TEACHERS_COLOURED

1986

# New 'merit' deal for teachers

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

**THE Labour Party is quietly working on a package deal for teachers which will recognise expertise rather than "paper" qualifications for top jobs.**

Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse hinted at the new deal when he opened the party's 20th annual congress in Cape Town on Thursday night — and, further lifted the veil on the issue yesterday.

The Labour Party has been heavily criticised, and even accused of "bungling" the administration of the Department of Education and Culture since it took over the department when the party won the 1983 general elections and was put in charge of the Administration of the House of Representatives.

## Vindicating

However, it appears to be on the road to vindicating itself in the eyes of the teacher corps — particularly among the rural contingent of lesser-qualified teachers in the Platteland — from where the party draws most of its support.

Mr Hendrickse said that, up until now, a teacher had to have a minimum of matric, plus three years, to become a primary-school principal or departmental head, with the ensuing financial benefits.

However, he said, the "cold truth" of the matter was that there remained a large untapped reservoir of teachers, whose expertise was being overlooked for promotions on merit.

## In harness

Thousands of teachers — some with 30 years' experience, and who qualified in the days when a Std 8, plus two years professional training certificate, was sufficient — were still in harness today.

However, they were being side-stepped for promotion in favour of newly-qualified recruits who were not, necessarily, the best people for the jobs.

Mr Hendrickse said: "In the past, the person with the best "paper" qualification had to get preference. The result was, in many cases, the best man for the job was not always manning the right post.

"From now on, promotion will be on merit. The old stalwarts, who have always formed the backbone of education and who have the necessary expertise on the basis of experience, will be evaluated by independent inspectors of schools, and promoted on merit.

"We still will recognise higher qualifications for promotion, but only in conjunction with expertise and in competition with experienced peers," he said.

● A meeting will be held in the main hall on the University of the Western Cape campus tomorrow to discuss the student boycott and the supplementary examination issue.

The move follows this week's rejection by a full Bench of the Supreme Court, Cape Town, of an urgent application calling for pupils from Western Cape high schools and training-college students to be allowed to write supplementary examinations this year.

SCHOOL

S.T. 5/1/86

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# HOOL GUARDS IN HIGH 'H PAY SHOCK

## They're earning more than some teachers

**THE Department of Education and Culture is paying unskilled security guards (night watchmen) at schools — some of them illiterate — hundreds of rands more than some qualified teachers.**

Report by NORMAN WEST

This has been confirmed by the Minister for the Budget and Auxiliary Services in the House of Representatives, the Rev Andrew Julies.

The starting salary of these security guards is R730 — R100 more than the starting wage of a matriculated teacher and the equivalent of the salary of a matriculated teacher with five years' experience.

In addition, security guards — whom Mr Julies says are all paid the same wage wherever they do duty — are immediately put on the permanent staff and on the same payroll as professional staff, complete with pension benefits.

### Emergency

He said this practice (to pay watchmen relatively-large salaries) "will continue as long as the state of emergency exists and as long as their services were needed".

Mr Julies said: "Consider the risks involved in their 6pm-to-6am jobs and you must agree they are only being fairly compensated.

"The salaries of teachers are another matter and were not determined by me or my department.

### Caretakers

"However, we are having a serious look at the pay scales of teachers, as announced by the LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, at the party congress in Goodwood.

"We are also examinining the pay scales of caretakers and cleaners with a view to improving their remuneration," said Mr Julies.

The Director of Education, Mr A J Arendse, said his department dealt only with teacher salaries, and the pay of security guards was determined by the budget department of the House of Representatives. Therefore, he could not comment.

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), said he "did not begrudge" the comparatively "good" salaries of security guards.

"Rather, it highlights once more how comparatively lowly paid are professional teachers," he said.

The MP for Fish River, Mr Collie Koeberg, confirmed that in his constituency, Graaff-Reinet, security guards were better paid than some teachers.

However, he echoed Mr Julies's views and said they were guarding schools "at great personal risk and worked 12-hour shifts".

### No qualifications

The Sunday Times has established that, administratively, these specially-recruited security guards are treated by the Department of Education on a par with qualified staff — even their pay cheques are identical and their salaries appear on the official school pay sheet.

However, their only duty is to patrol school grounds from 6pm to 6am.

Although they have to fill in formal application forms (or have them completed for them by school secretaries), they have to have no minimum qualifications and they need not have to be able to read or write.

Indeed, principals told me many of the guards could neither read nor write.

The guards are paid more, also, than matriculated school secretaries, who start on about R530 per month — and about three times what some general school caretakers earn a month.

For example, a matriculated teacher with three years' service earns R690 a month.

The actual take-home pay of a security guard could be R690 compared with an matriculated teacher with two years' experience getting R660.

A security guard's gross pay is also R150 more than, for example, a qualified teacher with Std 8 plus two years' experience and whose maximum salary is pegged at R575.

However, the biggest grumble comes from school caretakers, officially known as school "factotum", who earn only R320 a month.

General cleaners, male and female, earn about R240 on average a month.

The Rev Andrew Julies, Minister of the Budget, who says that paying security guards high salaries is justified by the risks involved in their jobs.

# Principal axed after 34 years' service

Cape Times 9/11/86

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

AFTER 34 years at Harold Cressy Senior Secondary School in Cape Town, the principal, Mr V J Ritchie, was yesterday told by a local inspector that he was being replaced with immediate effect.

Mr Ritchie is one of seven senior teachers, including the deputy principal, Mr P Meyer, who were suspended by the Department of Education and Culture on December 4.

Eleven teachers were told their services were being terminated at the end of 1985. Since the start of the school boycotts the entire staff of 35 has consistently refused to administer or even set exam papers.

One of the teachers, Mr Derrick Naidoo, was placed under restriction order when he was released from detention recently.

An angry parent who did not want to be named said she had been told Mr Ritchie was being replaced by a local biology inspector, known only as a Mr Schroeder.

She said Mr Ritchie was telephoned about 10am yesterday by Mr Schroeder to come and see him at his office in Cape Town. He was then told he was Mr Ritchie's replacement and would serve as acting principal when the term starts on Monday.

He was also ordered to hand over school administration documents.

Mr Ritchie, who has been principal for 21 of his 34 years at the school, last night confirmed the meeting and replacement and said he understood this would be the case "until further notice".

"We (suspended teachers) have not been informed of any hearing or charges against us so I don't know what will happen next," he said.

The executive director of Education and Culture (House of Representatives), Mr A J Arendse, was "not available" for comment last night.

# Parents angry over appointment of principal

**Education Reporter**

PARENTS of pupils at Harold Cressy High School have responded angrily to the appointment of a new principal.

Mr Victor Ritchie, principal for 21 of his 34 years' service at the school, was one of seven senior teachers suspended from their posts by the Department of Education and Culture on December 4, when 11 teachers at the school were dismissed.

He was told this week that a biology subject adviser, a Mr Schroeder, had been appointed acting-principal.

## MANDATE

The suspended teachers have yet to be told when a departmental hearing to establish whether they are guilty of misconduct is to take place.

No internal examinations were written — or papers set — at the school after parents gave teachers a mandate not to hold exams.

Several parents who contacted The Argus yesterday and today expressed anger at the move and said they feared it could sabotage chances of pupils returning to classes in the new term.

Some said they feared the authorities would close the school if pupils did not return in protest against Mr Schroeder's appointment.

Parents were told last year a road was planned through the school premises in terms of the urban renewal scheme and were offered another site in the Cape Town area. They rejected it out of hand, one parent, Mr F G Claassen, said.

Mrs G Ismail said: "Parents are terribly angry. We don't accept anyone as head of that school except Victor Ritchie, because Mr Ritchie is Harold Cressy."

## VINDICTIVE

Another parent, Mr S Nosarka, said parents decided against their children writing exams because they were not prepared and feared a high failure rate.

"If the mandate not to hold exams came from the parents, how can the department take this vindictive action against the teachers?" he asked. "None of the teachers have been found guilty of any offence."

Mr Ritchie confirmed yesterday that he had been asked to see Mr Schroeder, who told him he would serve as acting-principal when the term started on Monday. He was told to hand over documents relating to the school's administration.

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

ARGUS 13/1/86 (323)

# Review school boycott, pupils urged

**Staff Reporter**

THE chairman of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), Mr Franklin Sonn, says he has no doubt the school boycotts were successful in highlighting education problems, but the boycott should be reviewed.

Calling on pupils to end the boycott on the eve of the official reopening on Wednesday of schools of the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives), Mr Sonn said the CTPA was, as a teachers' association, wholly committed to the destruction of apartheid.

"It identifies fully with the struggle of students and the community against this evil system," he said.

"The CTPA is, however, concerned that the possible continuation of the boycott of schools may lead to a generation of young people effectively disqualifying themselves from participating in the running of the new South Africa. Possible further boycotts may also further retard the liberation struggle.

"We urge our students to grasp the education opportunity with both hands, while continuing with the struggle against injustice and oppression.

"The CTPA calls on education authorities to reconsider urgently their misguided actions against the principal and senior staff of Harold Cressy High School and, as an act of magnanimity, to reinstate all dismissed teachers."

# 'Scab' teachers under fire from union

**Education Reporter**

TEACHERS have condemned the appointment of an acting-principal at Harold Cressy High School in place of suspended principal Mr Victor Ritchie.

Mr Ritchie, among six senior staffers suspended on December 4 when 11 teachers were dismissed, has been told that a biology subject adviser, a Mr Schroeder, would take his place.

The Cape Town region of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) said it strongly condemned the Department of Education and Culture's appointment.

"We denounce any teachers who scab and accept posts formerly held by suspended, detained, banned or dismissed teachers and call for the unconditional reinstatement of all 118 teachers throughout the Western Cape who have been victimised," it said.

The Federation of Cape Civic Associations said the "vindictive and ham-fisted action of the State and its puppets" continued "to bedevil the community's attempts to solve the crisis in education".

Wectu said the following teachers in the Cape Town region would not be allowed to return to school today:

Mr Ritchie, Harold Cressy, deputy-principal Mr P Meyer, heads of department Mr L Adriaan, Ms M Adriaan, Mr E Mackay, Mr N George and Mr C Soudien, all of whom have been suspended, dismissed teachers Ms B Gunning, Ms B Houghton, Ms P Morton, Ms F Daniels, Ms V Shaw, Ms N Harry, Ms D Coetzee, Mr H Wallace, Mr R Rimer, Mr F Abrahams and Mr J Grove and Mr D Naidoo.

# Ban on teachers lifted after protest

E. Post 15/1/86

CAPE TOWN — The suspensions of teachers under the Department of Education and Culture have been cancelled and they will be allowed to return to their posts tomorrow, according to a statement released last night by the chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

The cancellations were described last night by the 2 000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union as "a victory for the community".

The statement, made on the eve of the return to school by coloured pupils tomorrow, follows representations made yesterday by more than 250 Wectu members demanding the reinstatement of all the "victimised" teachers.

A three-member delegation met the department's executive director, Mr A J Arendse, for several hours at his office in Roeland Street while the rest of the group waited in the street.

Mr Hendrickse's statement said that a number of teachers who were not prepared to supervise examinations were temporarily suspended from service pending charges of misconduct.

"As the result of representations made by certain of the teachers concerned, school committees and parent associations, the Ministers Council has, in the interest of education, decided to cancel the suspension and to allow the teachers concerned to resume duty forthwith.

"But it must be pointed out that the cancellation of the suspension shall not affect any proceedings which may still follow in connection with the accusation of misconduct."

Reacting to the statement, Wectu said that if the department wished to lay charges against any of the teachers they must do so in public. Wectu challenged the department to have a public hearing with impartial judges.

Mr Hendrickse's statement, Wectu said, did not deal with temporary teachers who had been dismissed.

"As we have said earlier there can be little chance of a return to normality if all teachers are not unconditionally reinstated." — Sapa

DISPATCH

# Suspensions cancelled

15/1/86

**Dispatch Correspondent**

CAPE TOWN — The suspension of teachers under the Department of Education and Culture has been cancelled and teachers can be back at their posts today, according to a statement last night by the chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Representatives, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse.

The cancellations were described last night by the 2 000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union as "a victory for the community".

The statement follows representations yesterday by over 250 Wectu members demanding the reinstatement of victimised teachers.

Mr Hendrickse said: "As the result of representations made by certain of the teachers concerned, school committees and parent associations, the Ministers Council has in the interest of education decided to cancel the suspension and to allow the teachers concerned to resume duty forthwith."

# Hendrickse drops teacher suspensions

By YAZEED FAKIER and ANDREW DONALDSON

**THE suspension of teachers under the Department of Education and Culture has been cancelled and they will be allowed back at their posts today, according to a statement released last night by the Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.**

The cancellations were described last night by the 2 000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) as "a victory for the community".

The statement, made on the eve of an expected return to school by the majority of pupils today, follows representations made yesterday afternoon by more than 250 Wectu members demanding the reinstatement of all victimized teachers.

A three-member delegation met the department's executive director, Mr A J Arendse, for several hours at his office in Roeland Street while the rest of the group waited in the street.

A strong contingent of police monitored the proceedings and redirected traffic away from the area.

Mr Hendrickse's statement said that a number of teachers who were not prepared to "supervise or take down examinations" were temporarily suspended from service pending charges of misconduct.

"The alleged charges of misconduct have in the meantime been investigated and the administration is now in a position to proceed with the formal charges in terms of the ... Education Act.

"As the result of representations made by certain of the teachers concerned, school committees and parent associations, the Ministers' Council has in the interest of education decided to cancel the suspension and to allow the teachers concerned to resume duty forthwith."

Reacting to the statement, Wectu said the teachers were not guilty of misconduct.

"If the department wishes to lay charges against any of the teachers they must do so in public. We challenge the department to have a public hearing with impartial judges."

Mr Hendrickse's statement, it said, did not deal with temporary teachers who had been dismissed.

"As we have said earlier there can be little chance of a return to normality if all teachers are not unconditionally reinstated. Some teachers and students are still in jail and we demand their unconditional release. We restate our position and call on teachers not to scab on those who have been dismissed or transferred."

At yesterday's Roeland Street meeting, Wectu chairperson Mr Yusuf Gabru and fellow members Mr Harvey Hendricks and Mr Bryan Slingers handed Mr Arendse a petition signed by more than 500 teachers and calling also for the unconditional readmittance of all pupils to schools and the removal of security forces from schools.

After several hours, Mr Arendse told the waiting teachers — some of them jeering — that "since this afternoon we've been giving this matter (raised in the petition) our attention".

"As far as I know there are no police at present on the school sites."

Mr Arendse said it was never the department's policy to allow "failers" to return to school.

He declined to answer any further questions and re-entered the building to cries of "We will go back to our schools" and "Viva Wectu".

Riot police assembled in a line facing the teachers about 70 metres up the street.

Mr Gabru said afterwards that if a statement promised by Mr Arendse was not satisfactory, "the community at large will not take it lying down".

"These teachers have been dismissed for political reasons and not educational reasons."

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# Teacher in court after 'police spy' incident

**Staff Reporter**

A MITCHELL'S Plain teacher pleaded not guilty in Athlone Magistrate's Court to a charge of robbing and assaulting a City Tramways radio technician accused of being a police spy at a meeting of teachers in Gatesville.

Mr Zunaid Dharsey, 25, a teacher at Spine Road Secondary School, allegedly slapped police reservist Mr J Lodewyk of Gatesville and robbed him of a firearm during a meeting at the Samaj Centre on August 20 last year.

In a statement read in court yesterday Mr Dharsey denied assaulting Mr Lodewyk and taking his 0,38 revolver.

He had addressed the meeting as a member of the organising committee, while Mr Lodewyk had stood in a doorway taking notes.

Mr Dharsey said he challenged him and others in the audience accused Mr Lodewyk, who was walking away, of being a police spy.

He followed Mr Lodewyk, who was dragged back to the meeting by four men. Mr Dharsey said he saw Mr Lodewyk trying to draw a firearm. Acting in self-defence, he grabbed Mr Lodewyk's hand.

People in the crowd said he should be disarmed and a man put the revolver on a table on the stage, Mr Dharsey said.

Mr Lodewyk was released after being searched. He said stink-bombs were found on him but he did not take part in the search.

Mr Lodewyk later obtained help from police and when he left the firearm remained at the hall.

In evidence Mr Lodewyk — who said he is a police reservist — denied drawing his revolver. He said he had made notes for his own interest.

Mr Dharsey and eight other people had shouted accusations at him, a woman took his notes and Mr Dharsey carried him to the stage.

Mr Lodewyk said Mr Dharsey had slapped him in the face, breaking his spectacles, and took away his revolver.

Mr Lodewyk said the firearm belonged to him and he had the right to carry it.

(Proceeding)

Cape Times 17/11/86

# Wectu man not guilty of assault

By ANDRÈ KOOPMAN
Court Reporter

AN executive member of the Western Cape Teachers' Union, Mr Zunaid Dharsey, was yesterday acquitted by an Athlone magistrate of assaulting and robbing a "police spy" of his gun at a Wectu meeting last year.

The State alleged that Mr Dharsey, 25, a teacher at Spine Road Secondary School, slapped Detective Sergeant J Lodewyk, a police reservist, and robbed him of his gun on August 20 at the Samaj centre.

Mr Dharsey pleaded not guilty to the charges.

The court heard that at the Wectu meeting, attended by more than 2 000 teachers, Mr Lodewyk stood at the door taking notes and "burst stinkbombs".

When approached by Mr Dharsey and others outside the hall, he "went for his gun". Mr Dharsey then placed his hand over Mr Lodewyk's gunhand.

Mr Lodewyk was escorted on to the stage. He had said he was a teacher, but nobody could identify him, the court heard. He was searched for notes and was found to have stinkbombs in his pockets.

A "white-haired gentleman" then disarmed Mr Lodewyk. The court heard that detectives had come to Mr Lodewyk's aid and had taken him with them.

A contingent of riot policemen in Casspirs later surrounded the hall and the gun was retrieved.

Mr Lodewyk said he was a radio technician and had taken notes for his own interest.

He said Mr Dharsey slapped him in the face, breaking his spectacles, and took away his revolver.

The magistrate found Mr Lodewyk's evidence under cross-examination to be unreliable.

Mr L Burt was the magistrate. Mr D Geerdtz prosecuted. Mr John Whitehead, instructed by Mr Ramesh Vassen, appeared for Mr Dharsey.

# Seven Cape teachers seek reinstatement

**Education Reporter**

SEVEN King William's Town teachers have not had their temporary appointments renewed and six more have been reprimanded after they handed a petition to their principal.

The teachers presented the petition to the principal of the Breidbach Senior Secondary School, Mr J W Klaassen, on August 28.

The petition, signed by 15 teachers, said that while they did not "necessarily" condone a class boycott, "we recognize the legitimate grievances of our pupils and their alignment with fellow pupils being killed in neighbouring townships".

They criticized Mr Klaassen's "despotic attitude" and the fact that he "undermines the authority of teachers in the presence of pupils".

Three of the teachers have come to Cape Town to seek reinstatement by the partment of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, of the affected teachers.

Mr Klaassen said this week: "They felt I was taking decisions on my own but I am not allowed to do so, especially during a boycott. It's just a lame excuse.

"They did not play the game last year and gave me lots of trouble. I don't mind them having their principles but they cannot allow this to jeopordize the education of pupils."

# Teachers disciplined after signing petition

DISPATCH 31/8/88

**Dispatch Reporter**

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A petition signed by 15 teachers of the Breidbach Senior Secondary school here has resulted in the teachers either being severely reprimanded or their temporary teaching appointments not being renewed.

According to the principal, Mr J. W. Klaasen, the petition was presented to him on August 28, the day after the arrest of Dr Allan Boesak and the day a march was planned to Pollsmoor prison.

Mr Klaasen said that the petition, which was directed at him, stated that he:

- suppressed the children's political aspirations,
- continuously undermined the authority of the teachers in the presence of pupils, and
- made decisions without consulting the teachers,

In reply to the petition, Mr Klaasen said he was not allowed to take decisions on his own, especially during a boycott, and it was a "lame excuse" on the part of the teachers.

"Some teachers were doing their utmost to dissuade the children from going to school, but at a school meeting the parents gave me their full support, and asked the teachers involved to leave the school," Mr Klaasen said.

"I cannot allow too many disruptions at school and some of these inexperienced teachers are from university where they may have been involved in disruptions."

One of the teachers who signed the petition, Mr Avril Fritz, has gone to Cape Town with two other teachers to seek reinstatement from the executive director of the Department of Education and Culture. He said the petition stated that "we do not necessarily condone a boycott of classes".

Mr Fritz said that Mr Klaasen called them in for a meeting and asked the teachers their position on boycotts, to which they did not reply.

"Mr Klaasen thinks we are all in favour of boycotts — but this is not necessarily so. Our intention was never to disrupt school."

Eight of the teachers who signed the petition have not had their temporary appointments renewed.

These teachers received notice from the Department of Education and Culture which said that they could not teach again until given permission, or if they took up posts they would not receive salaries.

Mr Fritz said that the teachers sent applications to the executive director of the department, but when they arrived in Cape Town their files and letters of application could not be found.

Mr Klaasen said that the department was not satisfied with the reasons for the teachers' stay-away from school.

"We did stage a walk-out, but only on one particular day. Some teachers in Cape Town did not administer exams and they are still teaching," Mr Fritz said.

According to Mr Klaasen eight of the teachers who signed the petition did not have their temporary appointments renewed because more qualified teachers took up the posts.

CAPE TIMES 4/2/86 (323)

# Outcry over teachers' salaries

Education Reporter

FORMERLY suspended or dismissed teachers have started the 1986 academic year receiving only half their January salary — and for many it is their first paycheck since late November.

In one case, a teacher at an Athlone area high school went home with less than R300 when salaries were paid out on Friday and the Western Cape Teachers Union said yesterday it believed that up to 90 teachers were similarly affected.

Mr H P Joubert, principal of Cathkin Senior Secondary, said yesterday that teachers reinstated on January 15 had only received a portion of their November '85 salary, no salary for December and now only half of their January salary.

"Teachers are normally paid their full salary for January and they are entitled to it. This is sheer harassment," he said.

At his school six permanent senior staff members and the deputy principal, Mr Y Abrahams, were suspended, but were reinstated on January 15, and six temporary teachers were reinstated on application.

The Athlone and District Principals Association, of which Mr Joubert is chairman and which has 67 members, called on the department to rectify the matter immediately.

"While we do our best to normalize the school situation, the department continues to harass and make things difficult for our teachers.

"Such punitive action against us can only serve to aggravate a tense and delicate situation and we ask the department to exercise some discretion and to view the matter on humanitarian grounds only," said the principals.

