chairman of the 7 000-member Teachers' Association of South Africa, Mr Pat Samuels, to decide on further action.

The PTSA warned that "until the department comes to its senses and capitulates, we will fight with all that it takes".

"The department's inhumanity is evidenced by the wilful splitting up of husband and wife and the transfer of teachers to remote areas.

"These teachers are respected as true educationists who are essential in making major contributions to the growth of the community."

The "cowardly" attack on teachers was an attack on true education and therefore an attack on the community, the PTSA said in demanding unconditional and immediate reinstatement of teachers.

Pupils plan harassment

The school's education committee said in a statement that any further communication between the community and the department would have to be through the PTSA.

Another teacher said pupils had told him that teachers intending to take up the posts of the ousted teachers would be "victimized and harassed from the first day they set foot at the school".

● The Federation of Cape Civic Associations has also condemned the sackings and transferrals.

"We deplore the continued intimidation of teachers and students by the so-called education authorities. The demand for exams in March 1986 and other sentiments expressed in the open letter of 155 organizations ring loud and clear."

CAPE Times
13/12/85

325

8 teachers 'not harmed' by suspension

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, disputed in the Supreme Court yesterday that eight teachers had been harmed by their suspensions.

He said in papers before the court that they "had not seen fit" to ask him for their salaries during the suspension.

He said it was incorrect to approach the court before asking him.

He was responding in a civil matter in which eight teachers have applied to have their summary suspensions set aside.

According to the regulations, teachers are not paid during the suspension, and may not do any paid work.

Mr Ebrahim told the court of his reasons for suspending teachers, particularly Mr Basil Swart, deputy principal of Alexander Sinton High.

This suspension was "in connection with a departmental decision to give children an opportunity to write exams this year".

During November his department's inspectorate accused Mr Swart of "recalcitrance", "failing to carry out lawful commands" and "acting in a manner which harmed the administration, discipline and effectiveness of the department".

Although Mr Swart had undertaken to administer exams, accusations of "previous misbehaviour" came to his knowledge, Mr Ebrahim said.

One of these was that Mr Swart had sent a circular which was contrary to the department's instructions on exams.

Mr L Dison, SC, for the teachers, said Mr Ebrahim had supposedly "carefully considered" the pros and cons of suspending teachers, but this was "nothing short of farcical".

"He can only consider it if he hears both sides," Mr Dison said. "Carefully considering what one of his own officials wrote to him is farcical."

Mr Ebrahim said he did not yet have to give Mr Swart a chance to defend himself, but the charge against him would be formulated as soon as possible and a "proper hearing" would take place.

The matter proceeds.

Mr Acting Justice S Selikowitz presided. Mr Dison, with Mr L Rose-Innes, was instructed by Mr B Waglay of E Moosa and Associates. Mr H P Viljoen, SC, with Mr S A Jordaan and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for Mr Ebrahim and his director-general.

323 CITY/COURTS ARGUS 13/12/85

Ebrahim didn't listen to teachers' story, court told

Staff Reporter

IT was nothing short of farcical to suggest that Mr Carter Ebrahim had "carefully considered" the suspension of eight teachers because he had not given them a chance to put their side of the story, the Supreme Court, Cape Town, has been told.

Mr L R Dison, SC, was arguing for the teachers, who are seeking an urgent interdict setting aside their suspension and an order prohibiting them from receiving their pay before allegations of misconduct against them are investigated.

The respondents are Mr Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, and the Director-General: Administration: House of Representatives..

The teachers are Mr Basil Swart, deputy-principal of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School, Mr Philip Tobias, deputy-principal of Crestway Senior Secondary, Mr Yusuf Abrahams, deputy-principal of Cathkin Senior Secondary School, and Mr Ismail Saban, Mr Alvin Heslop, Mr Mohamed Abass, Ms Zubeida Desai and Mr Abdullah Rawoot, all of Cathkin.

Mr Dison said yesterday that provisions for charges of misconduct and suspension were very harsh and should be used with great care.

No earnings

If an employee was suspended pending a full inquiry this was of indefinite duration. There was nothing to prevent the Minister from taking a full year before the matter was completed.

Until this time the suspended teacher had to live without earnings as it was stipulated that if teachers took other employment while under suspension their services were deemed to have been terminated because of misconduct.

For Mr Ebrahim to have considered the pros and cons of the suspensions it was necessary for him to have heard both sides.

If he had telephoned or written a letter he could have heard both sides and it would have been possible for him to have considered the matter carefully, Mr Dison said.

In papers before court Mr Ebrahim admitted that the applicants had not been given a chance to put their side of the story.

But his understanding of the Act (the Coloured Persons Education Act) was that there was no need to give the teachers an opportunity at that stage, he said.

He said the applicants had had the opportunity to make representations to him about the withholding of their pay during their suspension.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Acting-Justice S Selikowitz presided. Mr L Rose-Innes appeared with Mr Dison. They were instructed by Moosa and Associates. Mr H Viljoen, SC, and Mr S A Jordaan, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.

323

Judgment soon over teachers

Supreme Court Reporter

JUDGMENT on whether the summary suspension of eight teachers should be set aside is expected before the end of next week.

The teachers, most of whom are either deputy principals or heads of departments, were suspended towards the end of last month on instruction of Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

Both sides closed their cases yesterday after almost two days of legal argument, and Mr Acting Justice S Selikowitz said he was "mindful that there is an element of urgency about the matter".

Finding within a week

Suspended teachers are not being paid. Mr Acting Justice Selikowitz said he would do his best to expedite judgment without prejudicing either side, and he anticipated making a finding within a week.