One of the affected teachers said she considered herself "lucky" to have received half of her R1 300 salary; many had received less.

The Wectu central executive said that teachers had assumed their professional duties as soon as they were reinstated but were either not paid or had received half their cheques.

"Many of these teachers have families to support. We are disgusted with this kind of petty vindictiveness . . .

"As far as Wectu is concerned the teachers have not been found guilty of anything. We are considering legal action to sort out the matter."

The press liaison officer for the coloured Department of Education and Culture, Mr Abel Jordaan, said yesterday: "If their (the teachers) nominations were made after January 15 they are obviously not entitled to a full salary."

DISPATCH
5/2/86
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# Civic association expresses support for 7 teachers

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The civic association here has reacted to the action taken against seven Breidbach High School teachers recently.

A spokesman for the association, Mr John Smith, yesterday expressed solidarity and support for the teachers affected by the "arbitrary actions" of the Department of Education and Culture.

Some teachers were severely reprimanded or did not have their temporary teaching appointments renewed after a petition from Breidbach senior secondary school in August last year.

Mr Smith, in a statement issued on behalf of the association, said that recent newspaper, reports about the issue had distorted the facts.

"We noted with disgust the manner in which the said articles sought to associate the legitimate and domestic grievances of the said teachers with Dr Allan Boesak and the Pollsmoor march," Mr Smith said.

"We wish to make it clear that the petition had absolutely nothing to do with either Dr Boesak or the intended march to Pollsmoor.

"The petition was intended to have been a legitimate expression of grievances directed to the administration of the school where they were teaching."

Mr Smith said that the association regarded the steps taken against the teachers as excessively severe in the circumstances.

He said that the principal of the school, Mr J. Klaasen, seemed to suggest that the exclusion and suspension of the teachers concerned was not only because they took absence without leave for one day, but also because they encouraged the pupils to boycott classes.

"This is also a deliberate untruth and distortion of the true facts. All the teachers affected were and still are extremely concerned about the education of their pupils.

He said the teachers concerned saw this statement in a very serious light and had consulted legal opinion on the matter.

Cape Times 13/2/86

# Wectu suggests pupils repeat year

**Education Reporter**

THE Western Cape Teachers' Union has recommended that all pupils repeat the 1985 school year as any attempt to "make up" the backlog of work lost would result in a deterioration of standards.

The 2 000-member union reiterated its view that the school crisis was a "direct result of the discriminatory educational system which propagates an exploitative society with all its incumbent ills".

It said pupils should rather repeat the year and in the process transform classrooms not only into places where sound educational skills were acquired "but where real learning can take place".

The union rejected the concessions by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Mr Ebrahim said recently that in order to end the confusion at high schools he was allowing concessions in respect of pupils from standards six to nine who failed or did not write last year's final exams.

Principals and staff would be responsible for determining, on the basis of their previous academic record, which pupils should be promoted. They could hold examinations if they so wished.

Wectu said that permission for a March exam had been granted "far too late for pupils to be adequately prepared in the few weeks left".

Mass promotions would be anti-educational if no sound basis could be found for such promotions.

22/2/86

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# Teachers' exams concession

Political Reporter

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, yesterday announced new concessions for trainee teachers who did not write internal exams last year.

In a statement Mr Ebrahim said rectors at teachers' training colleges had been authorized to apply any of two options, at their discretion, to students who had not written 1985 exams:

- Allow students to write the exams in February/March 1986.
- Repeat the academic year.

The examination option is applicable to all those who did not write the 1985 exams, wrote part of them or had failed.

No credits would be given to those who had passed a subject(s) in the 1985 exams. Students will have to repeat all their subjects.

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# Charges: Teachers get letter

**Education Reporter**

TWENTY-ONE teachers charged with misconduct following their alleged refusal to administer the 1985 internal exams at coloured high schools this week received letters informing them that they had 14 days within which to deny or admit guilt otherwise a person would be appointed to "inquire into the charge".

They are charged under the Coloured Persons Education Act and are to reply in writing to accusations of failing or refusing to: Invigilate the 1985 November examinations; mark examination papers; compile mark sheets for classification purposes and/or prepare class reports for parents' use.

Alternatively, that they "disobeyed, disregarded or made wilful default in carrying out a lawful order given by a person having authority ... or by word or conduct displayed insubordination by failing and/or refusing to carry out or perform the act or duties described ..."

# Teachers' short pay: State won't budge

Argus 6/2/80

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**Staff Reporter**

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) has failed to persuade the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives to pay in full teachers who received half their January salaries or no salaries.

Teachers who were suspended and subsequently reinstated were paid less than half their January salaries, while temporary teachers who were reappointed after dismissal were paid nothing.

The Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) has threatened to take legal action against the department if the teachers are not paid in full.

The CTPA, said vice-president Mr Randall van den Heever, was unhappy with the position.

"Teachers who received a portion of their salaries carried out their duties until the end of last month and deserved to have received their full salaries."

# Trainee teachers in exams rewrite

Mercury Reporter

SIXTY-SIX coloured teacher trainees at Bechet College in Durban who failed end-of-year exams, did not write or only partly wrote the exams during the unrest in 1985, were allowed to sit for the supplementary exams yesterday.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives confirmed the trainee teachers had been given the chance to rewrite the exams.

The decision to allow them to sit the supplementary exams follows eight deputations to the department to reconsider the plight of the trainee teachers after a Supreme Court application had gone against them.

Of the 66 who sat the exams yesterday, 40 of them were first year students and the remaining were in their second or final year. Thirty-six of the 66 had failed the 1985 exam and the remaining had either not written the 1985 exams or had only written some of the papers.

Meanwhile, the accommodation problem at the college in Mitchell Road was at a premium because of the 173 newcomers this year. The total number of students at the college has risen to more than 400.

Acting rector of the college, Mr L Samuels, said he could not comment.

NATIONAL

# 21 more charged with misconduct

Education Reporter

COLOURED education authorities have charged 21 more Peninsula teachers with misconduct — and 42 now face disciplinary action and possible dismissal.

The Department of Education and Culture has accused them of refusing to administer year-end exams in coloured schools last year.

Twenty-one — including a principal, four deputy principals and at least 11 department heads — have told the department they are not guilty of charges held against them in February.

They are now the subject of a departmental inquiry pending a hearing at which they will be entitled to legal representation.

## Admit or deny guilt

The other 21 teachers have 14 days in which to admit or deny guilt.

Department liaison officer Mr Abel Jordaan said today that a further 21 teachers had been charged with misconduct "related to refusing to adminster year-end exams".

He said no date had been finalised for the departmental hearing at which the cases of the first 21 teachers will be heard.

# Education forum to be launched

CAPE TIMES 31/3/86

**Education Reporter**

THE Federation of Parent, Teacher and Student Associations (Western Cape) — an organization aimed at providing a forum for discussion on education matters — will be launched officially on May 7 this year.

The decision to form a federation was taken at a meeting held in the Spraa Hall, Athlone, last Tuesday.

Those who attended were the established PTSAs from the Belhar No 2, Fairmount, Harold Cressy, Heathfield, Livingstone and South Peninsula high schools, the PTA of Walmer Junior Secondary and the Silvertree Creche Working Committee.

Interim committee member Mr Dennis Hendricks said that a draft constitution had been circulated to all contactable PTSAs, PTAs and SRCs.

In a statement on behalf of the federation, Mr Hendricks said that although several SRCs, PTAs and interim or ad hoc PTSAs had indicated support, many were not yet properly constituted or mandated because of the restrictions which prevailed during the state of emergency.

"We hope that the launch date of May 7 will allow students, teachers and parents sufficient time to form democratic organizations.

"The federation will be organizing a workshop on education issues affecting students, teachers and parents on Saturday, April 19. Notices will be circulated to all schools when they reopen."

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# Anger mounts over prosecution of teachers

Argus 10/4/86 323

**Education Reporter**

ANGER is mounting among parents, pupils and teachers over coloured education authorities' determination to prosecute more than 50 teachers for allegedly refusing to administer end-of-year exams.

The 1 000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) today called for the charges to be "unconditionally withdrawn" and called on the community to join its protest against the "arbitrary and high-handed action".

The union accused the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, of being determined to "disrupt schooling" in the wake of the National Education Crisis Conference's March 30 call for pupils to return to school.

The Harold Cressy Parent, Teacher and Student Association and Past Students' Association condemned the action as punitive and urged that the charges be withdrawn.

Pupils at Cathkin Secondary School in Heideveld, where 15 teachers have been charged, have written to the department defending their teachers' actions and appealing for the charges to be dropped.

Central to their argument is the fact that the teachers' refusal to administer the exams on the grounds that they were educationally unsound was vindicated when pupils were permitted by the department to move into the next standard whether they had written or not.

Confusion exists over the exact number of teachers charged. The department says there are 45 — most from schools in the Peninsula and three from Port Elizabeth.

Wectu has the names of 51 teachers — including a principal, deputy-principals and department heads from nine Peninsula schools who have been charged.

The teachers have been charged with misconduct under the Coloured Persons Education Act.

Department liaison officer Mr A Jordaan said not one teacher had admitted guilt.

# Teacher hearings begin

Cape Times 10/4/86

323

**Education Reporter**

THE first formal hearing against the deputy principal of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School in Athlone, one of 42 teachers at coloured high schools charged with misconduct, was held this week.

Mr Nabil Swart said he had received a letter from the Department of Education and Culture calling on him to attend an "inquiry into alleged misconduct" on Monday, April 7.

He said the hearing, held at the department's administrative headquarters in Liberty Life Towers, Roeland Street, Cape Town, was attended by his legal representative and was postponed to May 7.

Others charged include the principal of Harold Cressy Senior Secondary School, Mr V J Ritchie, at least 11 subject department heads and four deputy principals.

The school's pupils, parents and teachers as well as former pupils yesterday attacked the department's action.

In a statement the Harold Cressy Parent, Teacher, Student Association, which represents more than 40 teachers and 1 000 parents of about 500 pupils at the school, and the 200-member Harold Cressy Past Students Association branded the action as "an anti-educational and punitive approach".

# Anger mounts over teachers' misconduct raps

13/6/86 Spines (323)

By HENRY LUDSKI

**PRESSURE is mounting for education authorities to drop charges of misconduct against about 50 teachers who allegedly refused to administer end-of-year exams, last year.**

However, in spite of the growing anger over the controversial issue, the Department and Education and Culture, House of Representatives, is determined to push ahead with the prosecutions.

The first formal misconduct hearings started this week at the department's head office in Cape Town.

However, after brief appearances, the cases were postponed to a later date.

According to Mr Abel Jordaan, the department's liaison officer, none of the teachers had admitted guilt.

## No comment

He said the department would not comment on calls for the charges to be dropped, saying the matter was *sub judice*.

Many teachers refused to administer exams last year, claiming the extent of the disruptions at schools made it "farcical" and "educationally fraudulant" to expect pupils to sit for year-end exams.

The department disputed this, claiming that teachers had breached education regulations.

At first, teachers were suspended for refusing to administer year-end exams. However, they were reinstated later, but told the charges against them would continue to be investigated.

This week, as anger mounted over the department's insistance to prosecute, the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu) — to which most of the involved teachers belong — called for the charges to be "withdrawn unconditionally".

Also, at Cathkin Senior Secondary School, where 15 teachers face charges of misconduct, pupils have written to the department defending their teachers' actions and appealing for the charges to be dropped.

## CTPA call

Now, the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) has added its voice to the appeal, saying it is "unnecessary" for the department to pursue the matter.

Mr Franklin Sonn, CTPA president, said: "What the department is doing is entirely unnecessary and we appeal to them to stop.

"They haven't been in the clear in their handling of the education crisis, and they are continuing to persecute teachers," he said.

# Wectu condemns 'conduct' charges

**Education Reporter**

THE Western Cape Teachers' Union has condemned departmental charges of misconduct brought against at least 62 teachers as "provocative in the extreme" in view of the tenuous stability at high schools.

In a statement Wectu said all those charged by the Department of Education and Culture were permanent teachers and included principals, deputy principals, heads of department and senior teachers.

Schools at which they teach include Harold Cressy, Groenvlei, Alexander Sinton, Crestway, Belgravia, Ned Doman, Cathkin, Bonteheuwel, Marion, Elsie's River and Mountview.

Wectu said that in the aftermath of the education crisis, the department had seen fit to conduct "a systematic and pernicious attack" on the teachers".

"Wectu condemns in the strongest terms this victimization and resolves to defend its members against this attack on their professional dignity and integrity."

The union called on the community at large to support its stand.

"We will fight to redress a system which seeks to punish honest educators who act in defence of those they educate and the high educational principles to which they subscribe," Wectu said.

CAB Times 325
18/4/86

# Charges: Teachers' protest

**Education Reporter**

THIRTY-TWO teachers at Groenvlei Senior Secondary School in Lansdowne have sent an open letter to the Department of Education and Culture protesting against the action taken against 11 teachers charged with misconduct.

In the letter, the teachers "declare irrevocably our rejection of the charge of misconduct brought against teachers at various secondary schools by the department".

"We abhor and repudiate the charges brought against our colleagues at the school, namely Miss G Prodeho, Miss S Jassiem, Ms W Tennant, Mr G Hendrickse, Ms S Jeptha, Mr G van Harte, Ms C Petersen, Mr B Slingers, Mr D America, Mr M F Dollie and Mr N Daniels."

The teachers affirmed that the stand taken by those charged was in keeping with sound professional and educational ethics.

The charges should be immediately and unconditionally withdrawn, the teachers said.

# Teachers plan single body

By HENRY LUDSKI

**PLANS ARE taking shape to form one organisation to represent teachers of all races, and it could get off the ground first in the Western Cape.**

Teachers in the Western Cape, members of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), the Peninsula African Teachers Association (Penata) and local representatives of the Teachers Association of South Africa (TASA) are having another go at getting things moving.

## Committee

At a recent meeting of the Western Cape branch of the Joint Council of Teachers Associations of South Africa (Joctasa) — the first since meetings of the organisation were banned last year in terms of the emergency regulations — a five-man steering committee was elected to put the plan into operation.

The committee consists of Mr H Metembo (chairman) and Mr Tom Kinnear, of the CTPA, Mr Bassie Nakani and Mr Vincent Klaas, of Penata, and Mr Mike Naidoo, of TASA.

Another meeting of the committee was held this week.

Chairman Mr Metembo said the aim of his committee was to "push" the idea of one non-racial organisation at grassroots level, and it was planned to have meetings in the townships during the next few weeks.

He said the current education crisis had given impetus to the need for one teacher organisation, and it was hoped the Western Cape initiative would be taken up by other provinces so that a national organisation could be formed.

## Grassroots

Mr Randall van den Heever, vice-president of the CTPA, said: "We have decided that Joctasa should organise itself at grassroots level in the various provinces in South Africa.

"There is a renewed vigour in the attempts to initiate talks with other teacher organisations which have a solidarity and uniformity of purpose, and we hope that something can get started within the next few months."

Plans for one united teachers front — which goes hand-in-hand with a single non-racial education system for South Africa — have been a subject for discussion among the various teachers organisations for many years.

However, despite the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) and the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) forming the Joint Council of Teachers' Associations (Joctasa) in 1981, plans to form one non-racial organisation until now have never really off the ground, said a Joctasa spokesman.

## Charter

Their ideas for one organisation and one education system are contained in their 1983 Charter of Teacher Unity, which they used to present the idea to other teacher organisations in 1983.

Under this charter, Joctasa was later joined by the Teachers' Association of South Africa (Tasa), the Penisula African Teachers' Association, and the English-speaking white South African Teachers' Association, the Natal Teachers' Society, the Transvaal Teachers' Association.

Mr Van den Heever said the matter was raised again at a meeting in Bellville on April 16, at which the current education crisis in black education came up for discussion.

national organisation.

The idea of "One-education System Now" recently also has been the theme of several CTPA congresses, and has been a long-standing personal ideal of Mr Franklin Sonn, president of that organisation, said Mr Van den Heever.

Mr Randall van den Heever, vice-president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association.

5/5/86. STAR - 323

# Upgrading project aids black teachers

By Susan Pleming,
Education Reporter

A national teacher upgrading programme, which is improving the qualifications of about 3 000 teachers countrywide, has grown considerably since it opened its doors to 30 kwaZulu teachers nearly three years ago.

Teacher Opportunity Programmes (TOPS) was launched in mid-1983 with a small group of teachers in kwaZulu.

There are now 30 TOPS centres countrywide and by 1988, the programme hopes to have increased its teacher load to 8 000.

According to TOPS national director, Dr John Gerald Murphy, the programme's aim is to help teachers develop academically and professionally. It was launched to solve the problem of under-qualified teachers in the black and coloured higher primary schools.

One of the key reasons for the high drop-out and failure rate in black schools is the poor quality of teachers. About 68 percent of the black teachers in South Africa have no more than a Std 8 certificate and a two-year teaching diploma.

TOPS is trying to help teachers obtain their matriculation certificates.

"It is essential that we upgrade the qualifications of teachers if there is to be an improvement in the quality of schooling," said Dr Murphy.

## MORALE

Dr Murphy said black teachers had been robbed of their confidence. "The children are pointing to the teachers and calling them useless. We must boost the morale of these teachers and ensure that they improve their qualifications."

The programme focuses on higher-primary school teachers — from Std 3 to 5. These teachers are crucial because it is at this level that the foundation for future school success is laid.

Dr Murphy said teachers were strongly motivated to upgrade their qualifications. In one centre, a 65-year-old teacher had enrolled for the programme.

"There is a great love and respect for education and teachers are committed to improving themselves."

TOPS also recognises that the school environment must be receptive to in-service programmes. Courses in administration and management have been introduced for principals.

A typical TOPS centre consists of 60 to 100 students and is based either in a secondary school or in a teachers' training college. Teachers pay R25 a subject. If they pass the subject, the money is refunded.

TOPS has been well received in the townships and has been approved by teachers' organisations, including the Natal Teachers' Union, the Transvaal Union of African Teachers and the Cape Teachers Professional Association.

The programme is sponsored by the private sector. "Education is everyone's responsibility. The private sector must help to improve the quality of education in the black schools. The State cannot do it on its own," said Dr Murphy.

Wage: R 83.96

Wage: R 83.96

Wage: R 60.92

Wage: R 28.87

Wage: R 21.72

# Teachers' cases to be heard in June

Argus 13/5/86 323 804

**Education Reporter**

THE cases against scores of Cape teachers charged with misconduct for allegedly refusing to administer final exams last year will be heard from June 12.

City attorney Mr Yusuf Ebrahim, representing a number of teachers, said the first case heard would be that of Groenvlei Secondary School teacher Mr Bryan Slingers.

The teachers, including a principal, a deputy-principal and department heads, are employed by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

A total of 62 have so far denied charges of failing to invigilate, administer or mark internal exams last year — alternatively disobeying or disregarding orders given by education officials.

The remaining 10, all from Kasselsvlei Senior Secondary School in Bellville South, were charged only last week and have yet to plead.

In terms of the Coloured Persons Education Act teachers who deny departmental charges against them are entitled to hearings and legal representation.

If found guilty they face fines of up to R400, transfer to other posts, reduction in their grade postings or emoluments or both, dismissal or calls for their resignation.

Mr Ebrahim said the department had appointed a magistrate and a prosecutor and the cases would be heard at its Roeland Street offices.

The findings would be submitted to the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, before final decisions, he said.

Mr Slingers's case would be followed by those of the former acting-principal of Crestway Senior Secondary School in Retreat, Mr Phillip Tobias, and Alexander Sinton's deputy-principal, Mr Nabil Swart.

● A public meeting on the issue and recent police action at schools, organised by the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), will be held in the Samaj Centre, Rylands, at 7.30pm tomorrow.

# Teachers face misconduct charges

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The "trials" of scores of Cape teachers charged with misconduct for allegedly refusing to administer final exams last year start on June 12.

Attorney Mr Yusuf Ebrahim, who is representing a number of teachers, said the first case heard would be that of Groenvlei Secondary School teacher Mr Bryan Slingers.

The teachers, including a principal, a deputy principal and department heads, are employed by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

In terms of the Coloured Persons Education Act, teachers who deny departmental charges against them are entitled to hearings.

Mr Ebrahim said the department had appointed a magistrate and a prosecutor and the cases would be heard at its Roeland Street offices.

The Western Cape Teachers' Union has called for the charges to be dropped.

Cape Times 14/5/86 323

# Teacher hearings in June

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

SEVENTY-TWO high school teachers in the Western Cape are facing disciplinary hearings on charges of misconduct — and none of the cases will be heard in public, the liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Abel Jordaan, said yesterday.

A call for public hearings was made by the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), which represents the charged teachers, but Mr Jordaan said yesterday: "Any departmental issue is a private matter. Only court hearings are public." He could not say whether more teachers would be charged.

## Exams

Last week 10 teachers from Kasselsvlei High School in Bellville South were charged. This follows the refusal by scores of Department of Education and Culture teachers to administer the 1985 final exams.

All 72 teachers have denied the charges.

The first case to be heard is that of Groenvlei Senior Secondary teacher Mr Bryan Slingers, on June 12, followed by those of the former acting principal of Crestway Senior Secondary, Mr Phillip Tobias, and the deputy principal of Alexander Sinton, Mr Nabil Swart.

City attorney Mr Yusuf Ebrahim, who represents a number of those charged, said yesterday the teachers are alleged to have "caused, committed or connived at anything prejudicial to the administration, discipline or office of the department or school".

He said that once found guilty, the teachers had 14 days in which they could appeal to the Minister of Education and Culture.

The teachers are being charged under the Coloured Persons Education Act and if found guilty face fines of up to R400, transfer to other posts, reduction in their grade postings or emoluments or both, dismissal or calls for their resignation.

Mr Ebrahim said the cases would be heard at the department's Roeland Street, Cape Town, offices.

Wectu has demanded that the charges be withdrawn immediately and unconditionally.

"Pursuing these charges must be seen as a deliberate attempt to disrupt schools — an act which the community will not forgive or forget," said Wectu chairman Mr Yusuf Gabru.

## Detained

● Thousands of pamphlets protesting against the victimization of teachers and police action at schools were distributed at Cape Peninsula schools on Monday.

The pamphlets also demand the immediate and unconditional release of detained teachers Mr Neville van der Rheede, of Arcadia Senior Secondary School in Bonteheuwel, and Mr Quinton Michaels, of Silverstream Senior Secondary in Manenberg.

CAPE TIMES 17/5/86

# Wectu presents petition to DEC

323

**Staff Reporter**

ABOUT 250 teachers of the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu) presented a petition at the office of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives demanding that charges be dropped against 72 teachers who face disciplinary action for failing to administer exams last year.

A three-person delegation consisting of Wectu chairman Mr Yusuf Gabru, Mr Brian Slingers and Mr Peter Gabriel were allowed into the building where they handed the petition to the acting Executive Director, Mr D N Pfaff.

A waterbomb and other objects were thrown from windows higher up in the building at the waiting teachers. Both ends of Roeland Street were closed off by traffic police.

Addressing the teachers afterwards, Mr Gabru said Mr Pfaff had promised to convey the petition to the "appropriate authorities".

He told them that Mr Pfaff had said that he was unable to accede to their demands because the matter was in the hands of the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

Four policemen who arrived at the scene were jeered when they entered the building. A police video team filmed the scene.

The demands were for charges against the 72 teachers be withdrawn unconditionally; that the hearings be held in an open court; that the police keep off school grounds, and the immediate and unconditional release of detained teachers Mr Quinton Michaels and Mr Neville van der Rheede.

# Cape exams: 72 in court

THE cases against scores of Cape teachers charged with misconduct for allegedly refusing to administer final exams last year will be heard from June 12.

Attorney Yusuf Ebrahim, representing a number of teachers, said Groenvlei Secondary School teacher Bryan Slingers' case would be the first to be heard.

The teachers – including a principal, a deputy-principal and department heads – are employed by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

So far, 62 have denied charges of failing to invigilate, administer or mark internal exams last year – alternatively disobeying or disregarding orders given by education officials.

Ten others, all from Kasselsvlei Senior Secondary School in Bellville South, were charged only last week and have yet to plead.

In terms of the Coloured Persons Education Act, teachers who deny department charges against them are entitled to hearings and legal representation.

If found guilty they face fines of up to R400, transfer to other posts, reduction in their grade postings or salries or both, dismissal or calls for their resignation. – Sapa

... Afrikaners' schools and uni- ... "soft option" for the Govern- ... ment.

PR645 11/6/86 323

# Rylands teachers lose claim

**The Argus Correspondent**

DURBAN. — Mr Justice Thirion has dismissed with costs an application brought by 11 teachers in the Supreme Court, Durban, claiming that they were unlawfully dismissed from Cape Town's Rylands Senior Secondary School last December.

The teachers, Thiranadayalin Moodley, Lenny Jayalall, Rajanthran Konar, Marie Therese Antoinette Naidoo, Kaviraj Surajpal Dilraj, Edmund Harold Jacob, Moonsamy Vijayen Allen, Theresa Paliathan, Osman Gany Sadeck, Stephen Morris David, and Thavanathan Pillay alleged in affidavits that their dismissals were politically motivated after they had refused to "inform on other teachers, students, parents and the community" about their involvement with the Cape Town schools boycott.

Mr Justice Thirion said the Minister was faced with the urgent need to restore discipline and order where the educational process was brought to a halt.

"It is clear the teachers had lost control of the pupils and they were unable or unwilling to regain control. The unruly conduct of the pupils was clearly politically inspired. The protest involved far wider issues than ordinary pupil grievances," he said.

d. Tel 50-1587

CENTRAL MEAT PROD

# Misconduct charges: 2 hearings postponed

Education Reporter

HEARINGS of charges against two of the 72 Western Cape teachers charged with misconduct for allegedly refusing to administer final exams have been postponed indefinitely.

A spokesman for Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, today confirmed that charges against Groenvlei Secondary School teacher Mr Bryan Slingers and the former acting-principal of Crestway Secondary School, Mr Phillip Tobias, would not take place this week as scheduled.

The first case due to be heard is now that of Mr Nabil Swart, deputy-principal of the Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School. It has been set for next Wednesday.

**PROTEST**

Meanwhile community protest at the department's determination to proceed against the teachers is growing.

The Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) reiterated its call for the charges to be dropped — alternatively for the public to be permitted to attend.

The department has appointed a magistrate and a prosecutor to deal with the hearings, at which the teachers are entitled to legal representation.

"The department is clearly looking to the credibility of the judiciary to validate the case that has been rejected by the community," a Wectu spokesman said.

● The Federation of Parent, Teacher and Student Associations has called on the Government to cease victimising and harassing teachers and to drop the charges of misconduct.

Cape Times 16/6/86 393

# Teachers to discuss SA crisis

**Education Reporter**

THE 19th annual conference of the 20 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association will start in Kimberley tomorrow against the background of a deepening education crisis in South Africa.

The past 10 months have seen increased student-police conflicts, massive schools boycotts and police detention of teachers and students.

These and many other burning issues are bound to be addressed by CTPA president Mr Franklin Sonn in his 10th presidential address, his most challenging presidential address so far.

## Growing concern

The conference theme, "A Society in Crisis", reflects the growing concern of educationists at the continuing conflict.

Mr Sonn said the position of the ANC, the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and the CTPA's relationship with the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives would be among issues discussed. There is a school of thought within the CTPA which propagates the breaking off of relations with the DET.

A historic first in the education field in South Africa will be a joint conference on Friday, the last day of the conference, of at least 1 800 delegates from the Union of Teachers' of South Africa (UTASA), which includes the CTPA, the Transvaal Association of Teachers, the Society of Natal Teachers and the Orange Free State Teachers' Association. The former leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, will deliver the keynote address at the UTASA conference.

A CTPA spokesman said it would be a historic gathering and the largest teacher association gathering in the history of teaching in this country. About 1 500 delegates were expected for the three-day conference.

They will be addressed by Mr A Ajam, senior lecturer in education at the University of the Western Cape, Mr Fanyana Mazibuko, Director of the University Preparation Programme, and Mr Theo du Plessis, senior lecturer at the University of the Orange Free State.

The chairman at the opening night will be Mr Randall Peteni, president of both the African Teachers' Association of South Africa and the Joint Council of Teacher Associations of South Africa.

Argus 19/6/86 323

# Teachers claim delays and bad management at the top

## Afrikaans first spoken in docks — academic

Education Reporter

KIMBERLEY. — The time had come for the history of Afrikaans to be rewritten, a Free State academic has told teachers.

Mr Theo du Plessis, of the department of Afrikaans-Nederlands at the University of the Orange Free State, said Afrikaans was not spoken first in Paarl, but in Cape Town docks.

"Afrikaans was not first written in Paarl, but on the Eastern Cape border."

RELIGIOUS WRITINGS

He said the Muslims of the Cape were the first to use the language for religious writings and Afrikaans was first used as a medium of instruction at the Muslim Theological School in the Cape.

A true history of Afrikaans should take into account its European roots, its history among the settlers of South Africa and African and Eastern influences. It should also be free of ideological emphasis.

It was time to rewrite the history of the language and emerge with a brand new Afrikaans, he said.

From GAYE DAVIS, Education Reporter

KIMBERLEY. — Allegations of inefficiency and mismanagement by education authorities have been raised at the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) congress.

Lengthy delays and "unpredictable" freezing of posts meant that, two years after a new service dispensation and post structure should have been implemented, few of the hundreds of teachers who qualified had been appointed, executive council member Mr Lionel Kearns said yesterday.

A Ceres delegate said a teacher appointed as an acting department head in January 1984 received none of the additional salary due to him, nor was his post confirmed.

### Enrolment "too low"

In another case, a teacher for whom he had battled since February this year to get salary cheques, received an unexpected bonus in the form of cheques paying her June salary three times over.

An Upington delegate said her husband had been acting as senior deputy head of a school since October 1984 yet still had to receive confirmation of his post and the extra pay.

Recently he was told he no longer qualified for the post because pupil enrolment at the school was "too low" and that he would have to be transferred, she said.

A Ceres principal said he appointed a staff member to a third promotion post at his school on the instruction of the department.

The man received extra remuneration until June only. On inquiry, the principal was told his school no longer qualified for a third promotion post.

The CTPA deputy-president, Mr Randall van den Heever, said the situation could not be allowed to continue.

"Teachers are recommended for posts and these go through to the Minister, but he does not make the appointments. For whom are the posts being held?" he said.

A resolution on the issue was set aside for amendment. The debate was due to continue today.

Argus 19/6/86

# Reporter subpoenaed over alleged SAP attacks

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A reporter from the Sowetan newspaper, Mr Monk Nkomo, has appeared in court here after being subpoenaed to give information relating to alleged petrol-bombings by the police.

No evidence was led yesterday because Mr Nkomo's attorney, Mr Paul Jenkins, was not in court.

NAMES SOUGHT

The prosecutor, Mr A F du Toit, asked the magistrate, Mr M Boon, to postpone the hearing because Mr Jenkins had told him he would not be available.

Mr Nkomo, who was subpoenaed in accordance with section 205 of Act 51 of 1977, is required to divulge names and addresses of people whose houses were allegedly attacked by the police.

The subpoena follows a report written by Mr Nkomo about the alleged attacks on Atteridgeville homes by police. The report appeared on April 1.

Mr Nkomo is expected to testify and state everything he knows about the alleged arson offence, failing which he may serve six months' imprisonment and a further jail sentence at the end of the first sentence.

The hearing was postponed to June 27.

# Sonn: Time to free Mandela

By RONNIE MORRIS
Education Reporter

KIMBERLEY. — The time to free Mr Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners was now, so that they could seek a mandate for the ANC to negotiate with the government for a non-racial constitution, said the president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn.

He was delivering his presidential address to about 1 000 teachers and guests at Tuesday night's opening of the 19th CTPA annual conference where, for the first time in its history, the audience sang Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika at the end of Mr Sonn's speech.

He was also given a standing ovation.

Mr Sonn said it was possible to curb "unbridled power in the hands of anyone with a Bill of Rights or by making the provisions of the constitution subject to the Supreme Court".

Such a system of "checks and balances" had worked in the United States and could work in South Africa.

He called on CTPA members to be "true instruments of reconciliation".

Mr Sonn said: "If our appeal for fundamental reconciliation is heeded the hard core of goodwill will serve the country to bring about the change in relative peace; if we delay, this basis of goodwill will be undermined and the inevitable institution of the open and free franchise will be effected only with much more trauma, disruption and death."

This would make the reconciliation and the construction of a post-apartheid South Africa that much harder.

Mr Sonn said apartheid education had been reaffirmed only with a different complexion.

"A further consequence of this 1985/1986 model of apartheid education has been the clear signs of blatant administrative mismanagement."

There were constant complaints that Labour Party MPs had confronted teachers with confidential information regarding promotions and "boasted of their so-called power".

# 'Tell of black heroes'

Education Reporter

KIMBERLEY. — The concept of people's education should be approached objectively because "our children have the right to learn of the heroism of blacks in history", the president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, told about 1 000 delegates at the 19th annual congress of the CTPA.

"Our children are entitled to learn of the heroism of blacks in history. Our children have a desire to read the poetry of black suffering as written by Serote, Gwala, Sepamla, etc.

"Our children must stop rejecting Afrikaans as the so-called language of the oppressor. Afrikaans is our language. They have taken it from us.

"We are all tired of our schools bearing names like Fanie van der Merwe of HNP fame and Fred Gaum of Conservative Party ilk. We must consider whether we can bear these insults that are inflicted after injury much longer."

# CTPA to quit 'racist' bodies

Cape Times 20/6/86

By RONNIE MORRIS
Education Reporter

KIMBERLEY. — The Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) yesterday decided at its 19th annual congress here to withdraw its representatives from "racist government structures".

The motion, overwhelmingly supported by delegates, mandated the CTPA to request the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa (UTASA) to withdraw all its representatives from all structures of the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) and the Department of National Education.

The motion, proposed by the vice-president of the CTPA, Mr Randall van den Heever, said the CTPA wanted to stress its dissatisfaction with the "racist basis" of the structures of the departments. The motion also stressed the "inefficiency and unprofessional management" of education by the DEC.

The CTPA repeated its call for a single non-racial education department, equal in all aspects, for all the citizens of the country.

Mr Van den Heever said he had served on the syllabus committee and despite objections on the history syllabus, he had been overruled and the present syllabus implemented.

"I must ask myself whether I really succeeded. All I succeeded in doing was sugar coating the apartheid pill. I cannot be part of that. The CTPA is not an island. We are part of the community ..."

## 'CTPA should send clear signal'

The CTPA could not in the present political climate take joint responsibility with the DEC for educational matters. It should send a clear signal that the present political order must end.

The president of the CTPA, Mr Franklin Sonn, said the organization was in a Catch 22 situation because it had been successful in certain areas.

A heated debate followed with two delegates proposing an amendment — that the CTPA withdraw from the "own affairs" education bodies but retain its representation on general affairs committees.

But the principal of Garlandale Senior Secondary in Athlone, Mr E J Snyders, said the CTPA could not continue with "ostrich politics".

After a division, a vote was taken and at least 80 percent of about 1 000 delegates present voted in favour of withdrawal.

● 'Teachers must act for non-racial state', page 7

# 'Teachers must act for non-racial state'

CAR Times 20/6/86 (323)

By RONNIE MORRIS
Education Reporter

KIMBERLEY. — South Africa was destined to become a non-racial state and no government, not even the most reactionary, could withstand the forces for change.

This was said this week by the president of the African Teachers Association of South Africa, Mr Randall Peteni, at the opening of the 19th annual congress of the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA).

Mr Peteni, who is also president of the Joint Council of Teachers of South Africa, said educationists should make a notable contribution towards accelerating the process of change.

## Whites advantaged

And the director of the University Preparatory Programme, Mr Fanyana Mazibuko, said the history of education in South Africa was deliberately shaped by legislation and policy to give whites the advantage over all other people in the country.

Mr Mazibuko was addressing the congress this week on the subject of "Education in a Society in Crisis".

● The Minister of Education and Culture (Representatives), Mr Carter Ebrahim, came under heavy fire from delegates for "delaying tactics" in the appointment of senior teachers who qualified for promotion.

## Repeatedly approached

An executive member of the financial affairs committee, Mr L W Kearns, introducing a resolution on the delays, said the department and Mr Ebrahim had been repeatedly approached, but no clarity on the matter had been forthcomming. Mr Kearns slammed the "delaying tactics" used in "the development of our people".

The CTPA vice-president, Mr Randall van den Heever, said that over the years many teachers had qualified for promotions but were appointed in an acting capacity. Many did not even get their acting allowance timeously.

Teacher morale had reached an all time low. Teachers did not get their salaries and then had to endure the indignity of queueing at the department's offices for their salaries.

● The CTPA warned yesterday that the witchhunt against an Oudtshoorn principal must be stopped immediately and arbitrary politically motivated action should be abandoned.

## 'Cause of unrest'

The principal in question, Mr D A Piedt, a CTPA executive member, told the congress that Mr Ebrahim had accused him of being responsible for unrest at his school and ordered an investigation. Mr Piedt was also told that he would be transferred to a primary school.

He said he had been asked by a chief inspector and three inspectors to become principal of the senior secondary school. Five days after taking over he was arrested.

The CTPA president, Mr Franklin Sonn, then asked to what extent Mr Ebrahim was guided by educationists or acted on the advice of the security police or Labour Party MPs.

CAPE T. 2/6/86

# Too fat to teach

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**Education Reporter**

KIMBERLEY. — Two teachers told the annual Cape Teachers' Professional Association that the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) had not appointed them to permanent posts because they were too fat.

Mr Ralph Gordon, of Mitchells Plain, told the CTPA that he had taught in Cape Town but was forced to resign in 1968 when his application for permanent employement was rejected.

He said the department considered him to have a "a weight problem" despite a specialist giving him a clean bill of health.

He returned to the teaching profession in 1981 but again failed to obtain a permanent appointment because the department still considered him overweight.

Mrs J M Rabie, of Kimberley, said that after teaching for 20 years, she had recently received a letter from the department saying that she had to lose weight before March before she could be appointed to a permanent post.

# Teachers to leave DEC committees

From RONNIE MORRIS
Education Reporter

KIMBERLEY. — The Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (UTASA) on Friday decided at its national conference to withdraw from all committees and structures of the general and own affairs education departments.

This follows a similar decision by the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) on Thursday when it decided to withdraw its representatives from "all racist government structures".

UTASA is an umbrella body comprising the CTPA, the Transvaal Association of Teachers (TAT), the Orange Free State Teachers' Association (OFSTA) and the Society of Natal Teachers (SONAT).

The only dissenting voice was that of the Free State which opted for a "selective withdrawal" from the "own affairs" Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives).

The resolution for complete withdrawal was accepted by most of the 1 200 delegates.

UTASA also said it would continue to fulfil its union function through negotiation and dialogue — but as a separate entity.

It again rejected the "racist basis of the educational order" and called for a non-racial, democratic educational system. The conference theme was "The Sword and the Ploughshare".

Speaking in support of the motion the vice-president of the CTPA, Mr Randall van den Heever, said the pressures and demands for liberation from the oppressed community had become so strident that "so called impediments in that struggle are ruthlessly swept aside".

# DEC teachers set for battle

By RONNIE MORRIS
Education Reporter

ONE theme that underlined the 19th annual congress of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) last week was the fast-deteriorating relationship between teachers and the Department of Education and Culture.

A warning that the battle lines had been drawn came during the presidential address of Mr Franklin Sonn last Tuesday, when he accused the department — and by implication the Labour Party — of "blatant administrative mismanagement".

He also criticized the interference of LP MPs in "highly sensitive, private and professional matters", such as promotions.

Another message Mr Sonn preached with missionary zeal was the need for teachers to remain united. He often referred to an annual teachers' conference in Kimberley in 1943 which ended in a split in teacher ranks, and he made emotional appeals to teachers not to let it happen again.

Standing ovations and wild cheering greeted the speeches and addresses of Mr Sonn, who was elected as CTPA president for the 11th consecutive year.

During the three-day conference, the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives (DEC), and its political head, Mr Carter Ebrahim, faced sustained and scathing attacks.

Among the issues raised were the non-implementation of promotional posts which had been created in 1984, the non-delivery of stock and apparatus — forcing teachers to buy it themselves, the delay in day-to-day repairs to schools, discrimination against woman teachers and non-payment of salaries.

Matters came to a head on Thursday when, after a lengthy and fiery debate, the CTPA decided to withdraw its representatives from "racist government structures" in the DEC and the Department of National Education.

The Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (UTASA) — an umbrella body comprising the CTPA, the Transvaal Teachers' Association, the Orange Free State Teachers' Association and the Society of Natal Teachers — took a similar decision a day later.

The Orange Free State Teachers' Association was the only dissenting voice and opted for selective withdrawal. It said it would withdraw from the "own affairs" committees but would remain on the "general affairs" committee.

A man who is destined to play a major role in educational matters is the youthful CTPA vice-president, Mr Randall van den Heever.

It was he who introduced the motion calling for complete withdrawal and it was he the CTPA used as its "big gun" to persuade delegates to vote for the motion.

But the man who won the day with his charisma and charm was undoubtedly the former Leader of the Opposition in the House of Assembly, Dr F Van Zyl Slabbert, who was cheered continuously while delivering a keynote address at the UTASA conference last Friday.

During the day he was mobbed by large numbers of people asking him to autograph their conference programmes, to be allowed to pose for photographs with him or just meet him.

Delegates made no bones about the distaste with which they regarded the racial basis of the education system and called for a non-racial democratic system of education, equal, in all respects, for every citizen of the country.

Many strongly-worded resolutions were adopted at the congress. Many of them, however, cannot be quoted as they would contravene the emergency regulations.

# Open schools to all, say teachers

From GAYE DAVIS
Education Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — The 4 000-strong South African Teachers' Association (Sata), which represents white English-speaking teachers in the Cape, wants Government schools open to all races.

At their annual congress here yesterday, Sata delegates unanimously adopted a report concluding that opening Government schools to pupils of all races was "desirable and attainable".

Incoming vice-president, Mr Richard Hawkins, member of the five-member Sata committee mandated at last year's congress to investigate the viability of open schools, presented the report's findings.

## National policy

The ideal of open schools was attainable to a limited extent under South Africa's present political system, "but ought to become national policy under a new dispensation".

Guiding principles should be freedom of association and the right of local communities to choose their own educational patterns.

Whites in favour of keeping schools closed were strongly influenced by fear of change, loss of educational standards and "swamping" by large numbers of black pupils.

But opening the schools to all could also be a survival technique, an alternative to revolutionary change whereby whites could continue to play a role in determining education policy.

## "Out of step"

The present closed system was "out of step" with a society where mixing already occurred in the work place, at church, at some schools and in other areas, the committee found.

Parents should be able to choose to send their children to open schools, while the freedom of others to choose not to associate might imply the need to retain some closed schools, Mr Hawkins said.

Findings included:

- Open schools were the most effective way of educating for a future changing society in which white schoolchildren would be directly affected;
- Sharing white facilities — many of them under-utilised — and expertise was a more viable economic solution to South Africa's educational needs than pouring funds into black education;
- Open schools could shift control of education from the political arena into the hands of educationists and communities;
- Refusal to allow open schools could lead to increasingly right stances being adopted by extremists.

(Turn to Page 3, col 2)

## Open schools call

*Continued from Page 1*

The Argus Political Correspondent reports that opposition and Labour Party spokesmen today welcomed the South African Teachers' Association's decision that Government schools should be opened to pupils of all races.

It was clear, however, that the National Party would not accept such a move.

Mr Horace van Rensburg, the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on education, said the decision was in accord with the party's point of view.

This would provide for freedom of association in education and would go a long way towards reducing the tensions in the present educational system.

It would also help attain the goal of equal educational opportunitities for all as set out in the De Lange Committee report.

Mr M R E Lewis, the Labour Party's chief spokesman on education, said the party had repeatedly asked for an open educational system.

The party also believed in an element of freedom of choice in local communities.

While some exclusive schools could be allowed, State schools receiving subsidies should gradually be opened.

The Minister of Education in the House of Assembly, Mr P J Classe, and Nationalist spokesmen on education were not available for comment today but from their viewpoints in Parliament during this session it is clear the Sata decision will not be acceptable to them.

The National Party is against the concept of open Government schools because it clashes with the "own affairs" concept in the constitution.

● **White teachers slam apartheid: See page 10.**

# Principal influenced by 'mood' of pupils

By RONNIE MORRIS
Education Reporter

MR Randall van den Heever, the youthful principal of a leading Cape Town school, confesses to having been influenced by the "mood and feelings" of his pupils last year but believes that the school should not be destroyed as a place of education.

At 35 he is deputy president of the 20 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA).

Mr Van den Heever comes from a family of teachers — his mother is a teacher and his father a retired school principal — and is married to a teacher.

He holds a BA degree, a BA Honours and a B Ed degree and has been the principal of Spes Bona High School — a boys-only school — for the past five years.

Born in George, Mr Van den Heever spent some of his school years in De Aar, Caledon and finally in Athlone where he attended Athlone North Primary School and Alexander Sinton High School.