Mr H Viljoen, SC, for Mr Ebrahim, said the minister did have a discretion to grant suspended teachers all or part of their salaries while suspended.

He said the teachers should not have assumed, on the basis of their letters of suspension, that the minister had already decided not to pay them.

The question of whether the law was draconian or not was irrelevant, Mr Viljoen said. "The law empowers the minister to suspend upon an accusation of misbehaviour."

May never be a hearing

Mr L Dison, SC, said one of the provisions of the Act was that there may never be a hearing. Parliament could therefore not have intended to rule out hearings about suspensions on the strength of hearings being held later.

Mr Dison, with Mr L Rose-Innes and instructed by Mr B Waglay of E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the teachers, Mr Basil Swart, Mr Philip Tobias, Mr Yusuf Abrahams, Mr Ismail Saban, Mr Alvin Heslop, Mr Mohamed Abass, Ms Zubeida Desai and Mr Abdullah Rawoot. Mr Viljoen, with Mr S A Jordaan and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for Mr Ebrahim and his director-general.

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TEACHERS SPEAK

CTP expresses alarm at wide spread allegations of promotion promises

By TYRONE SEALE

OF LP OFFERS

323
C. Herald
14/12/85

ALLEGATIONS that Labour Party MPs are on a subtle membership drive among teachers in line for promotion to senior posts by telling them: "We can influence your appointment," are being investigated by the Cape Teachers Professional Association.

The CTPA has gone as far as collecting affidavits from teachers who have been approached by MPs in the Cape and Natal.

The Association's vice-president, Mr Randall van den Heever, said this week: "From the information we have, it seems that although these MPs have not put it as crudely, they are actually making subtle overtures for people to join the Labour Party."

The issue was raised at the recent CTPA Representative Council meeting which was attended by 200 delegates from 66 Cape Province branches of the organisation.

Mr Van den Heever said: "It's quite widespread. We also picked up complaints about this at our national meeting, at Utasa (Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa) level.

"MPs have allegedly indicated to various people in the teaching profession that certain appointments can be influenced by their recommendations."

Crucial factor

Mr Van den Heever said a crucial factor in the controversy was the fact that "we can only assume that they (the MPs) get the lists of teachers applications via the Minister's (Carter Ebrahim's) office".

The CTPA said in a unanimously carried resolution adopted at last week's meeting: "This meeting wishes to express its alarm at widespread allegations that Labour Party MPs are in possession of confidential lists of applications of teachers for a number of senior posts and that this matter has developed into a major crisis within the ranks of the teaching fraternity and that the profession is debased in this manner."

In the resolution, the Executive Committee of the CTPA is asked to investigate the allegations and is instructed to investigate either a Supreme Court injunction or an urgent CTPA intervention to restrain the Minister from deprofessionalising education by making politics of teaching appointments."

● On Monday morning, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, the Labour Party leader and Chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Representatives, was not available for comment.

A spokesman for his office said that Mr Hendrickse was away on holiday and that our questions would be submitted to him there.

Application by teachers fails

DISPATCH 25/2/87

CAPE TOWN — An application by eight Cape Peninsula teachers for the setting aside of their suspension was dismissed with costs in the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday.

In an urgent application on December 4, the teachers asked the court for an order in terms of which their suspensions and the suspension of their salaries should be reviewed, corrected or set aside.

The action was brought against the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, and the Director General of the Department.

It was argued on behalf of the teachers that the suspensions were unlawful and that they had been severely prejudiced.

Giving judgment, Mr Acting Justice Selikowitz said letters sent to the teachers did no more than advise them of their suspension under the act.

"This is in fact what the act provides and the letters do no more than recite that position," the judge said.

He was not persuaded that the teachers could have interpreted the letters sent to them as indicating that Mr Ebrahim had made a final decision in regard to their suspensions.

Granting leave to appeal to the Appellate Division, the judge said the case was "of considerable importance" to many people. It involved the interpretation of the statute dealing with suspensions, he said.

The teachers who brought the application are Mr Basil Swart, Mr Philip Tobias, Mr Yusuf Abrahams, Mr Ismail Saban, Mr Alvin Heslop, Mr Mahomed Abass, Miss Zubeida Desai and Mr Abdullah Rawoot. — Sapa

Court bid by 8 teachers fails

(323)

Supreme Court Reporter

AN application by eight teachers to have their suspensions set aside was dismissed with costs in the Supreme Court on Christmas Eve.

The teachers were Mr Basil Nabil Swart, deputy principal of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary; Mr Philip Tobias, deputy principal of Crestway Senior Secondary; Mr Yusuf Abrahams, deputy principal of Cathkin Senior Secondary; and Mr Ismail Saban, Mr Alvin Heslop, Mr Mohamed Abass, Ms Zubeida Desai and Mr Abdullh Rawoot, all of Cathkin.

They were summarily suspended without pay last month. This had to do with "unrest" and school boycotts, according to an affidavit by Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

Mr Acting Justice S Selikowitz said the legislature did not intend that a hearing should be granted to a person accused of misconduct before he or she was suspended.

He added that the suspension was clearly not of unlimited duration, but only for "a reasonable time" until charges could be preferred.

"The only justification for suspending the payment of emoluments is to foreshadow an eventual discharge from the service or a reduction in emoluments," he said.

He found that the minister had not decided, when the dismissal letters were sent out, to suspend the teachers' pay. The minister was prepared to receive representations, he said.

Leave was granted for an appeal directly to the Appellate Division.

Mr J T Schoombee, for the teachers, was instructed by Mr B Waglay of E Moosa and Associates. Mr S A Jordaan, who appeared for Mr Carter Ebrahim and his director-general, was instructed by the State Attorney's office.