He completed a BA degree and his teacher's diploma at the University of the Western Cape. He completed his B Ed degree through part-time study at the university and then obtained a BA Honours degree from the University of South Africa.

He regards his period at UWC as the most important part of his intellectual development. During this period he was exposed to the Black Consciousness ideology of the South African Student Organization.

"It had a profound influence on me and I'm still a supporter of the positive aspects of Black Consciousness and the positive new identity people have taken for themselves."

It is widely accepted that he is being groomed eventually to take over the CTPA leadership from Mr Franklin Sonn.

But Mr Van den Heever says: "I think I'm my own man. I have proved myself as an individual and that is important to me. I have a great respect for Franklin and I have learnt a lot from him.

"I'm a believer in non-violent strategy in South Africa. I have been a student of the works of Gandhi and Martin Luther King. While I condemn violence *per se*, I accept that there are underlying reasons for the violence in South African society.

"As a principal who has to talk and give guidance to young people my position is very important. With the mood of impatience and militancy of the young people one has to be careful as an educator not to channel that impatience and frustration into violence."

His school was not free from disruption last year but he believes that principal and pupil need each other and should maintain close links.

He confessed to being influenced by the "mood and feeling" of his students. He believes that the school should not be destroyed as an educational institution.

"I accept that pupils want a meaningful involvement in the school management. Pupils reflect the suffering on the one hand and the aspirations on the other hand of their oppressed communities.

His father, Mr Joseph van den Heever, is the Labour Party MP for Grassy Park.

"I respect him as my father but I don't condone or support his political position at present. I see myself in oppostion to the tri-cameral parliamentary system and the whole power structure in South Africa at the moment.

"I see my father as part of a previous, elderly, more conservative generation. I want to see new and fundamental change in this country. The times are too serious and the issues too vital for one to dabble in cosmetic reform.

"I'm a young principal and I must move with the times and keep up with my pupils who are more impatient and militant than my generation."

At a recent CTPA congress in Kimberley, he proposed a motion — which was overwhelmingly accepted — that the organization withdraw from all government committees and structures. The CTPA would, however, continue to fulfil its union function.

One of his wishes is to see a single non-racial teacher body. However, that may still be a long way off because the CTPA has rejected all overtures from bodies which "still uphold the outmoded apartheid ideology", says Mr Van den Heever.

Mr Van den Heever

# 26 000 teachers snub Government

CAPE TOWN—The organisation representing most of South Africa's coloured teachers — the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) — has formally withdrawn from Government education structures.

Mr Randall van den Heever, deputy-president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, largest of the four provincial organisations in the Utasa fold, confirmed the move yesterday.

Utasa, umbrella body of the organised coloured teaching profession, represents 26 000 teachers, most of them in the Western Cape.

A letter had been sent to the acting executive director of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr D Pfaff, informing him that Utasa was withdrawing its 21 representatives from the education committees, he said.

Utasa decided at its national conference in Kimberley last month that to continue serving on 'own affairs' and 'general affairs' structures would be to prop up apartheid.

# Teachers quit govt bodies

CAPE TOWN — The organisation representing most of South Africa's coloured teaching corps — the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) — has formally withdrawn from government education structures.

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CAPE Times 22/7/86

# Teachers leave DEC, DNC

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**Education Reporter**

MEMBERS of the organized teaching profession have officially withdrawn representatives from all committees of the Department of Education and Culture and the Department of National Education.

A four-man delegation of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) and the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) yesterday met the Director-General of the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, Mr P D McEnery, and conveyed Utasa's decision, taken at a recent conference in Kimberley, to withdraw from all departmental committees because of its racial structure.

The delegation was led by Mr Franklin Sonn, president of Utasa, Mr George Strauss, secretary-treasurer of Utasa, Mr Randall van der Heever, editor of the Utasa organ, and Mr Lionel Kearns, the CTPA representative on the Utasa Representative Council.

According to Mr Strauss the delegation met Mr McEnery to inform him officially of the decision.

Mr McEnery confirmed the meeting and said it had been conducted in a good spirit. He had taken note of Utasa's decision and would convey it to the Ministers' Council for consideration on August 4.

# Plan to reduce State role

Financial Staff

An effective deregulation and privatisation programmme in South Africa could reduce government spending and the public sector's involvement in the economy by more than 20 percent by the year 2000.

A report, commissioned by four major employer's organisations — Assocom, AHI, FCI and SAAU — points out that decentralisation would essentially change the role of government in the economy to the benefit of the private sector.

The paper, which has been presented to ministers currently drawing up a White Paper on decentralisation, adds that the moves would initially help to reduce the tax burden for the consumer.

The creation of economic opportunities would initially be the top priority and privatisation and deregulation can play a significant role in health care, education, lower income housing and social security, transport, telecommunication and energy.

# Judge told of 'crisis' in schools

By SUE LUPTON
Staff Reporter

THE Supreme Court was told today that a "desperate crisis" existed in education in the Western Cape, with armed security forces occupying schools, lessons enforced at gunpoint and teachers and pupils in constant fear of arrest and detention.

Mr Yusuf Gabru, president of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), one of the applicants for an order invalidating certain emergency regulations and orders made by Brigadier C A Swart, Western Cape Divisional Commissioner of Police, made these claims in an affidavit.

Most of the orders challenged in the application have been withdrawn by Brigadier Swart.

They included the ban on 119 organisations — including the United Democratic Front and Wectu — from holding meetings in the Western Cape.

During a brief hearing this morning Mr Acting Justice King was told that the parties had agreed to postponed the matter to a date still to be decided.

## President

The applicants are the UDF (Western Cape Region), UDF secretary Mr Trevor Manuel, Wectu and Mr Gabru.

The respondents are President P W Botha, Brigadier Swart, Commissioner of Police General Johan Coetzee and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

The applicants sought an order declaring:

- Regulations 7 and 11 of the emergency regulations invalid;
- Orders made by Brigadier Swart in Government Gazette 10309 (June 21), 10311 (June 25), 10338 (July 1) and 10339 (July 2) invalid;
- That Brigadier Swart is not entitled to make orders in terms of the Public Safety Act; and,
- That the UDF and Wectu are entitled to hold meetings.

They are also seeking an order restraining the police from rendering lawful UDF and Wectu meetings inaccessible to people entitled to attend, interfering with meetings and prosecuting people attending.

## Problems

Mr Gabru said that Wectu needed to meet urgently to discuss how to operate lawfully in the emergency, and other various urgent problems.

Wectu is a teacher organisation concerned with "all matters pertaining to education" and problems relating to pupils; teachers and parents.

In papers before the court Mr Gabru alleged that in Bonteheuwel schools were occupied by security forces daily.

Teachers were expected to teach with armed security forces in attendance all the time.

"School attendance and lessons are being enforced at gunpoint, and teachers are expected to teach at gunpoint.

"Considerable fear and unhappiness about the situation exists among Wectu members."

It was alleged that many teachers and pupils lived in constant fear of arrest and detention.

Many scholars, given permission by school principals to leave school grounds, had been arrested in the streets "simply because they were on the streets and not at school".

Parents, teachers and pupils were "outraged and gravely concerned about these arrests" and lived "in daily fear that our children will be arrested for no

(Turn to Page 3, Col 3)

P.T.O

# Court told of 'lessons at gunpoint'

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

TEACHERS in Bonteheuwel are expected to teach at gunpoint, many pupils are being summarily arrested on the streets and parents live in fear of their children being detained, according to papers placed before the Supreme Court yesterday.

The papers were filed in support of an application brought by the Western Cape Teachers' Union and the United Democratic Front for an order declaring invalid sections of the emergency regulations and orders issued by the Divisional Commissioner of Police in terms of those sections.

The application, which cited the State President, the Divisional Commissioner and Commissioner of Police and the Minister of Law and Order, was yesterday postponed indefinitely by agreement for a decision on costs.

## How to operate lawfully

An affidavit filed by Wectu president Mr Yusuf Gabru said it was "urgently necessary" for Wectu to hold a meeting to discuss how to operate lawfully during the state of emergency.

Wectu and the UDF were among 119 organizations effectively paralysed by orders issued by the Divisional Commissioner which also placed curbs on funerals, pupils and access to sections of Nyanga.

"Events have taken place at various schools. For example in Bonteheuwel schools are daily occupied by security forces during school hours. Teachers are expected to teach with security forces armed with rifles in attendance all the time.

"School attendance and class lessons are being enforced at gunpoint and teachers are expected to teach at gunpoint.

## 'Fear, unhappiness exist'

"Considerable fear and unhappiness about the situation exist among Wectu members. Many teachers and pupils live a life at school of constant fear of arrest and detention by the security forces.

"Our members say that a large number of schoolchildren who were given permission by their school principals to leave school grounds either to go to a shop or to attend to some or other lawful matter have summarily been arrested on the streets simply because they were on the streets and not at school.

"Parents and teachers, as well as pupils are outraged and gravely concerned about these arrests

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From page 1

and we live in daily fear that our children will be arrested for no other reason but that they are walking on pavements along public streets.

"It is becoming obvious to Wectu that normal schooling is in desperate crisis and is becoming more and more impossible."

Wectu and the UDF sought an order enabling them to hold meetings. Affidavits filed by both said they had reason to fear that security forces would break up meetings.

Mr Gabru said: "I know from my own experience that security forces have intervened in gatherings of large numbers of people. For example at the St Nicholas Church in Elsie's River, security forces surrounded the church and arrested all persons who attended the church service.

"At the Holy Trinity Church, Elsie's River, on Sunday July 20, the security forces swooped once more, surrounding the church whilst a service was in progress.

"Members of the police entered the church and disrupted the service. They remained inside the church inspiring fear amongst those attending for approximately two hours before they departed."

Mr Gabru and UDF Western Cape secretary Mr Trevor Manuel argued that the Divisional Commissioner's now "repealed" order prohibiting "gatherings" was "vague and uncertain besides being grossly unreasonable".

Mr Acting Justice E L King presided. Mr S Desai appeared for the UDF. Mr A M Omar appeared for Wectu. Both were instructed by E Moosa and Associates. Mr R van Riet, instructed by the State Attorney's Office, appeared for the respondents.

# Labour Party must decide how to run 'own' education

**Education Reporter**

THE Labour Party-controlled Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives must still decide how to run coloured education without ties with recognised teacher organisations.

The recent withdrawal by the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa), the federal body representing most of South Africa's coloured teachers, was laid before the council when it met yesterday.

Utasa, with a countrywide membership of about 25 000 teachers, decided in June to cut formal ties with "own" and "general affairs" education committees because it saw continued involvement as contrary to Utasa's calls for a single, non-racial ministry of education.

Department of Education and Culture spokesman Mr Thinus Dempsey confirmed the issue was discussed yesterday, but said no final decision had been taken.

Something would have to be said "sooner or later", but he could not say when this might be.

Utasa delegates have already withdrawn from more than 20 "own affairs" education committees, which deal with matters such as syllabus content, prescribed books and other educational issues.

The association still intends to talk to the Department of Education and Culture, as well as the Department of National Education, to further the interests of its members.

Cape Times
19/8/86

# Teacher bodies 'to fight' decision

**Staff Reporter**

THE Cape Professional Teachers' Association (CPTA) and Union of Teachers' Associations of SA (Utasa) are "not going to take lying down" the Rev Allan Hendrickse's decision to cut off all stop-orders for members of the two organizations.

This follows Mr Hendrickse's announcement at the Labour Party's regional congress at the weekend that all stop-order facilities offered to "coloured" teachers for payment of membership fees to the two associations would be cut off.

Reacting to the threat, Mr Franklin Sonn, president of both the CTPA and Utasa, said from Braamfontein last night that the associations were "going to make a fight of it", but declined to disclose their strategy in hitting back at Mr Hendrickse and the Ministers' Council, which Mr Hendrickse chairs.

"The Ministers' Council must realize they are tampering with our rights and we regard that as oppressive — we are not going to take that lying down," said Mr Sonn.

Mr Hendrickse yesterday said the decision to cut off the stop-order payments of some 30 000 teachers was because members of the two associations did not want to recognize the House of Representatives but were still prepared to use facilities provided by it.

**● LP ends stop-order facilities for Utasa, page 4**

# LP ends stop-order facilities for Utasa

Political Staff

THE Labour Party yesterday terminated stop-order facilities for the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa).

The decision means that Utasa will have to find alternative means of collecting the R653 184 it receives in dues from its more than 17 000 members.

Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday that his party was also considering terminating recognition of Utasa as a representative teachers' organization.

He said Utasa was a recognized teachers' organization in terms of an agreement with the current Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, prior to the existence of the tri-cameral Parliament.

## Congress decision

Utasa, he added, had not reapplied for registration with the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives and its position was now being reconsidered by the Labour Party.

Mr Hendrickse's action comes in the wake of a decision taken at the Utasa congress in June to withdraw from education department structures.

The decision was taken on the ground that "one's presence in these structures could lend credibility to the abhorrent 1986 model of apartheid legislation".

Utasa also said education had become "a tool in unholy political power-play" which was "distasteful" to teachers who wished to dissociate themselves from this.

# Tasa pleads for 'common sense'

**Education Reporter**

THE Teachers' Association of South Africa (Tasa) has sent a telegram to the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, urging him to "bring a measure of common sense" back to those who influence education.

The president of 8 000-strong Tasa, Mr Pat Samuels, was reacting to threats by the chairman of the Ministers' Council, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, to withdraw stop-order facilities to the Union of Teachers' Association of South Africa (Utasa).

The union decided at a conference at Kimberley in June to withdraw from all own affairs and general affairs structures set up by the Department of Education and Culture and the Department of National Education.

Mr Samuels said Mr Hendrickse's reported statements "brought shame to the cause of educational progress in South Africa in a way never experienced before now".

He asked Mr Viljoen to take urgent steps to verify the accuracy of the reported threats and "if necessary to bring a measure of common sense back to those persons in high places who influence the administration of education in South Africa".

Cape Times 25/8/86 pg 325

# 'Cat-and-mouse game played with teachers'

**Staff Reporter**

A CAT-AND-MOUSE game had been played with the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) on the issue of its sitting on departmental committees, Mr Randall van den Heever, deputy president of the CTPA, said yesterday.

He said the Ministers' Council had unilaterally expelled CTPA representatives from key committees "for no acceptable reason".

Then when the CTPA withdrew from the departmental committees, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council, stopped CTPA members' stop-order facilities.

Mr Van den Heever spoke at the CTPA's Upington branch AGM on Saturday, where motions of full confidence in the CTPA were passed by the Upington, Keimoes and Prieska branches.

A delegate had said the Labour Party was "plotting to destroy the CTPA by whatever means possible", Mr Van den Heever said.

# 3 detainees released

Staff Reporter

THREE detainees — including a Bonteheuwel matric pupil — were released this week after spending over 70 days in detention.

Miss Shanaaz Isaacs, 18, and Miss Brenda Marks, 22, were released on Monday, the day before an application for their release was to be heard in court.

Their attorney, Mr Essa Moosa, said that the matter was settled out of court. The State had agreed to pay costs.

No application was lodged for Mr Sulaiman Isaacs, 23, who was released after 73 days.

# Utasa told to 'write'

By RONNIE MORRIS

THE stop-order facility for membership fees of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa — the umbrella body for four teacher organizations — will be withdrawn on October 1 unless Utasa applies for the facility.

The Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday that other stop-order facilities for insurance premiums, medical aid and pension payments would not be affected.

His statement is a sequel to a recent Labour Party regional congress where he said that stop-order facilities for Utasa would be withdrawn.

In a statement read at a news conference yesterday, Mr Hendrickse said it had been explained to Utasa on February 14 that standing Treasury authorization had been obtained for monthly deductions for certain insurance premiums and membership fees of certain organizations.

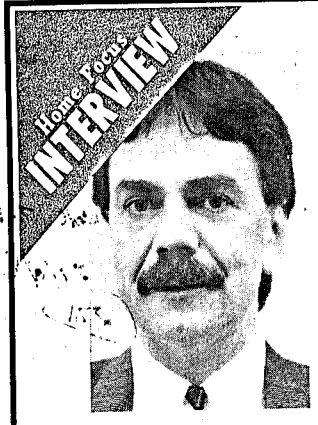
"In the case of members of teacher organizations who are paid by this administration, no such authority was requested."

Mr Hendrickse said the Ministers' Council had given Utasa and other bodies ample opportunity to apply in writing. If they failed to do so the decision of the Ministers' Council would be implemented on October 1.

Mr Hendrickse also answered questions on the Utasa decision at a conference in June to withdraw from all committees and structures of the general and own affairs education departments.

He said he had information that pressure had been brought to bear on Utasa by various political bodies.

The Utasa conference was not a representative one and represented 10 percent of its own teachers and "probably five percent of the national figure", Mr Hendrickse said.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28/8/86

# Union chief: 'Teachers will not be intimidated'

Education Reporter

THE leader of a teaching union which faces the withdrawal of stop-orders for R650 000 in membership fees says teachers will not be intimidated.

Mr Franklin Sonn, leader of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa, told 300 teachers in Bonteheuwel yesterday: "We'll be the poorer if they do it but the authorities must not forget that today they are dealing with a different breed of teacher and student."

Mr Sonn, also head of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, largest of Utasa's four provincial affiliates, was referring to the announcement by the Labour Party-controlled Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives that Utasa's stop-order facilities would end on October 1 unless it applied for them to continue.

He told a meeting of the Bonteheuwel branch of the CTPA at Modderdam Senior Secondary School that Utasa's decision to quit "own affairs" education committees — apparently the reason for the reprisals — was decided by a majority after debate.

Halting the stop-order facilities, enjoyed by for the past 16 years, would be "a bitter blow" to Utasa's viability and the profession as a whole, with possible international repercussions.

# Utasa head: 'Bitter blow' to teachers

By RONNIE MORRIS
Education Reporter

THE decision by the Ministers' Council to withdraw the stop-order facility for membership fees for the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa was the worst form of oppression and constituted a devastating blow to Utasa.

This was said yesterday by Mr Franklin Sonn, president of Utasa — a national umbrella body of four teacher organizations, and of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, when he addressed about 300 CTPA members at a meeting at Modderdam Senior Secondary School in Bonteheuwel.

He said the measure was a bitter blow to the teaching profession.

## 'Write'

He was reacting to a statement by the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, that the stop-order facility for membership fees would be withdrawn on October 1 unless Utasa and its affiliates apply in writing for the facility.

Mr Sonn said Utasa had 260 students studying with bursaries derived from membership subscriptions and would have to tell the students that they might have to discontinue their studies.

It also had 14 people, some with families, in its full-time employ and would have to tell them that it might not be able to employ them any more.

Numerous Saturday and vacation projects for matriculants also were being run. Many teachers gave of their time and the projects cost money. It would be stopped if it could no longer be afforded.

"If the government is prepared to take such action against Utasa it must surely reflect a disregard, a disdain for the profession. It must show what the government thinks of teachers. It proves that as far as the government is concerned teachers are children who must behave themselves and if they do not, they must be ordered to stand in the corner and their sweets must be taken away from them."

Mr Franklin Sonn

Teachers were the custodians of their own integrity and must not allow themselves to be browbeaten, bullied or pushed around, he said.

Turning to Utasa' decision to withdraw from all departmental committees, Mr Sonn said that when Utasa met in Kimberley on June 20, there were factors which influenced delegates.

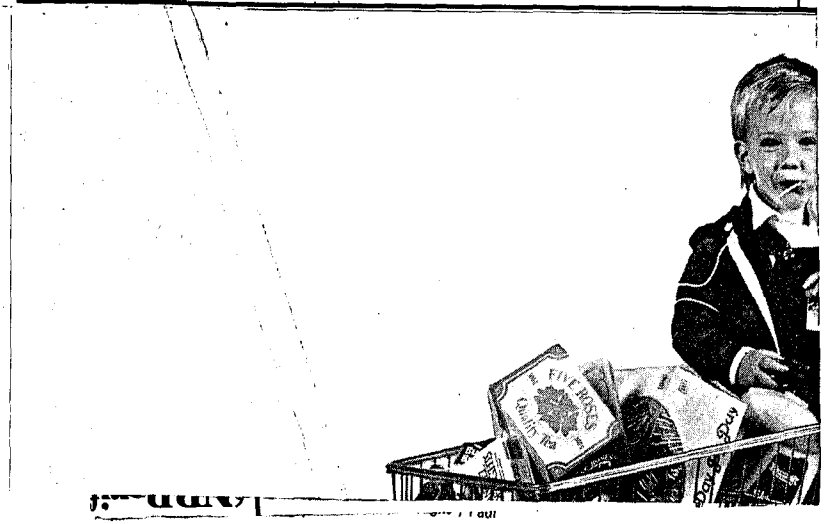
Some of these were the state of emergency with all the sweeping powers accorded the police, constant reports of detained members and community leaders and the "eternal Catch-22 situation" of on the one hand working within the structures in order to bring about change, while on the other hand the point had been reached where "one's presence in these structures could lend credibilty to the abhorrent 1986 model of apartheid education".

## 'Revulsive'

The straw which broke the camel's back was the "enraging and revulsive" reports of party-political interference in educational matters, Mr Sonn said.

"The clear impression was gained that, sadly, education has become a tool in an unholy party-political power-play which is so distasteful that teachers felt that they could do no better than formally to dissociate themsleves from a process which clearly represents a fundamental affront to the integrity of the profession," Mr Sonn said.

The deputy president of the CTPA, Mr Randall van den Heever, said the organization would fight the decision on principle even if that meant going to court.



# Teachers to confront LP leader over 'threat'

WE POST
323
30/8/86

**Weekend Post Reporter**

HUNDREDS of teachers in the Eastern Cape will meet next week to decide on their strategy in a confrontation with Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, over the "shame" they claim he has cast on their profession.

They are angry that Mr Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, has threatened to withdraw stop order facilities for members of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa).

His threat is seen by Utasa as a reprisal following its withdrawal from committees related to the Department of Education and Culture because members are opposed to the tricameral parliamentary system.

Mr Hendrickse also said he would reconsider the recognition granted to Utasa and its affiliates by the department.

At a Press conference in Cape Town this week he set October 1 as a deadline for Utasa to respond in writing to his statements, which have caused an outcry.

Mr F SONN

Utasa, which has about 5 000 members in the Eastern Cape, is the umbrella body of four teachers' organisations, of which the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) is an affiliate.

The Port Elizabeth meeting, in the Gelvandale Community Centre, at 6pm on Thursday, will be addressed by the president of the CTPA, Mr Franklin Sonn.

Mr Paul Jordaan, Utasa's general secretary, said teachers were determined to know what action would take against the "LP-controlled" Department of Education and Training.

The whole question, he said, would be discussed at the meeting.

The president of the Teachers' Association of South Africa, Mr Patrick Samuels, has sent a telegram of protest to Mr Hendrickse and the Minister of National Education, Mr F W De Klerk, on behalf of members.

Mr Hendrickse's remarks, according to the telegram, had brought "shame" to the cause of educational progress in South Africa.

He was urged to act with "grace, dignity and decorum", and was criticised for not having discussed the matter with Utasa officials before making his statements.

According to the telegram, teachers viewed Mr Hendrickse's remarks with "grave concern" and regarded him as having used reprisals that were unprecedented in the history of the organised teaching profession here and elsewhere in the world.

CAPE Times 3/9/86

# Govt shows 'disdain' for teaching profession

**Extracts from an address by MR FRANKLIN SONN, President, Cape Teachers' Professional Association**

One dismal story after another was told of the Department of Education's inability to administer its affairs.

No self-respecting profession could afford to be structurally associated with such a system.

The last straw was reports of party political interference in educational matters. The impression was gained that education had become a tool in an unholy party political powerplay which had become an affront to the profession's integrity.

## Formal communication

Withdrawal from the departmental structures does not mean UTASA is reneging on its important union functions. UTASA will continue to represent the interest of members with management, but will do so as an autonomous entity. It will continue to use departmental facilities and will persist in efforts to improve the professional standards of teachers and education at large.

We will wait for formal communication from the authorities. We will then convene a national executive council meeting and will decide on an adequate response.

It has always been the modus operandi of all professional teachers' bodies to conduct their affairs through the director of education and other officials. And to talk to the political heads of the department only when necessary.

How will the withdrawal of stop-order affect us? It will hurt us. The CTPA and UTASA are organizations which have helped to give our community back its pride and helped our teachers and students to regain courage and a strong and positive self-image. It helped us all to walk tall after our parents were ravaged and humiliated by apartheid. UTASA made our backs straight again. That is very precious to us.

If our high principles constitute a threat to people this gives us no reason to cover and crawl.

We demand justice and fair play. We must be treated with respect for our integrity and as equals and the days are long gone that we will be intimidated and humiliated.

We have 260 students studying with bursaries which come from our subscriptions. They might have to discontinue their studies because we cannot meet our obligations.

We have 14 people in our full-time employ. They have given wonderful service. They have families. We will have to tell them that we might not be able to employ them anymore.

## Blow to the community

We have numerous Saturday and vacation projects for matriculants. Many teachers selflessly give their time. It costs money and if we can no longer afford it — we will stop them. We will tell our students to accept it with grace.

It is a bitter blow not to Sonn, Van den Heever, the CTPA or UTASA — it is an unprecedented blow to our community.

It is a sad day for the teaching profession. We might emerge poorer in material resources, but we will be much, much stronger in spirit.

We will look our people in the eyes and march with them towards justice. If we can march with shoes on our feet we will be glad, but if called upon to suffer oppression and walk with bare feet then we will do that.

ACCORDING to reports the Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives has decided to withdraw the stop-order facilities of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (UTASA) and its affiliates.

It is the worst form of oppression any management can contemplate. It constitutes a blow to the viability of the organization.

This step will reverberate throughout the world and will in time be quoted in court cases and studies as an example of one of the most authoritarian and oppressive acts perpetrated against the trade unions or employee organizations anywhere in the Western world.

If the government is prepared to take such action it must reflect a disregard and disdain for the profession. It proves that as far as the government is concerned teachers are children who must behave themselves and if not, they must stand in the corner and their sweets taken away.

I have no desire to engage in street fights. It would be unworthy of the high office you have entrusted to me and will run contrary to the tradition of our organization and our profession's high ethical standards.

When I respond to newspaper statements reflecting the government's views and assaults on our organization, I do so in defence of the organization and our profession.

This is not the first time UTASA is under attack. We must stand firm on our principles and not be bullied. We are people of honour. We must treat others with honour and respect and demand they do the same. We must never cower or crawl. We must continue to walk tall.

## Opted for withdrawal

UTASA's withdrawal from the departmental structures and committees was mooted at the George conference in 1984. In 1985 we were too busy with our own problems to attend to it and in 1986 it was brought up again. Almost a day was devoted to a calm and reasoned debate after which a division of the house was called, with the majority in favour of withdrawal.

When UTASA met on June 20 the presidents of the provincial units conveyed their respective mandates. Finally Transvaal, Natal and the Cape opted for withdrawal and the Free State expressed itself against it. However, the OFS made it clear that it considered UTASA unity more important than participation in departmental structures and while it disagreed with the majority stand, it would abide by the decision of conference.

The following are arguments and factors which led to the UTASA decision:

- The background of the state of emergency with all the sweeping powers accorded the police undoubtedly had a strong and negative effect.
- The constant reports of detained members and community leaders hardened the attitude.
- Conference clearly saw the eternal Catch-22 position of working within the structures in order to bring about change and facing the fact that a presence in these structures could lend credibility to the abhorrent 1986 model of apartheid education.

Finally conference considered it worth abandoning these structures even if it meant a sacrifice. It reaffirmed its commitment to the interests of the wider community, testified to its inalienable attachment to the community and generally agreed that if continued participation in departmental bodies was going to threaten this overriding affinity it had to be relinquished.

# Leader of LP tells why teachers withdrew

**Political Reporter**

THE Cape Professional Teachers' Association (CPTA) acted on an indirect instruction from the African National Congress when it withdrew from the House of Representatives' committees, Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse said in Durban yesterday.

Speaking at the LP's Natal annual congress, the Rev Hendrickse said he had been told by sources which he could not name that the African Teachers' Association (Atasa) followed an ANC instruction to withdraw from discriminatory educational structures and this had led to the CPTA's decision.

Mr Hendrickse said unbanning the ANC would bring disagreements within the ANC into the forefront.

'It is not only the ANC who are on the outside. Let them all come back. You will have a situation where they will be more divided than they are now, and there are the means to deal with anyone on a personal basis.'

Mr Hendrickse also said coloured pensions might be raised by more than R18 a month in October.

He said the LP annual congress on January 2, 3 and 4 next year would consider whether the LP should continue to participate in Parliament.

He said the Group Areas Act and the Race Classification Act should be repealed.

In the past two years the LP had helped influence many reforms. 'Apartheid is already being dismantled.'

# Bursary snag for race-trap student

Famida Sayed ... must be reclassified or change colleges to get a bursary

By PRAVEEN NAIDOO

A STUDENT teacher has been told she must apply for a change in her race classification before she can qualify for a State study bursary.

Both the House of Delegates and the House of Representatives have refused to give 20-year-old Famida Sayed a bursary because she is classified Indian but attends a teacher training college for coloureds.

Her plight has been labelled "patently unfair" by a teachers' organisation.

Miss Sayed, whose father is Indian and mother coloured, applied to both Houses for a bursary to continue her training at the coloured Bechet College in Durban.

"The House of Delegates told me I must study at an Indian institution to qualify for a bursary from them," Miss Sayed said.

"The House of Representatives said I must reclassify myself as a coloured before they can give me bursary.

"Why should I reclassify myself? I am proud of my heritage and I do not have anything to be ashamed of.

"And I will be working for the House of Representatives when I qualify, so they should give me a bursary which I will pay back.

"I have always wanted to be a teacher and this is not going to stop me," she said.

Miss Sayed's mother, Mrs Ethel Sayed, said her daughter had attended coloured schools all her life.

"What makes me mad is that we are all South Africans so why must Famida suffer because of whatever race she is classified?

"There are thousands of other children in the same position."

The Chief Director of Education in the House of Delegates, Mr A K Singh, said: "We will give study loans only to people we are going to employ."

A spokesman for the Department of Education in the House of Representatives, Mr Henry Jansen, said "the department does not have the authority to grant bursaries to people who are not coloured.

"Prospective student teachers are made aware of this when interviewed for selection."

## Victims

Mr Jansen said Miss Sayed would not be eligible for a bursary despite the fact that she was training at a coloured college and would work for the House of Representatives after qualifying.

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa), said: "We are the victims of complications resulting from the confusing bureaucratic proceedings in the tricameral system, of which this case is only one.

"The House of Representatives should give Miss Sayed a bursary."

Mr Sonn added that Utasa would make representations on Miss Sayed's behalf.

persuade her to continue the family tradition by ... Hillman University — she would rather

Special area

# Teachers angry over back pay

Cape Times 3/10/86 323

By CHRIS BATEMAN

SCORES of angry senior teachers in the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) have yet to receive salary increases backdated to October 1, 1984, with some claiming they are owed as much as R10 000.

Their Director of Education (House of Representatives), Mr David Pfaff, said yesterday that he was unaware of any "major problem" and requested names of individual complainants so "we can look into their cases".

Confirming that letters of provisional appointment from October 1, 1984, had been sent out, he conceded there had been delays "and perhaps an oversight or two".

The teachers, most of whom said they were qualified for the 1984-created senior posts, described the situation as "total chaos".

"Some people, after receiving their letters, got acting capacity payments erratically for six months in 1985 but even this dried up totally this year," one Boland senior deputy principal said.

The teacher, who said he was adequately qualified for his new post, added that he was "too scared to complain on the record because my appointment has yet to be ratified by the DEC — it's really a catch 22 situation".

A senior departmental head said that some people were owed up to R10 000. "Morale among my senior staff has dropped alarmingly. But we can't let the children suffer because of our unhappiness."

Another teacher said that when he complained officially he was told there were "computer problems" or that "the matter is on the minister's (Mr Carter Ebrahim) desk". Mr Ebrahim could not be reached for comment yesterday.

# 'End the curbs' plea by teachers

By RAYMOND HILL

MEMBERS of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association today called on the Government to lift the state of emergency and release all detainees.

The call was made through the association's deputy president, Mr Randall van den Heever, at a meeting in the West End Community Hall, Port Elizabeth.

"The association once again wants to call upon the Government to lift the state of emergency, which is now dragging through for the fifth month," he told about 100 teachers at the annual regional conference.

The CTPA was especially concerned, he said, about "the hundreds of teachers, pupils and community leaders in detention, and asks for the immediate release of these detainees".

Despite daily reports about a decrease in violence since the emergency was announced in June, everybody was aware that "renewed unrest" lay beneath the surface of the "apparent peace".

Mr Van den Heever referred to the "disturbing deterioration" in the situation at black schools.

That, as well as the transfer of black teachers and the continuing school boycott, served as a memory of the "fiery opposition" which still existed against the present education system.

The association repeated its appreciation of the "productive manner" in which pupils applied themselves to their studies after the unrest in the 1985 school year.

It remained convinced of the need for education as a key instrument towards freedom, and was happy pupils appeared to accept that priority.

Mr Van den Heever said he wanted to make a friendly call to the Minister's Council in the House of Representatives to honour the CTPA's right to make independent decisions.

The Minister's Council was also asked to recognise the CTPA's status as the "most legitimate" representative of the organised teachers' profession.

0020/10/86

# Teachers demand end of emergency

323

PORT ELIZABETH — Members of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) have called on the government to lift the state of emergency and release all detainees.

The association's deputy president, Mr Randall van den Heever, told about 100 teachers at the annual regional conference at the West End community hall here that the CTPA was especially concerned about "the hundreds of teachers, pupils and community leaders in detention, and asks for the immediate release of these detainees". — Sapa

# Loans to replace bursaries for student teachers

By GAYE DAVIS
Education Reporter

BURSARIES for student teachers taking arts subjects will be replaced by loans from next year in a bid by coloured education authorities to alleviate a critical shortage of teachers of science, mathematics and technical subjects.

The decision — taken without consultation with teacher-training centres — has caused alarm among educationists.

Applicants for teacher-training bursaries in 1987 will receive them only if they intend to take technical, vocational or science-related subjects.

Those choosing subjects such as history, geography or languages — at present 80 percent of bursary-holders opt for arts subjects — will instead be granted loans to be repaid in full after they qualify.

Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, said yesterday that the decision had been taken by the Minister's Council on his personal recommendation.

There was an "over-supply" of teachers trained in academic subjects and too few qualified to teach science, mathematics and technical subjects. The new system was intended to create an incentive for study in the latter fields.

Consultation with teacher-training centres "was not thought necessary", Mr Ebrahim said.

He did not think that the prospect of repaying loans would deter students from training as teachers.

## LONG NEGLECT

"If we have an acute shortage of history teachers in five years' time, that problem will be addressed then," he said.

Details such as the period over which loans would to be repaid and the rate of interest were being worked out. Students already holding bursaries would not be affected by the move.

Coloured education was "reaping the results of years of neglect". Only "the cream" were furthering their studies.

"The emphasis must now be placed on meeting the country's manpower needs," Mr Ebrahim said.

Mr Randall van den Heever, deputy president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, said the decision was "ill-conceived".

The rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Richard van der Ross, warned that if conditions for granting financial aid to students were made any more stringent it could have a serious impact on the flow of would-be teachers to institutions, with a negative ripple-effect on the quality of teaching and of pupils.

DD 21/10/86

# Teachers slam Quint posting

CAPE TOWN — The Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) has criticised the appointment of Dr Frank Quint, 65, as South Africa's first coloured ambassador.

He will represent the Republic in the Netherlands.

The union said the decision was "an obvious attempt to give the impression that significant reform is taking place in South Africa".

But, said the Wectu statement, it was doubtful that the Dutch people would be deceived.

"It must be remembered that members of the House of Representatives do not represent the aspirations of the oppressed people in this country."

Also, said the statement, as a schools' inspector Dr Quint, and others "rewarded" with inspectorships, failed to make significant contributions to the eradication of "racist and oppressive education".

The government announcement about Dr Quint's appointment described him as a member of the President's Council and a former senior educationist. He replaces Mr D. V. Louw as Ambassador to the Netherlands.

Professor B. Ranchod, an Indian, has already been appointed South African Ambassador in Brussels.

Dr Quint, a teacher from 1942, became chief inspector of schools in the Cape and was the first coloured person to be appointed as rector of the Hewat Training College in Athlone in 1965.

He later became the first coloured person to be appointed chief inspector for coloured education in the Transvaal, Free State and Natal, and later the Cape.

Dr Quint has said in an interview that he feels "excited and honoured" and that he sees appointment as a challenge.

The Netherlands is known to be a tough ambassadorial position because of extensive and often violent opposition to apartheid. Reminded of this, Dr Quint said: "I try not to think about this. I tend to accept challenges as they come."

Asked whether his appointment may be seen as "tokenism" on the part of the goverment he said: "I do not think so because by the nature of the appointment I will be in charge of people and this can't be a token when I will be in charge of making decisions".

He said his appointment was "a genuine effort to broaden the spectrum of participation of various populatiom groups and the pace will probably pick up.

"Coloured people are part of this country and being appointed as an ambassador, I will be a representative not of the government, but of the state, which is a broader context than government.

"You don't have to be white to represent this country. I will be able to explain things from a different point of view, from the bottom of the line. People speak of apartheid but I did not apply it as I was on the receiving end. I will be able to explain how it operates now, how it was and how it is now."

He said there had been fundamental changes in the country because "there are coloured ministers and officers in the Defence Force in charge of other races".

Dr Quint, who matriculated from Trafalgar High School in what used to be District Six, and his wife, Sophia, have five children.

He was appointed a member of the President's Council in 1981.

Dr Quint is also a lay preacher in the Methodist Church and is a member of the South African Broadcasting Board, as well as of the executive council of the University of the Western Cape.

▲ Editorial Page

W/E Post (323)
29/10/86

# Teachers angered by loan scheme

By RAYMOND HILL

A SHOWDOWN is looming between members of the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) and the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, over the planned withdrawal of bursaries for certain student teachers.

Mr Ebrahim has said that the bursaries would be replaced by loans next year to ensure a regular cash flow in his department that would help more student teachers.

Only students who want to specialise in mathematics, technical subjects and subjects in the natural sciences will receive bursaries in future.

There was a serious shortage of qualified teachers in these subjects.

The department has been giving annual bursaries of between R2 500 and R3 000 each to student teachers.

The bursaries are not repayable provided holders teach at schools falling under the department for a minimum of five years after qualifying.

With a membership of thousands of teachers, the CTPA is the biggest body of its kind in the Cape and has many members in the Eastern Province.

The organisation has done a great deal to encourage pupils to enter the teaching profession and runs a separate bursary scheme to help them financially.

This week the deputy president of CTPA, Mr Randall van den Heever, said the department's bursary scheme had served as a valuable incentive for pupils to make teaching a career.

Although there was a shortage of teachers, the loan scheme would discourage pupils from entering the profession.

The CTPA was determined to oppose the matter with "all the means at its disposal", and called the change an "alarming step".

Mr Van den Heever accused the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives of having made the announcement "in a spirit of acrimony" at a meeting in Keimoes earier this year.

Eve Post 14/11/86

# Courses dissatisfy black teachers

(325)

By JIMMY MATYU

POST-PRIMARY black teachers in Port Elizabeth have expressed dissatisfaction with in-service training courses which they are attending during the current boycott of schools in the Eastern Cape.

They said it was clear some of these courses had been designed to re-orientate their thinking. They described them as "an insult to teachers".

Teachers, who asked not to be identified for fear of reprisals from the Department of Education and Training (DET), alleged that the courses were propaganda, as well as being biased.

Their main objective, they said, was to popularise the community council concept, to make them docile and submissive and to recruit people for the security committees being planned by the Government.

Some teachers at Ithembelihle High School, where all post-primary teachers from New Brighton and Kwazakele attend the courses, complained that some of the lecturers were "too racist" and aimed at making them "think like white people" who were pro-Government.

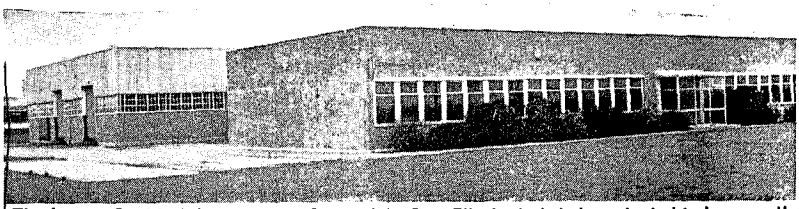
Teachers claimed that one lecturer — "obviously a policeman" — who introduced himself as a "blue-blooded Afrikaner", interrogated them on the street committees.

One teacher said they were once "humiliated" by being made to scrub floors and walls.

However, the DET in Pretoria has dismissed the allegations.

Mr Peter Mundell, liaison officer for DET, said it was negative thinking to allege that "people have been planted" when they asked questions

On the question of teachers scrubbing floors and walls, he said it was common practice whenever people used a certain facility to be asked courteously to tidy up the place.



The former Ford training centre at Struandale, Port Elizabeth, is being adapted to become the new training college for black teachers next year.

# College will be on former Ford site

W/E Post 22/11/86

325

By RAYMOND HILL

THE new Port Elizabeth training college for black teachers will open in January next year on the Struandale site where the Ford Company had its training centre.

This was announced this week by the regional director of Education and Training, Mr Bill Staude.

Mr Staude said the department had bought the Strauandale site and buildings from the South African Motor Corporation (Samcor) for a "very reasonable" price.

He said a number of alterations would be made before the first group of students moved in.

More than 270 applications for enrolment have already been received in response to advertisements.

The institution will be called the Port Elizabeth Public Teachers' College.

Mr A R Badenhorst, at present vice-rector of the Cape College of Education in Fort Beaufort, has been named rector.

He previously lectured at the Pretoria College of Education and the Ndebele Teachers' College, Transvaal.

The college, which will not have hostels, is expected to produce 120 primary and 90 secondary school technical teachers a year.

The 32 students who began their three-year training at the Iqhayiya Technical College in New Brighton last January will be transferred to the new college next year.

Plans for the college were first announced in the Weekend Post in September.

Mr Staude said at the time that the department's entire Cape region would need about 350 newly qualified technical teachers yearly — 250 for primary schools and 100 for secondary schools.

Half of that number of teachers would be trained at the new college and the rest at the Western Cape College of Education, Cape Town, and at the college in Fort Beaufort.

● Ford's education and training centre is the latest of the company's facilities to have been sold.

The buildings housing the company's product development division, also in Struandale, have been sold to the South African Police.

The Cape Provincial Administration is negotiating to buy the building housing Ford's former administration head office in Albany Road, PE.

A spokesman said Ford's Neave and Struandale plants had not yet been sold although inquiries had been received from interested buyers.

cuttings 325 23/11/86

# Focus on SA schools

THE All Africa Teachers' Organisation will hold a three-day conference in Harare on "apartheid and education in SA".

The conference begins today and will be attended by teachers' organisations from 32 African countries.

The AATO has a membership of about two million teachers and provides a forum for African teachers to discuss common problems and exchange ideas and experience.

AATO is presently holding a four-day seminar to train both political and administrative personnel of National Teachers' Organisation in Africa.

AATO president Dr Joseph Itotoh from Nigeria, said the seminar will help African teachers to identify their needs and priority areas in their different organisations. – Sapa

# High-jump saves principal

By SELLO SERIPE

AN Alexandra principal leapt from a window to escape a petrolbomb and a female teacher sprained her hip when the school was attacked by youths this week.

Skeen Combined School principal Solomon Kekane jumped from the first floor of his double-storey school to escape the petrolbomb.

Teacher Francis Ntoele fell on the stoep when she tried to escape the youths and injured her hip.

A senior teacher said about 20 youths attacked the school.

He said one student had a plastic bag with her and produced a flaming "object" which was thrown at the principal.

The youths chased him after he landed on the ground.

But he outran them and sought refuge at a nearby high school.

A Bureau for Information spokesman confirmed that a group of unknown people attacked the school.

But said no injuries were reported to the police and there were no arrests.

 Argus 8/2/86 323

# Cape teachers clash with Labour Party

By GAYE DAVIS, Education Reporter

THE Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) is prepared to go to the Supreme Court to try to end alleged Labour Party interference in education, described as an abuse of power to win legitimacy.

Delegates at a representative council meeting of the CTPA mandated the executive to investigate legal action to compel the Labour Party-controlled Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives to respect the integrity and rights of the organised teaching profession.

Such action should be taken even if it meant a Supreme Court action, a unanimous resolution said.

CTPA president, Mr Franklin Sonn, said it was "completely unacceptable" for party politicians to "buy support" through manipulating promotion posts and making appointments on grounds of political affiliation.

Warning that the CTPA would "fight to the death" to preserve the integrity of the teaching profession, he challenged the Government to "stop talking with two tongues".

"The Government must tell us whether it respects the integrity of employee organisations, their right to organise independently and conduct their own affairs or whether it requires them to be merely functionaries."

The Labour Party was abusing its power to win legitimacy, he said.

About 200 delegates, representing 92 branches throughout the Cape, attended the meeting and unanimously adopted resolutions which:

- Condemned party political interference as degrading the profession;
- Described such interference as "provocative" and fuelling "high-running tension between the party political authorities and the profession";
- Claimed the Labour Party was trying to make teachers political functionaries through "power abuse and patronage", committing the CTPA to fight this "at all cost".

Examples of alleged interference included:

- A Boland teacher appointed to one school ended up teaching at another after alleged Labour Party intervention. But department records did not reflect his transfer, it was claimed.
- A teacher was appointed to a Uitenhage school over the head of the school committee, the body responsible for initial selection.
- An Oudtshoorn delegate claimed the Labour Party-controlled coloured management committee of Bridgeton was refusing to grant land for a day-centre for handicapped children until its name — Kairos, meaning "opportunity" — was changed.

The centre shares its name with the Kairos document, drawn up by theologians and which challenges the churches' response to the South African crisis.

Deputy president Mr Randall ven den Heever said a lengthy memorandum on the subject to the Department of Education and Culture was dismissed in a three-line response denying knowledge of the allegations.

## Palestinian unrest

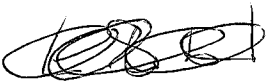
JERUSALEM. — Palestinian unrest spread through the occupied West Bank and Jerusalem's Arab sector today as protesters hurled stones at Israeli cars and set tyres on fire in the fifth day of violence.

The violence has claimed three Palestinian lives

TEACHERS- COLOURED

1987

JANUARY — DECEMBER.



20/1/82

4 Cape Times, T

# Teacher won't be charged

Court Reporter

A HIGH SCHOOL teacher who was detained for almost two months after literature containing allegedly subversive statements was found in his car, had a charge of possessing the publications withdrawn yesterday.

The Livingstone High School teacher, Mr Mohammed Rafiq Omar, 32, of Lady May Street, Athlone, appeared in Wynberg Magistrate's Court.

He had been charged with possessing "Advance! Education for Liberty" and "Wectu No 5" — a publication issued by the Western Cape Teachers Union.

Mr Omar was detained on June 13 last year when the literature was found in his car outside the school. He was released on August 6.

Mr P Theron was the magistrate. Mr P Botha prosecuted. Mr Y Ebrahim represented Mr Omar.

# Teacher project starts

Cape Times 21/11/82

323

THE first Teacher Opportunities Programme (TOPS) centre, a Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) project, will be implemented at Robertson on Saturday. Registration is at 9am at the N G Sendingkerk Hall in Loop Street. A mathematics workshop for teachers will take place simultaneously at the same venue.

News in Brief Cape Times 31/1/82

# New CTPA branch to meet

AN inaugural meeting of the 100th branch of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) will take place at Steenberg Primary School at 3pm tomorrow. The president of the 21 000-member CTPA, Mr Franklin Sonn, will speak on "Education under the searchlight" and all teachers are welcome

# Teachers angered over their dismissal

Mr AHMED Essop.

Mr A L D P leters.

**TWO Eldorado Park teachers employed by the Department of Education and Culture are up in arms after they were not re-appointed to their posts this year.**

They are Mr Ahmed Essop, an award-winning teacher who has taught for more than 23 years, and Mr A L D Pieters, a lawyer by profession who has been a teacher for close to five years. Both taught at Silver Oaks Secondary School in Eldorado Park, south of Johannesburg, last year.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

The two teachers told the *Sowetan* that they were annoyed because they had not been officially informed that they had been dismissed except through word of mouth by the acting school principal, Mr Lawrence Plessis.

Both said they had been given the annual re-appointment forms to fill in by the principal on November 18 last year. They completed and submitted them the same day.

## Surprise

To their surprise, the principal announced at a staff meeting on December 3 that the two would not be returning to the school this year. They later learnt that their application forms had not been sent to the Minister's office in Cape Town.

In the case of Mr Essop, when he asked the principal if he had received a directive from the department about his appointment, he replied he was not prepared to have him this year.

The principal also said he was acting on instructions given to him by the circuit inspector, Mr H Peterson and the regional director, Mr J Francis.

As for Mr Pieters, when he asked if there had been any official correspondence from the department dispensing his services, the principal said: "I have decided not to have you back as I do not like you".

## Forms

The two men said after these unsatisfactory utterances by the principal, they had demanded their forms back and sent them personally to Cape Town. But up to today, they have not received any official reply from the Ministry of Education and Culture.

They said they will not rest until the matter is amicably solved. Both said they were presently unemployed and were not prepared to take jobs elsewhere until the issue is settled.

What has angered the two teachers, is that the principal has bridged the spirit of an agreement at a parents' meeting last November.

It had been agreed and the principal even made a commitment that all application forms for appointment would be recommended and approved by the school committee. The principal was not to take a unilateral decision in appointing or dismissing teachers.

Silver Oaks School presently has 16 white woman teachers out of a staff of 60. At the November meeting, it had also been agreed that white teachers would only be taken as a last resort, when no black teachers were available.

This is not the first time that Mr Essop has been dismissed from the school. Last year, Mr Essop was fired but later reinstated after pupils boycotted classes.

• The Progressive Teachers' Union (PTU) this week expressed concern and dismay at the non-appointment of the two teachers.

## Experience

The union said it believed that the school cannot afford to lose teachers with qualifications and experience of the two, especially, during this time when there is a great shortage of teachers. It demanded their immediate reinstatement.

The PTU and the Silver Oaks Secondary School Parents, Teachers, Student Association have sent separate telegrams to the Minister of Education and Culture requesting him to respond positively to the applications of the two teachers.

Meanwhile, PTU will hold a general meeting on February 14 at Eldorado Park Civic Centre at 2pm to discuss the dismissals of the two teachers.

# 3 000 turned away from coloured colleges

Cape Times 12/2/87 323

Education Reporter

**TEACHER-training colleges under the Department of Education and Training, House of Representatives, are overflowing and the department has had to turn away 3 000 applicants this year.**

**Because of an accommodation shortage, the department could not guarantee that every applicant would be accepted at a college. Of 10 200 applicants, only 7 200 were selected for admission to teacher-training colleges country-wide.**

**In a statement yesterday, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said: "Unfortunately excessive selections were made in 1986 and therefore instructions were given to experts to make a thorough study of the existing departmental selection process to prevent a similar situation in 1988."**

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# Dilemma for schools in wake of bar on teacher

## *Pupils still without classes after top woman is rejected*

Dispatch Reporter

**GRAHAMSTOWN — The decision to refuse a woman with impeccable qualifications a teaching post here because of her colour has led to pupils at three local schools being without a computer science teacher for six weeks.**

The schools, Graeme College, Victoria Girls' High School and P. J. Olivier High School have faced this dilemma since the term began.

Miss Gail Thomas, 23, a Rhodes University graduate in information sciences who also holds a post-graduate Higher Education Diploma, applied for the post of computer science teacher here last year, a post which is shared by the three government schools.

She was also the senior student of Hobson House during her time at Rhodes.

The headmasters were satisfied with her qualifications and personality.

But the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, refused to appoint her — because she is coloured.

"This is no different from the Menlo Park de-

MR MOORCROFT

bacle," the headmaster of Victoria Girls' High School (VGHS), Mr Trevor Long, said yesterday.

"I have managed to find a temporary teacher for the Std 9s, but the Std 8s will have been deprived of teaching in this important subject for at least a term."

He said he hoped to have the post filled from next term — but so far he had not heard from the Cape Education Department.

VGHS has a computer centre at which pupils from Graeme College and P. J. Olivier High School are taught.

Mr Long said there would have been about 18 pupils had the Std 8 class gone ahead.

He said there would be a heavy load of extra work for the computer science pupils if they were to catch up next term.

The PFP MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, petitioned the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, in December last year at the request of the three headmasters.

Days before schools opened this year, he had not had a reply.

However, eventually President Botha upheld Mr Clase's action.

# Teachers need not fear as long as they operate within the law — Clase

323

Sowetan 26/2/87

**NO teacher acting within the framwork and spirit of existing legislation runs any risk of being penalised for being a member of the End Conscription Campaign or Education for an Aware South Africa.**

This assurance was given this week by Mr P J Clase, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly in response to a question on allegations made in the House by Mr Lampie Fick, National Party MP for Caledon.

Mr Fick called on the Government to investigate the activities of Edasa and the ECC.

He was quoted as saying Edasa was promoting "protest politics" at schools.

Mr Clase said in a statement that the Department's official policy on organisations like the ECC and Edasa was that it sanctioned "all activities which are condusive to the best interest of the country".

Mr Clase said "no teacher who acts within the framework and spirit of existing legislations runs the slightest risk of being penalised" for being a member of the organisations.

The ECC has challenged Mr Fick to substantiate his allegations about the organisation. Mr Fick's views reflected the paranoia.

The National Party jealously guarded its attempts to indoctrinate pupils at the schools through its programme of Christian National Education, Cadets and Youth Preparedness programmes, The ECC said.

"Our work in the schools, as in all other areas, is completely open and legal."

# Teachers' pay fight still on says Schroeder

**Dispatch Reporter**

QUEENSTOWN — Teachers are to keep on with their fight for better salaries.

This has been pledged by the chairman of the Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) and headmaster of Queen's College, Mr Dudley Schroeder.

He said the profession objected "very strongly" that no statement on higher salaries had been included in the mini-budget presented earlier this month by the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis.

He added that a meeting had been held this week in Cape Town between the standing committee of the TFC and the Minister of National Education, Mr F. W. de Klerk.

The Minister of Education and Culture (House of Assembly), Mr Piet Clase, was also present at the meeting, at which a working document prepared at the request of Mr De Klerk was discussed.

Mr Schroeder said yesterday: "Further talks are envisaged, and will be held as soon as possible, probably not later than March 6."

Teachers had generally assumed that rises would come into effect on April 1, he added, and there was "considerable dissatisfaction" that this would not now happen.

"Teachers can be sure that the interests of the teacher and of education are given attention continuously," Mr Schroeder said.

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DAILY DISP

# Lost opportunity angers union

DD 323 27/2/87

CAPE TOWN — The government has lost an opportunity to demonstrate a genuine commitment to the best education for all by refusing the Cape Town Teachers' College permission to admit all races, according to the South African Teachers' Union (Satu).

The Minister of Education and Culture in the Assembly, Mr P. J. Clase, this week turned down the college's application to open to all races.

The chief executive officer of the union, Mr C. Roos, said: "This decision makes no sense either educationally or economically and appears to be based purely on an ideology which allows for the exercise of no local option falling outside the rigid concept of separate education."

It was indefensible on economic grounds to allow the facilities and expertise available at the college to continue to be "under-utilised".

"This demonstrates once again the union's condemnation of apartheid as detrimental to education.

"Yet another opportunity to demonstrate a genuine commitment to providing the best education for the people of this country has been missed," he said.

Meanwhile, the publicity given to the government's refusal to allow the daughters of a black Malawian minister to enrol at Rhenish Primary School in Stellenbosch has prompted the minister, the Reverend Jonathan Kamwana, to drop the idea of trying to get them into another school "at present".

A statement issued on Wednesday said that while Mr Kamwana still felt his children would be best served by attending an English-medium school, the publicity given the case made it "inadvisable" for the children to move for the time being.

The minister is studying for a doctorate degree at Stellenbosch University and his two daughters, who have little knowledge of Afrikaans, are attending the Afrikaans-medium coloured Dominican Sisters School in Ida's Valley.

In a joint statement with a Presbyterian minister, the Reverend Jimmy Stevenson, Mr Kamwana apparently denied a newspaper report quoting him as being "adamant" that he would not transfer his children from the Afrikaans-medium school if the government's refusal was reversed.

The statement, issued by the senior elder of the Presbyterian Church in Stellenbosch, Professor Stanley Ridge, said Mr Kamwana had thought all along that his children would be best served attending an English-medium school. — Sapa

# Govt refusal 'saddens' teachers

Education Reporter

CAPE TOWN — The Government has lost an opportunity to demonstrate genuine commitment to the best education for all by refusing Cape Town Teachers' College permission to admit all races, according to the South African Teachers' Union.

Mr P J Clase, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, this week turned down the college's application to open to all.

Chief executive officer of the union Mr C Roos said in a statement the union was saddened by the decision.

"It makes no sense either educationally or economically and appears to be based purely on an ideology which allows for the exercise of no local option falling outside the rigid concept of separate education," the statement said.

It was indefensible on economic grounds to allow the facilities and expertise available at the college to continue to be "under-utilised".

"This demonstrates once again the union's condemnation of apartheid as detrimental to education.

"Yet another opportunity to demonstrate a genuine commitment to providing the best education for the people of this country has been missed," Mr Roos said.

# Vaccinations in Maputo at 90 pc level

The Star's Africa News Service

MAPUTO — Ninety percent of all children and pregnant women in Maputo have been vaccinated, the head of the city's vaccination services, Dr Oscar Monteiro, has said.

The diseases against which the children are immunised are tuberculosis, polio, diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough and measles.

The Mozambique News Agency, Aim, said it is believed Maputo has the highest vaccination rate in sub-Saharan Africa.

Last year, immunisations covered 84 percent of the city's children under the age of five.

# Teachers to ask for 20% pay rise

Education Reporter

MR Franklin Sonn will head a delegation of teachers to the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, on Thursday to discuss teachers' salaries.

In March, the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa asked Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, for a 20-percent increase for teachers.

Mr Ebrahim replied that education was a "general affair" and referred the request to Mr de Klerk, union secretary Mr George Strauss, said.

Other members of the delegation are Mr Strauss, Mr Austen Green-Thompson, Mr Doring Matsepe, Mr Randall van den Heever, Mr Lionel Kearns and Mr C Twynham.

ARGUS 22/4/82

323 365

# Teachers' pay to rise soon, says union

**Education Reporter**

TEACHERS will get a pay rise in June according to the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa.

The union met Mr F W de Klerk, the Minister of National Education, last Thursday to discuss teachers' salaries.

Union president Mr Franklin Sonn said today an announcement on salaries would be made during the main Budget in June.

**"BIG GAP"**

He said: "We have every reason to believe that our hard work will result in a favourable announcement, particulary in respect of the lower-qualfied teachers."

Teachers had not received a pay rise this year and the position had become "undesirable", he said. There was "an inordinate gap" between teachers with lower qualifications and the rest.

Inflation was causing a marked decline in the standard of living of teachers, Mr Sonn added. Comparisions with salaries paid in the private sector were becoming unfavourable.

# Wectu wants national union

THE WESTERN Cape Teachers Union (Wectu) is to work for a national teachers union this year.

The union decided at its annual general meeting at the University of Western Cape at the weekend to discuss the issue with other teachers organisations, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), the United Womens Congress (Uwco) and other national organisations.

Earlier the Cosatu general secretary, Mr Jay Naidoo, said teachers' organisations were paralysed by a lack of national co-ordination.

Progressive teachers committed to the struggle for a non-racial and democratic South Africa should "stop sloganeering".and "get down to building education" relevant to the working class, he said.

Wectu also resolved to support the call for May 1 - not the first Friday in May - as a workers holiday, and condemned police action against striking railway workers in the Transvaal last week.

Wectu executive member Mrs Pat van Voore said teachers could no longer be neutral. They had to decide whether to work with the oppressed or with the State, she said.

She appealed to teachers at schools with no Students Representative Councils (SRC) to "make it their duty to see that SRCs come into being".

Wectu's second AGM came at a time when some of their members were in detention or on trial.

Dehran Swart was in detention, and Neville van der Rheede and Quentin Michels on trial for treason, Wectu president Mr Yusuf Gabru said, demanding the release of all those in detention.

Seventy-two high school teachers from 12 schools are still facing charges of misconduct for refusing to administer internal examinations in 1985.

323 South 29/4-5/5/87

Wectu president Yusuf Gabru, left, with Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo. Pic: Rashid Lombard

# Govt probe teachers stayaway

By SAHM VENTER (323) SOUTH 14-19 SEP

HUNDREDS of teachers in the Western Cape who didn't go to school on Tuesday and Wednesday last week may face disciplinary action.

Several schools have confirmed that an inspector from the Department of Education and Culture visited them to take details of teachers who were not at school.

The department would not comment although it confirmed that it was investigating a stayaway by teachers.

"In terms of their conditions of service, teachers may not leave their work or stay away without prior approval of an application for leave," Mr Thinus Dempsey of the House of Representatives said.

"As certain teachers did not comply with these conditions of service the matter is at present being investigated.

Over 500 teachers did not go to school on Tuesday and Wednesday last week.

At an emergency meeting on Monday last week, the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu) voted unanimously to support the Congress of South African Trade Union (Cosatu) call for two days of national protest on Tuesday and Wednesday.

A spokesperson for the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu) said the Departments investigation into the stayaway of teachers was "typical of a department that is part of the system of oppression in South Africa".

"It is an attempt to intimidate progressive teachers, but Wectu and progressive teachers will not be intimidated," the spokesperson said.

The Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) said a "witch hunt" by the department would be "counter-productive and provocative".

"Strong-arm and high-handed actions by the education authorities have also had very negative repercussions for the orderly process of the academic progress at school," the CTPA spokesperson said.

A school prinicipal who did not want to be named said the "general" visit to schools by department inspectors last week seemed to indicate that the department wanted to punish teachers involved.

"The matter is being treated seriously," he said.

# Teachers 'want to identify more'

South Reporter

A STRONGER identification with community struggles is to be a major thrust of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association's 20th annual conference in Port Elizabeth next week.

CTPA deputy president Mr Randall van den Heever, who has been behind moves to get the association to adopt a more progressive position, said he was confident that such a motion would be endorsed by the conference.

The conference, entitled "Education in Strife" will run from June 16 to 20.

## Youth Day

The starting date was planned to coincide with Youth Day on June 16 so the CTPA could express its support and solidarity with the oppressed, Van den Heever said. The main address is by Dr Beyers Naude.

CTPA president Mr Franklin Sonn, who will analyse the position of education, is expected to devote much of his speech to "the road ahead".

"A challenge will be to map out an alternative strategy for the association now that we have withdrawn from all departmental committees," Van den Heever said.

(3) Yes, principals are responsible for safety measures, prevention of potentially dangerous situations on sportsfields, ensuring adequate supervision by staff and arranging for first aid. Guidelines in this respect are periodically given and relevant research findings are made available to schools.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him why his Department does not, as a matter of course or as a regular procedure, collate the information recorded at various schools to be able to get a national or provincial picture of what is happening and whether there is a maior or only a minor problem?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the fact of the matter is that it is available to any body wanting to do research. As far as the department is concerned, we have not yet seen the necessity of it, because it is impressed upon school principals to try to take all precautions to prevent this type of injury. The hon member will also know that a record of injuries of a less serious nature naturally cannot be kept, but when serious injuries are involved, the cases are recorded. Up to this stage we have not yet found it necessary to collate everything for a specific purpose.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arisng out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he does not consider it necessary or desirable that his Department does ongoing research in terms of these statistics, as opposed to waiting and providing the information if someone else is interested in doing such research?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, my Department does not consider the matter to be of secondary importance, but I shall ask the Committee of School Principals to investigate the matter, and if it appears necessary that we should have some system to keep record of this for research purposes, we shall do so.

**Cape Province: Education Council**

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

Whether the Education Council for the Cape Province has been constituted; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be constituted; if so, (i) who are the members of this council and (ii) whom does each such member represent?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No.

(a) The Council is in the process of being constituted.

(b) It is planned that it be implemented 1 August 1987.

(i) Falls away.

(ii) Falls away.

**Admission of non-White pupils**

*4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he has received any requests from State schools to be allowed to admit pupils of other race groups; if so, (a) from which schools and (b) what was his response in each case;

(2) whether he consulted any other Ministers responsible for education before making this response; if not, why not; if so, (a) which Ministers, (b) when, (c) on what basis did the consultation take place and (d) what was the result of this consultation;

(3) whether any State Schools for Whites have admitted pupils who are not White; if so, (a) how many (i) schools and (ii) pupils are involved, (b) on what grounds were these pupils admitted and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) schools requesting general permission:

Rustenburg Girls' Primary School



Rustenburg Girls' High School
Rondebosch Boys' Primary School
Rondebosch Boys' High School
South African College Schools
Westerford High School
Camps Bay High School
Cape Town High School
Wynberg Boys' High School
Wynberg Boys' Primary School
Grove Primary School
Glenwood Boys' High School

(ii) schools requesting permission to enrol individual pupils:

Plettenberg Bay Primary School
Brebner High School
Rhenish Primary School
Pietersburg Primary School
Malvern Primary School
Fulton School

(b) the requests were turned down;

(2) no, because control regarding the admission of pupils to schools of the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Assembly has been assigned to me in terms of Proclamations No. 53, 54, 55 and 56 of 1986, dated 27 March 1986.

(a) falls away,

(b) falls away,

(c) falls away,

(d) falls away;

(3) yes,

(a) (i) 19,

(ii) 120,

(b) the children concerned are the children of diplomats and members of consular missions.

(c) as of 31 January 1987

**Registration of teachers**

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

(1) Whether he or his Department has been involved in any discussions concerning the general registration of teachers; if not, why not; if so, (a) with whom have these discussions been held, (b) on what dates were they held and (c) what was the outcome in each case;

(2) whether he or his Department has taken any steps to promote the general registration of all teachers under a single registering authority; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps, (b) what bodies or persons were involved and (c) what was the result;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) I attended discussions with the FTC on various dates on the invitation of the Minister of National Education who is responsible for the policy regarding the registration of teachers in terms of section 2 (1) (c) of the National Policy for General Education Affairs, (Act No 76 of 1984). The matter was also discussed at a meeting of the Committee of Ministers of Education on 13 January 1987. Officials of my Department also attended a meeting of the CHED on 20 May 1987 at which the matter was discussed.

(b) See (a) above.

(c) The bodies mentioned in (a) support the principle of a general registration body for teachers.

(2) See (1) above.

(3) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising

out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us a guarantee that no action will be taken against any teacher who wishes to teach and refuses to register under the existing single race register?

†The MINISTER: No, Mr Speaker.

**Universities**

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

Whether he or his Department has taken or intends taking any steps to restrict the admission of students to universities falling under his control on the basis of racial criteria; if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No.

**Race quotas/restrictions**

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

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 2 September 1986, any amendment is being contemplated or has been made to the policy of race quotas or restrictions in regard to the admission of students to technikons; if not, why not; if so, what is the present policy?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, in the sense that the Minister maintains a dialogue with Rectors of Technikons under his jurisdiction regarding the rendering of service to members of other population groups, taking into consideration the provisions of the Constitution, academic merit, regional needs, the character and ethos of the institutions and ensuring that other and smaller technikons are not deprived of potential students.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us an indication as to whether the quota for Whites at any technikon has been reduced below 90%?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if the hon member had been listening he would have realised that we have ongoing discussions with the principals of technikons, and after negotiations with individual principals of technikons we are busy adjusting the policy in the light of the needs so determined at a particular technikon.

**Universities**

*8. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) To what extent are student fees in respect of universities falling under the control of his Department subsidised;

(2) whether these subsidies are granted subject to certain conditions; if so, what are these conditions?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) The universities are subsidised in terms of a scientifically determined formula. The implication is that the Department of Education and Culture subsidises student fees by approximately 80%;

(2) subsidies are determined purely on the number of full-time equivalent students.

*For written reply:*

*General Affairs:*

**Maize: landed cost**

20. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Agriculture:

What was the (a) landed cost of each consignment of maize imported in 1985 and (b) (i) outflow of foreign currency and (ii) extra cost to the taxpayer as a result of these imports?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(a) The landed cost of each consignment of maize imported in 1985 is not available. During the period 1 May 1984 to 30 April 1985, 2 043 543 tons of maize were imported at an average landed cost of R248,06 per ton. No maize was imported after 30 April 1985.

(b) (i) The total landed cost was R506 914 526.

(ii) An amount of R92 789 776 could not be recovered in the selling price of the imported maize and had to be financed by the State.



**Medical University of Southern Africa**

32. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many applications by students for admission to the first-year course in the faculties of (a) medicine, (b) dentistry and (c) veterinary science have been (i) received and (ii) accepted at the Medical University of Southern Africa in respect of 1987?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

| | (i) | (ii) |
|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 123 | 427 |
| (b) | 531 | 80 |
| (c) | 86 | 29 |

**Universities: students registered**

38. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Asian and (iv) Black students were registered in 1986 at each university falling under the control of his Department and (b) how many of these students were first-year students in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Information in respect of (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) is included in the Department of Education and Training, Annual Report 1986, Table 8.2.1, p 45.

(b)

| | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| University of Zululand | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 223 |
| University of the North | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 448 |
| Medical University of Southern Africa | 0 | 0 | 18 | 414 |
| Vista University | 0 | 51 | 2 | 614 |

**Work opportunities**

46. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many new work opportunities were created for Blacks in each employment sector by each of the development corporations in the 1985-86 financial year and (b) what was the cost per opportunity in each sector?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

The powers concerning work opportunities created by the national development corporations vest in the governments of the respective self-governing territories and I can therefore not furnish the information requested in that regard.

Particulars regarding work opportunities created by the South African Development Trust Corporation, Limited, are as follows:

| | Commerce, services and housing | Establishment of industries | Small industries | Mining | Agriculture | Transport | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 23 | 2 731 | 10 | — | 1 600 | — | — |
| (b) | R7 391 | R1 672 | R2 482 | — | R8 141 | — | — |

Mr Franklin Sonn

# Let blacks choose a leader in referendum — teachers

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) has called on the Government to allow blacks to choose a leader in a referendum and to immediately start free and open negotiations without preconditions with that leader.

The president of the CTPA, Mr Franklin Sonn, said these negotiations could start only once all banned organisations were unbanned, exiles allowed to return home and detainees released.

The call was because the CTPA wanted peace "in our lifetime" and in the interest of all South Africans, Mr Sonn said in his presidential address at the CTPA's 20th annual conference in Port Elizabeth last night.

South Africa could not continue to live under a permanent state of emergency and negotiations with elected leaders on the future of the country were inevitable, he said.

## COMMITTED TO SA

The CTPA was committed to South Africa and believed in the country and its future.

"We believe that all South Africans can live together under a non-racial banner," Mr Sonn said.

"We believe that in an open society South Africans will all participate in the development of their country and we would have freed ourselves of the nagging and worrying thought that somewhere in the future disaster may be awaiting us."

Apartheid had had its chance and had been a miserable disaster. But apartheid was still moving forward on crippled legs to institute constitutional options which few people believed could work.

A state of military siege was sapping and debilitating, he said.

## PLEA TO WHITES

"It is not the kind of environment in which developmental activities like education can flourish. In fact, the pressures make education tortuous and at times well-nigh impossible."

Mr Sonn appealed to white South Africans to take bold initiatives to match the demands of the time.

"There may be people who say that the CPTA has gone too far this time.

"Our answer is simply that the times we live in demand that we say in a spirit of goodwill what others feel but are reluctant to articulate."

The CTPA represented a group which formed part of the extra-parliamentary movement, he said.

"We must not lose sight of this. The CTPA must articulate the wishes and desires of its constituency so that others understand them."

● See Page 2.

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EDUCATION

Mr Franklin Sonn

# Teachers call for change in school system

**The Argus Bureau**

PORT ELIZABETH. — Apartheid was labelled the root of all evil in South Africa at the Congress of the Cape Teachers Professional Association here.

Delegates were told yesterday that apartheid in education had a "devastating effect on children" and contributed to polarisation.

A unanimous motion was adopted rejecting apartheid education and its destructive consequences, "compounded by the oppressive and inefficient manner in which it is dispensed under the tricameral system of government".

## Demand

The congress demanded one system of education for all.

Mr D Roberts of the University of the Western Cape said until apartheid was removed there could be no significant change in South Africa.

"When it comes to apartheid the Government plays with words but has done little other than confuse."

Mr George Strauss said children should be taught they were equal.

## Rewritten

"History books have to be rewritten to show South African history did not start with the arrival of Jan van Riebeeck."

Several teachers spoke of problems they had with textbooks, saying the children they taught could not relate to pictures and illustrations relating to white communities.

"People's education" was discussed widely.

Mr Randall van den Heever, deputy president of the association, said he preferred the term "alternative education".

## Democratic

"Alternative education must be democratic, offering a system catering for all population groups.

"This has to be reflected in textbooks and it would be pointless simply to replace a 'white' syllabus with a 'brown' one."

Afrikaans should not simply be seen as the language of the oppressor but as a language of freedom, which could be used to teach children about "the Mandelas and Bikos of this world."

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the association, said strife in black education stemmed from the teacher's conflicting tasks.

## Must choose

"As the liberation struggle increases teachers may reach a stage where they must choose between being rejected by either the authorities or the community.

"Commitment means dealing with your individual position. You can't use the language of apartheid and claim to be part of the liberation struggle."

The congress decided seminars should be held and publications prepared to lay the groundwork for a workable alternative education system, without lowering or dropping standards.

# House of Reps an 'unsympathetic bully'

**FRANKLIN SONN, president of the 21 000-strong Cape Teachers Professional Association, called for the inclusion of Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo in meaningful negotiation for a new South Africa in his address at the CTPA's twentieth annual conference in Port Elizabeth this week.**

THE Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives was an "unsympathetic bully" — an instrument of oppression which did not hesitate to act against its own people, Sonn told the conference.

"This realisation marks the end of the CTPA's 'wait-and-see' attitude of 1984. The evidence is too abundant for us to reach any other conclusion," he said.

"But when the Minister's Council is confronted by the white chamber, it crumbles pathetically and it dutifully undertakes to know its place."

Stressing the need for strong leaders, Sonn said: "The CTPA and its people want their rights. They don't want to be pacified."

Leaders were needed who would insist on an end to the State of Emergency, the removal of casspirs from the townships, the immediate release of detainees, an end to repression, the unbanning of the African National Congress (ANC) and the inclusion of Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo in meaningful negotiation for a new South Africa.

Such meaningful dialogue can only be undertaken by equals. "It is not negotiation when one party is sitting high up in a casspir, while the other tries to whisper through an opening in the armour."

While he restated the CTPA's opposition to violence, Sonn said he understood apartheid itself was "conceived in and born out of violence".

Whether it was perpetrated by "coloureds" or "whites", apartheid would never be acceptable, he said.

He called on the government to allow all blacks to elect a leader to negotiate on their behalf as a prerequisite for community and educational peace.

"This of course pre-supposes the unbanning of organisations, allowing exiles to return, and freeing detainees," Sonn said.

Despite being "attacked and vilified from all sides" in 1986, the CTPA grew by an average of six members a day.

Addressing the theme of the congress — "Education in strife" — Sonn said schools, colleges and universities were always the first to show the manifestations "of a diseased socio-political environment".

"Not only are our children highly politicised, but educational decisions are taken by politicians who are increasingly giving precedence to party-political rather than educational considerations," he said.

While it would be politically untenable to encourage boycotts, the CTPA should be sympathetic and supportive to students.

At the same time as respecting students' feelings and "identifying with them" teachers and principals should try to ensure minimal academic harm.

Sonn said that the CTPA's commitment to alternative education was best demonstrated in the fact that vice-president Mr Randall van den Heever was working towards setting up a "curriculum bureau" in which experts would develop alternative programmes, Sonn said.

One should not become depressed about the education crisis, he said. "History reveals that crisis and strife often precurse innovation and renewal. We must go forward with high hopes and in good spirit."

Action (NADAC) Drug problems in the family? Northern Areas Drug

CPT Times 18/6/87

# Franklin Sonn says teachers must choose

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — As the struggle for liberation heated up, the situation may be reached where teachers had to choose between rejection by either the authorities or the community, Mr Franklin Sonn said yesterday.

Mr Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, was addressing the CTPA congress here.

He said strife in black education stemmed from the teacher's conflicting task of performing his job responsibly while heeding the needs and aspirations of the community.

"Commitment means dealing with your own individual position. You cannot use the language of apartheid and claim to be part of the liberation struggle. This is the difficulty and many have opted out for the easy life."

Mr Sonn said many educationists had left the association, especially principals who were "conspicuous by their absence".

They had made their decisions under pressure from the authorities and in so doing estranged themselves from the community. "But we must not write off these careful principals, nor lose patience with them. We should talk to them and tell them they are making a mockery of education."

Mr Sonn said school inspectors were in an invidious position and called on teachers to deal with them with sympathy, while challenging their instructions where necessary.

Teachers worked with the "pressure of the department down their necks" and under a minister who issued directives in conflict with the community.

"I cannot tell you to disregard these instructions, but they should be thought about and dealt with in such a manner as to retain the respect of the community and pupils."

On Tuesday Mr Sonn urged white South Africans to acknowledge the need for negotiations with the popular leaders of the black people.

Opening the CTPA conference, Mr Sonn called on whites to renounce apartheid "in word and deed".

He said they should "accept the extra-parliamentary groups and initiate the correct procedures to reach an agreement with them".

"It is not negotiation when one party sits high up in the Casspir, and the other whispers perplexedly through a hatch in the vehicle."

CPT Times 18/6/87

# CTPA adopts alternative education strategy

MORE than 1 000 delegates attending the annual conference of the Cape Teachers' Professsional Association (CTPA) in Port Elizabeth this week unanimously adopted "alternative education" as policy.

The resolution called on the executive committee of the CTPA to promote "alternative education" by conducting seminars among teachers and through the media.

Delegates told the conference that the contents of textbooks and syllabuses in use at schools were "provocative" and "praised people who wanted to exterminate us".

"The present syllabuses were intended to destroy the natural creativity of our children," one delegate said.

## June 16

The conference also decided to join Cosatu, the UDF and the South African Youth Congress in calling on the government to declare June 16 a public holiday.

In discussion on June 16, the vice-president of the CTPA, Mr Randall van der Heever, said it was necessary for the association to seek greater liaison with student organisations to "develop a more harmonious and coordinated relationship".

A further resolution condemned apartheid education and its "devastating effect on children".

It stated that apartheid education was leading to polarisation which was not in the interest of a political settlement in South Africa.

Cape Times 18/6/87

# Franklin Sonn says teachers must choose

323

**Own Correspondent**

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On Tuesday Mr Sonn urged white South Africans to acknowledge the need for negotiations with the popular leaders of the black people.

Opening the CTPA conference, Mr Sonn called on whites to renounce

# Teachers claim political bias

ARGUS 18/6/87 (MM) 323

From PAT CANDIDO, Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Allegations of widespread political interference in the appointment and promotion of teachers were made at the Cape Teachers' Professional Association congress here today.

Delegates told of alleged incidents of teachers being overlooked for promotion, appointments conveniently frozen and preference given to teachers supporting the Labour Party.

The congress undertook through its executive committee to monitor appointments and expose party political manipulation.

Teachers were asked to report unprocedural appointments.

Teachers in Port Elizabeth spoke specifically of sport policy having a direct influence on promotion.

Mr Randall van den Heever, deputy-president, said a letter had been sent to the Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives last August asking about the function of a sports director in the area and whether the post had been advertised. No reply had been received.

There was strong evidence that teachers who did not support the policy of "normal sport" were not be promoted.

Teachers connected with the United Democratic Front or the South African Council on Sport were not be promoted.

*(Turn to Page 3, Col 2)*

ARGUS 18/6/87

(MM) (323)


# Teachers claim political bias


*(Cont. from Page 1)*

The appointment of white teachers in coloured schools was also condemned.

**WHITE TEACHERS**

Mr Franklin Sonn said the impression should not be given that the association was racist, but often white teachers who were racially biased were appointed and were interested only in salary.

White teachers could apply for jobs in any of the teaching departments — black, coloured or Indian.

Black teachers were discriminated against because they could not apply for jobs in white schools.

Delegates said that at some schools in country areas there were no coloured teachers.

● See Page 7.

# Call to root out political manipulation

By DEBBIE BOOYSEN

THE Cape Teachers Professional Association called on teachers today to expose party political manipulation in the appointment and promotion of teachers.

The call was made at the CTPA's 20th annual congress in Port Elizabeth in the opening address of Mr R P van den Heever to a group discussion on appointments.

Mr Van den Heever said that since the Labour Party came into power, the situation had given rise to bitter dissatisfaction among teachers. Appointments now fell under the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Reprtesentatives.

The Labour Party itself had indicated that teachers supporting the UDF and Sacos (the South African Council on Sport) would not be given promotion opportunities and that Labour Party members would be favoured, Mr Van den Heever said.

A number of contentious cases involving anti-Labour Party teachers who had been by-passed for promotion despite being the best candidates, had come to light.

Earlier this year, Mr Van den Heever said, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter-Ebrahim, had given an undertaking that the administration of the House of Representatives was bound to proper administrative procedure.

In view of this, the CTPA was renewing its stance to carefully monitor appointments and to expose party political manipulation and called on its members to assist in this regard, Mr Van den Heever said.

Dissatisfaction was also expressed at lengthy delays and the Minister's failing to produce professional reasons for turning down suitably qualified candidates despite recommendations from school and selection committees.

Regarding appointments of white teachers, Mr Van den Heever said the appointment of white teachers because of too few coloured teachers was no longer justified.

The president of the CTPA, Mr Franklin Sonn, said the association was not asking for inverted racialism, but if white teachers could be appointed to coloured schools, the reverse should also be possible and that teachers could compete in an open educational system.

Mr D Samson, a delegate from PE, said party political manipulation also entered into sport. Teachers were not appointed in permanent posts before they had "virtually made an oath to follow the administration's sport policy".

# Council asks to see Sonn opening speech

Cape Times 19/6/87 323

**Own Correspondent**

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives has urgently requested to see the opening address given by Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), on the first day of the association's annual congress on Tuesday.

The CTPA deputy-president, Mr Randall van den Heever, told congress delegates of this development when the afternoon sitting began yesterday.

Mr Van den Heever continued to say that the association had nothing to hide and that the congress's documents were available to anyone who wished to see them.

"This is an open meeting at which the press is present and on which they can report freely," Mr Van den Heever said.

"It is clear to the executive council that reaction from the Ministers' Council can be expected, but the Minister's Council must realize that the president and his address have the full backing of the congress.

"People must know that if we do or say something on principal we don't apologize for it afterwards," Mr Van den Heever said.

He referred to fears expressed by delegates during debate yesterday that a witch-hunt may be instituted against the president, executive council and members of the CTPA.

"The road we have set out on is not without risks and after serious deliberation the president and the executive council is prepared to pay the price for following this road.

## 'Our turn to sacrifice'

"Our community's struggle is marked with individuals and institutions that have had to make sacrifices.

"Let us not be found wanting when it comes to our turn to sacrifice," Mr Van den Heever said.

Mr Sonn called on members not to lose heart but to walk the path with humility, faith and joy.

"I'm angry at no one, but I also say in humility that I am afraid of no one," Mr Sonn said.

Regarding a proposal by an anonymous member to confront the Labour Party, Mr Sonn said that the issue was not with people but with principles.

Killing or becoming oppressors, he said, was not the way.

"We have to reason things out in the Christian way," Mr Sonn said, adding that figures like Jesus and Gandhi had not fought people but issues.

"We must not become bitter or angry with people and this is where faith becomes relevant."

# FIRST MAJOR RAID ON ZIM BY MNR REBELS

By DON JACOBS
Harare

THE Mozambique resistence movement has carried out its first mass revenge raid into north-eastern Zimbabwe.

The raid follows recent Zimbabwean strikes at MNR strongholds deep in rebel-held areas close to the Malawi border.

Zimbabwean troops boast they repulsed the raiders and gave them "a bloody nose".

But military observers fear the rebels' precipitate flight back into Mozambique's Tete province is only part of deliberate "hit and run" tactics.

A force of 110 MNR guerillas clashed wih the Zimbabweans last Sunday near the frontier settlement of Mukosa, where tens of thousands of destitute Mozambican civilian refugees are clustered around a UN-supervised relief camp.

## Irony

A massive task force of Zimbabwean troops was rushed to the area following the incursion and the Zimbabwean authorities attempted to impose a news blackout.

Ironically, it was in the same area that Zimbabwe's present Zanu rulers launched their ultimately successful guerilla campaign against Mr Ian Smith's Rhodesian regime 16 years ago.

Between 6 000 and 13 000 Zimbabwean troops are currently stationed in central Mozambique.

Their main task is defence of the vital "Beira corridor" to the Indian Ocean, but their support of President Jaoquim Chissano's government extends to offensives against rebel bases.

## Refugees

Zimbabwe's border defence problem is compounded by the influx of 40 000 to 50 000 Mozambican refugees.

A UN spokesman in Harare confirmed this week that more than 1 000 were crossing the border each week, creating an "appalling" situation.

Mr Mugabe's one-time political chief, and founder of Zimbabwe's ruling Zanu Party, the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole, is now in exile in the United States.

He has vowed to form an alliance with the MNR to begin a guerilla war inside Zimbabwe in order to topple Mugabe's government.

# Teachers seek closer links with radicals

By HENRY LUDSKI

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) hopes to forge closer links with more radical extra-Parliamentary organisations such as the United Democratic Front (UDF).

This was stated by the association's president, Mr Franklin Sonn, at the 20th annual CTPA congress in Port Elizabeth this week.

The move is likely to worsen the CTPA's relations with the Labour Party-dominated Ministers' Council. Relations became strained last year when the association withdrew its representatives from Government education committees.

At this week's congress, the 21 000-member CTPA again slammed the Labour Party and the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives for their continued "political interference" in education matters.

Mr Sonn said his organisation had an obligation to enter into "more concrete" discussions with such "progressive organisations" as the UDF, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

## Boycotts

Conceding that his association had neglected to maintain proper contact with such organisations, Mr Sonn said: "We now hope to correct this."

However, his organisation would not barter with its professional integrity, he added.

Defending his organisation from criticism that it was conservative, Mr Sonn said: "It's a bloody unjust description.

"Just because we are a professional body and respond to situations in a calm and rational way does not mean we are not radical."

His organisation would not condone school boycotts, said Mr Sonn.

"We are committed to education and believe boycotts should be seen only as an extreme option."

Mr Sonn told the congress: "We are looking for leaders who are strong enough to declare that the state of emergency should be lifted, that the Caspirs should get out of the townships, and that people who are being held in custody — especially children — should immediately be released from detention."

Mr Sonn called for the unbanning of the ANC and its leader, Nelson Mandela.

Mandela and Oliver Tambo should be included in negotiations for a new South Africa, he said.

MRG 45 24/6/87 323



# Teachers cross Rubicon

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

THE Cape Teachers Professional Association, once regarded as conservative, crossed its own Rubicon at the recent annual congress and emerged with a challenge to all organisations committed to reforming South Africa.

"Our challenge is that we set aside petty differences and devise a joint strategy by which we can liberate this country from the shackles of oppression and racism," said deputy president Mr Randall van der Heever in an interview.

He said the association was once seen as conservative.

There was a distinct difference between it and the "crisis-born" organisations which sprouted in 1985.

The CTPA operated when there was a dearth of community organisations.

## More cautious

Before the formation of the United Democratic Front, the CTPA and the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) were the only community-based organisations active in education, he said.

"At that time we adopted a more cautious and, perhaps, more conservative policy because we were right up front."

The 21 000-strong association started changing its strategy after 1985.

The shift in strategy had its roots in talks CTPA president Mr Franklin Sonn had with an African National Congress delegation in December.

Since then leading activists, among them United Democratic Front patron Dr Allan Boesak and Dr Beyers Naude, then general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, had spoken at CPTA meetings.

The CTPA had informal discussions with the UDF, the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the National Education Crisis Committee.

He said the CTPA had also entered into talks with a number of student organisations.

"The students are very well-informed and have a clear picture of the new South Africa they want. Contact with them is important."

Mr van der Heever emphasiased that the CTPA had not changed its principles.

The association first called for political rights for all in 1976 and it had steadfastly demanded one educational system and equality and justice in a non-racial democracy, he said.

Mr van den Heever said last week's congress in Port Elizabeth was characterised by a move away from "bread-and-butter" issues like teachers' salaries.

Mr van den Heever.

Delegates had focused their attention on the teacher's role in the thrust towards a non-racial society. This pattern was also discernible in Mr Sonn's presidential address, he said.

He acknowledged that there was a new awakening in the education fraternity.

"One respects this awakening, but one is wary of how the term 'progressive' is used. This can lead to political elitism which includes some people and excludes others.

"I stressed at our conference that teachers and the various community organisations must work together. From our side we want to maintain healthy contact with those community organisations striving towards equality and justice."

People's education was discussed at length at the congress.

## At forefront

Mr van den Heever, who prefers talk of alternative education, emphasised that between 1976 and 1980 the CTPA was a lone voice protesting against inferior education and calling for the creation of a new education system.

"Mr Sonn and I were at the forefront of the battle to get the Department of Education and Culture to remove books that contained derogatory and racial remarks."

The CTPA was defiant at its congress and accused the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives of meddling in education and of favouring Labour Party members.

# Hearing against teachers soon

323

South Reporter

THE hearing into misconduct charges against 72 teachers and a number of principals for failing to administer examinations nearly two years ago will begin soon, the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) confirmed this week.

It is believed that the department is considering starting with the first case on July 20 next month.

The principal of Harold Cressy High School, Mr V J Ritchie, said he could be one of the first to appear.

The Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) has demanded that charges be dropped.

"The Department of Education and Culture is once more showing its determination to disrupt schooling in the Western Cape by taking the most respected and dedicated teachers to court," a Wectu spokesperson said.

"These teachers took a principled stand in not administering an anti-educational examination in 1985. They did this with the full backing of Wectu and the community," the spokesperson said.

"I'm quite surprised that they are making such a big show about it," said Mr H P Joubert, principal of Cathkin High School which has 15 teachers facing charges.

The cases were due to proceed in June 18 last year but were postponed as Mr Nabil Swart, deputy principal of Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone was detained last year under the emergency regulations. He was released in April.

Teachers found guilty could be dismissed, transferred, fined, demoted, have their annual increments stopped or benefits held back.

Sowetan

25/6/87 - 30/6/87

# In from the cold

ONE of the largest teachers' organisations in the country, the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, has come in from the cold.

Many people and organisations in the extra-parliamentary movement have been surprised at the tone and decisions taken at the CTPA's recent conference at the Dower Teachers' Training College Hall in Port Elizabeth.

The conference, among other things, supported calls for the release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners, the unbanning of the ANC and the promotion of "alternative education" among its 21 000 members. The conference is seen by the CTPA's own members as a "watershed" and by many others as a "turnabout" for an organisation accused in the past of serving the self-interests of "coloured" teachers and being "collaborationist".

Randall van den Heever is widely believed to be one of the key figures responsible for the organisation's "change of direction".

SOUTH News Editor MOEGSIEN WILLIAMS spoke to Van den Heever at his Bellville home

THE ripples caused by the CTPA's new progressive stance are affecting relationships even in the Van den Heever family.

All Randall van den Heever is prepared to say about his father, Grassy Park MP in the House of Representatives and prominent Labour Party member, Mr JC van den Heever, is that their relationship is "severely strained".

Van den Heever uses the same phrase to describe the relationship between the CTPA and the Labour Party, which controls "coloured education" as an "Own Affair".

"Since last year we have analysed our role very seriously and deeply and we see ourselves striving towards freedom and democracy in this country.

"At our 1985 conference in Kimberley we took a decision to distance ourselves from the Labour Party and the (education) department because we realise we have to be in concert with the community."

He confirms that members of the CTPA who had been associated with the Labour Party have "admitted their mistakes" at meetings of the association.

Van den Heever believes the community has moved sharply to the left.

## Cross-section

"The broad protest movement in the community has grown in intensity and with our network of members, branches and regions throughout the Cape, we believe we have an important role to play."

He says the association's membership represents a cross-section of people and the challenge "is to take all our members along on this road".

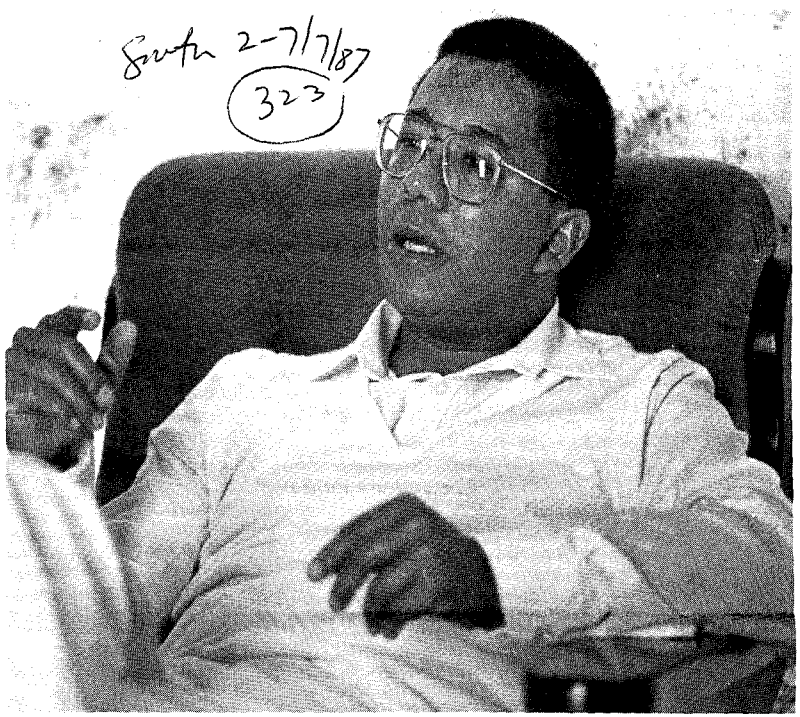
"This is a much more difficult task for us than it is for organisations with a less varied membership, but it presents us with the responsibility and an opportunity to conscientise our members.

"It's a fallacy, though, that rural communities, from where we draw a large section of our membership, are more conservative. In some areas,such as Oudtshoorn and Beaufort West, many of our members are taking a lead and challenging conservatism at schools.

"In one area our members successfully resisted attempts to take pupils to special camps which form part of a Defence Force public relations excercise."

Van den Heever says "definite attempts" will be made to forge links with organisations such as the United Democratic Front (UDF), National Education Crisis Committee (Necc) and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

"We have had contact over the past year with some of these organisations and further talks, which will more than likely be sensitive and delicate, are envisaged.




RANDALL PAUL VAN DEN HEEVER, 37, was born in George, but completed all his schooling and higher education in the Western Cape.

He attended the Athlone Primary School and the Alexander Sinton High School before enrolling and graduating with a BA degree at the University of the Western Cape (UWC).

He later completed a teachers' diploma, B Ed and BA Honours degrees at the same university.

Van den Heever is a member of the UWC Council and also chairman of the council of the Nico Malan Nursing College in Heideveld. He is on the board of the New Era Schools Trust which is striving for the establishment of non-racial schools in South Africa.

He is a former editor of Educatio, the newsletter of the CTPA, and presently editor of Utasa, the publication of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa. He is the principal of the Spes Bona High School in Athlone and deputy-president of the CTPA.

"There's no question at this stage, however, of affiliation to organisations such as the UDF. This is a matter for the future".

Van den Heever indicates that the CTPA will seek greater contact with all community organisations.

He says the CTPA also accepts the existence of other teachers' organisations such as the Western Cape Teachers' Union and the Democratic Teachers' Union as a reality.

"We are always striving towards teacher unity and would prefer the existence of one teachers' body.

"There is no antagonism between our organisations and we accept and respect the establishment of these bodies and that they have come about to fulfil a need."

In line with the adoption of "alternative education" at its conference, Van den Heever says the CTPA will encourage its members to teach the "hidden syllabus".

"There is no doubt about the rejection of apartheid education, and its content, by oppressed people throughout this country. We see our primary task as a teachers' organisation to help shape an alternative education system for this country.

"We have already started promoting this concept among our members because we believe it's important for teachers to start re-educating themselves. The insensitive teacher won't be able to survive the new millieu one finds in the classroom today.

"You actually have situations where pupils are more advanced than their teachers in terms of such things as people's history and progressive education in general."

"To equip our members, we are conducting seminars and workshops and also making material available to our members. This will enable the teacher to depart from the set syllabus."

Van den Heever says "people's education" is a component and incorporated in the CTPA' s concept of "alternative education".

## Alternative education

"We accept people's education as a vital force and as part of our broader definition of alternative education. We feel we will be able to get more people to identify with the concept of alternative education.

Van den Heever says the CTPA is looking at the feasibility of establishing an alternative education centre or bureau.

"The promotion of alternative or people's education will have to be a co-ordinated effort by all organisations involved in this field and we will soon be discussing the viability of such a centre with them."

Van den Heever says research and work studies into alternative education have already been started on a national basis with bodies such as the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (ATASA).

"This is being done under the auspices of the World Confederation of Organisations of the Teaching Profession after a seminar was held in Swaziland earlier this year.

"I personally was given the task of looking at compiling a series of Afrikaans essays with which oppressed people can identify. This is an attempt to remove the stigma attached to Afrikaans as the oppressor's language".

Van den Heever elaborated on the "overwhelming enthusiasm" among members for the new direction of the CTPA — an enthusiasm that is likely to be shared by those democratic forces arrayed outside Parliament and who will no doubt see the organisation as a formidable ally.

Cape Times 6/7/87

# 72 teachers in DET hearings

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT

FOUR of the most experienced, respected and dedicated educationists in the community are to be the first of 72 teachers summoned to disciplinary hearings for refusing to administer exams at the end of 1985.

The four, who between them have 112 years of teaching experience, are Harold Cressy principal Mr Victor Ritchie, Alexander Sinton deputy principal Mr Nabil Swart, Crestway deputy principal Mr Philip Tobias and Cathkin deputy principal Mr Yusuf Abrahams.

Mr Tobias will be the first to face allegations of "misconduct" at a hearing scheduled for July 20 by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives (DET).

The Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) has condemned the hearings as "absolute madness" and committed itself to a campaign in support of the 72, who could lose their jobs or face long terms of suspension if found guilty.

The hearings follow an 18-month silence from the DET after it suspended, then reinstated but threatened to charge, the 72.

The teachers argued that after six months of boycotts and disruptions it was "educationally fraudulent" to expect unprepared pupils to write exams.

Thousands of pupils boycotted the exams, in any event, and the DET came in for further criticism with its controversial decision to promote pupils despite poor results.

Fear has been expressed in the community about the consequences of the hearings.

## Released from detention

Mr Tobias, a 52-year-old father of two daughters, is current president of the union. He has been deputy principal at Crestway since 1979 and a teacher for 24 years.

Mr Swart, a 49-year-old father of four, has taught for 27 years. He was released recently by order of the Supreme Court from almost a year of unlawful detention.

Mr Ritchie, a 56-year-old father of three, has been principal at Harold Cressy for 23 years and a teacher at the school for 34 years. He is active in amateur swimming organizations and brought the sport union's popular Chess Code into being.

Mr Abrahams, a 49-year-old father of six, has been deputy principal at Cathkin since 1974 and has taught for 26 years.

any more attacks.

The hearing continues.

# Charges 'contemptible': Drop them, says union

**Education Reporter**

THE Western Cape Teachers' Union has called on the House of Representatives Department of Education and Culture to drop disciplinary hearings against 72 teachers who allegedly refused to administer examinations in 1985.

The first five teachers are due to face allegations of misconduct on July 20.

Union president Mr Yusuf Gabru said: "We regard the so-called misconduct charges with contempt."

Examinations at the end of 1985 were "farcical" because of disruptions at numerous Western Cape schools.

"The teachers who refused to administer them had the support of our union and the community."

He said the union viewed the department's decision to go ahead with the hearings as an attack on the entire "progressive movement" in education.

"This is an attack by an illegal department that has no moral authority to intimidate progressive teachers."

The charges should be dropped immediately and unconditionally, he said.

Among those who have been summoned for the July 20 hearings are Mr Victor Ritchie, principal of Harold Cressy High in District Six, Mr Philip Tobias, deputy-principal of Crestway Senior Secondary School in Steenberg, Mr Nabil Swart, deputy-principal of Alexander Sinton High in Athlone, and Mr Yusuf Abrahams, deputy-principal of Cathkin High in Heideveld.

The official course in

# Stop action against teachers — students

Staff Reporter

THE "explosive" disciplinary action against 72 teachers by the Department of Education and Culture (DEC), House of Representatives, must be scrapped or students "will be bound to show their feelings".

In a statement yesterday, Mr Neville Naidoo, media officer for the Western Province Tertiary Student Representative Councils (WPTSRCs), said his group was monitoring the actions of the DEC.

"We are bound to act soon and show our feelings towards the department as has happened in the past," he said.

The action taken by the DEC against the teachers was "explosive" even if one-and-a-half years had passed since the exams.

Mr Naidoo also called on the DEC to "stop harassing and intimidating teachers who wish to express their protest at injustices".

"We believe the teachers acted correctly and justly when they refused to administer the fraudulent examinations of 1985."

The WPTSRCs represent SRCs of Hewat Training College, Bellville Training College, Wesley, Sally Davis, Zonnebloem, Athlone, Sohnge Training College and the Peninsula Technikon.

# Talks end between DET and teachers

Cape Times 17/7/87

**Education Reporter**

DISCUSSIONS between the Department of Education and Training (DET) and Langa High School teachers on the re-registration of pupils ended yesterday.

The Democratic Teachers' Union (DETU) said last night the meeting had ended with teachers stressing the DET must meet Langa parents on Sunday to discuss the matter.

A teacher who attended the meetings, but declined to be named, said the teachers wanted the minister to postpone the issue of registration until the beginning of next year, when all pupils would routinely register for the new school year.

The DET declined to issue any statements after the meetings.

The re-registration of pupils has been the main bone of contention between the DET and the parents, teachers and pupils of Langa High.

The DET has insisted the school cannot "officially re-open" until pupils re-register.

□ Teachers would not take the misconduct charges against 72 of their number lying down, said Mr Yusuf Gabru, chairman of the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu), at a protest meeting attended by about 1 200 people in Rylands last night.

Mr Gabru said teachers were not "spoiling" for a fight, because they were aware of the results of violence at schools and in the townships.

The 72 teachers, all of them Wectu members, face charges of misconduct for refusing to administer the 1985 final exams.

"Wectu rejects the charges with contempt, but wishes to reiterate that it is not spoiling for a fight. If there are disruptions in schools, it is not our fault. We don't want a school boycott," said Mr Gabru.

CPT Times 16/7/85

# DEC hearings 'will destabilize schools'

323

**Education Reporter**

THE University of Cape Town, the Cape Town Teachers' Association (CTTA) and the Union of Teacher's Associations of SA (Utasa) yesterday expressed their concern over the pending disciplinary hearings against 72 Western Cape teachers.

The acting vice-chancellor of UCT, Professor J V O Reid, said he was "most concerned" that "four important officials of schools under the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) will be subjected to disciplinary hearings over the matter of the 1985 end-of-year June examinations".

"There is a general concern that individuals responsible for four very important schools should be pursued in a way that will inevitably further destabilize the already troubled situation in Western Cape schools," he said.

The four, the first of the 72 teachers to be summoned to the hearings, are Mr Victor Ritchie, principal of Harold Cressy, Mr Nabil Swart, deputy principal of Alexander Sinton, Mr Philip Tobias, deputy principal of Crestway, and Mr Yusuf Abrahams, deputy principal of Cathkin.

Prof Reid said: "We believe that these are highly responsible people who are to be subjected to the disciplinary hearings. The success of the schools that they are responsible for is shown by the fact that between them they have provided over 90 applicants to UCT this year, compared to 49 in 1983."

Prof Reid said he hoped that any hearing would "really listen to sensible statements of what examinations at the end of 1985 would have meant in the circumstances of the prolonged disruption of schools and the highly charged emotions that prevailed".

The CTTA, representing 21 000 members, and Utasa, representing 30 000 members, said in a statement that they wished to object to the "unnecessary and provocative" decision of the DEC to continue with "the persecution of teachers, who as a result of various considerations, could not administer the 1985 final exams".

The CTTA and Utasa said they believed this action was "in no way" promoting the search for solutions to problems which have occurred in education.

Argus 17/4/87 223

# Support for 72 teachers promised

**Staff Reporter**

ABOUT 1 200 people attended a meeting in Athlone to pledge support for 72 teachers who face disciplinary hearings on Monday.

The teachers are being charged by the House of Representatives' Department of Education with misconduct for allegedly refusing to administer examinations during the 1985 unrest.

The meeting last night called for the unconditional and immediate withdrawal of charges and pledges of financial support and solidarity were given by a wide range of organisations.

The meeting was called by the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), which has engaged counsel and senior counsel to defend the teachers and has instructed them not to conduct a "technical" defence but a principled defence.

Pledging that the teachers would not face the charges alone, Wectu has called on all members to attend the hearings.

Wectu members plan to go to school on Monday, tell their principals and fellow-teachers where they are going and invite them to attend the hearings.

The president of the Western Province Council of Churches, the Rev Lionel Louw, said it was only in a bizarre country that teachers would face disciplinary action for taking their profession seriously and refusing to administer exams in the conditions of 1985.

"They do not face their prosecutors alone. The first responsibility of the community is to be there when they appear," he said.

Groups including the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the United Democratic Front, the National Education Crisis Committee, the Democratic Teachers' Union and the South African Council on Sport sent representatives to the meeting.

Messages of support from about 30 other organisations, mainly school SRCs and parent associations, were received by the organisers, who called on every school in the Peninsula to send statements to Wectu backing the teachers.

# Eight colleges to hold protest rallies

**Education Reporter**

EIGHT Western Cape colleges plan rallies today in protest against misconduct charges brought against 72 teachers and the shooting by police of Bonteheuwel activist Mr Ashley Kriel.

A spokesman for Western Cape Tertiary SRCs, which represents eight colleges, including the Peninsula Technikon, said the main issue was the misconduct charges brought teachers who are alleged to have refused to administer exams in 1985.

Among the first five teachers due to appear before department officials on Monday are a high-school principal and three deputy-principals.

A second issue was the shooting last week of 22-year-old Mr Kriel, a founder member of the Bonteheuwel Inter-schools Congress.

Several schools have held protest meetings this week.

**A large audience listens to speakers condemning the misconduct charges brought against 72 teachers who refused to administer examinations during the 1985 unrest.**

# Ebrahim keeps silent on misconduct hearings

W/C ARGUS 18/8/87 (325) 2002

Education Reporter

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, has maintained his silence as strong pressure mounts on the department to abandon misconduct charges against 72 Peninsula teachers.

The issue has already sparked stayaways on a scale unseen in Western Cape schools since 1985.

Educational, political, trade union and sport groups have urged the department to drop disciplinary proceedings against the teachers — nearly all members of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) — who allegedly refused to administer exams at the end of 1985 on the grounds that they were "farcical". Mass school boycotts and closures had thrown out school syllabuses.

The hearings, which are closed, begin at the department's Broad Road offices in Wynberg at 9am on Monday, starting with the deputy-principal of Crestway Senior Secondary in Steenberg, Mr Philip Tobias.

Asked late yesterday if his department would consider dropping or postponing the charges in the light of the outcry, Mr Ebrahim said: "I'm sorry, I can't say a word to you."

He referred queries to his Press officer, Mr Tinus Dempsey, who was said to be on leave.

At a Press conference Wectu reiterated its call for the immediate and unconditional dropping of the charges.

CPE Times 18/7/87

# Deputy head first for probe

**Education Reporter**

THE deputy principal of Crestway School, Mr Phillip Tobias, will be the first of 72 Western Cape teachers to face a disciplinary hearing when they begin in the Department of Education and Culture offices in Wynberg on Monday.

The hearings take place 19 months after teachers refused to administer examinations at the end of 1985, when pupils had not attended classes for months.

The chairman of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), Mr Yusuf Gabru, said the union members assumed the hearings would be open and they would attend.

He said parents would also be interested in hearing how a teacher with 34 years of unblemished teaching experience could be facing such charges.

Mr Gabru said Wectu and the community had indicated they would "not lie down if any action is taken against the teachers".

The vice-president of the Western Province Senior Schools Sports Union, Mr Gert Bam, said yesterday that virtually all of the 112 Peninsula schools represented by the union supported a demand that charges against the teachers be dropped unconditionally and with immediate effect.

CAR 7 Oct 15 20/11/87

# Teacher hearings start amid objections

By CLARE HARPER
Education Reporter

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THE first of 72 misconduct hearings against Western Cape teachers begins in Wynberg today, amid warnings by community and teacher organizations that proceeding with the charges could lead to an education crisis in the Western Cape.

Hundreds of teachers and pupils are expected to attend the hearing of the vice-principal of Crestway Senior Secondary, Mr Phillip Tobias, to demand that the charges be dropped.

The hearings arise out of the refusal of teachers to administer end-of-year examinations in 1985. They claimed that the exams were a farce because students were not equipped to write after six months of boycotts.

Depending on the outcome of the hearings the teachers could be dismissed, called upon to resign, demoted, transferred, fined (not exceeding R400), cautioned or reprimanded.

Last night the executive of the University of Cape Town's Academics Association said it was "alarmed at the insistence of the Minister of Education and Culture in proceeding with discliplinary hearings against four able and highly responsible educationalists".

# Call to drop case against Cape teachers

Sowetan 21/7/87

323

**A LAST-minute call to drop charges of misconduct against 72 Peninsula teachers was made yesterday at the Teachers League of South Africa.**

Disciplinary proceedings against the first of the teachers, Crestway deputy principal, Mr Philip Tobias, were due to begin at the offices of the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, in Wynberg yesterday.

The League said in a statement: "The Teacher's 'crime' is that on solid educational grounds they decided not to administer final exams at the end of 1985.

"Because of conditions created by the system of which the House of Representatives and its education ministry are an integral and collaborating part, pupils had been thrown into a state of unsettlement for more than half the year, with little or no academic instruction possible in most schools."

Having penalised the teachers by suspending them from teaching at the end of 1985 and withholding their salaries for the suspension period, the department was resuming its "victimisation", the League said. — Sapa.

# Two blasts rock cit y

Cape Times 2/7/87

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By ANDRE KOOPMAN, RONNIE MORRIS and CHRIS BATEMAN

**TWO blasts rocked a Defence Force residence in central Cape Town last night after a day of high drama, during which a police vehicle was hit by a home-made bomb in Wynberg and roving youths damaged or destroyed at least six parked cars in the Bo-Kaap.**

Police said that just before 9pm a suspected limpet mine exploded, damaging three cars.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Denise Benson was at the scene of the blast — a Defence Force residence, Castle Court, on the corner of Tennant and Caledon streets. She said one car was totally wrecked and the two others were "burnt".

She said another mini-limpet mine was found at the scene (a courtyard between two of the blocks of Castle Court in District Six) and was detonated at 9.40pm by the police explosives squad.

Another police liaison officer, Lt Attie Laubscher, said the second mini-limpet mine, found near the car where the first limpet mine exploded, was detonated in a field about 100m away.

He showed pressmen where the roof of the car had landed, about 100m from the blast — a section of the windscreen was flung over four storeys and landed about 190m away.

Lt Benson said there were no injuries, but that two people — one of them a pregnant woman — were treated for shock.

Police were still combing the area and mopping up late last night.

The blast scene is only a few minutes' walk from the city police headquarters at Caledon Square. Several windows fronting the courtyard were shattered and a twisted and blackened section of a large gas bottle lay in the courtyard.

Police, some with sniffer dogs, immediately sealed off Hanover Street, Tennant Street and Constitution Street after the first blast as ambulance, Metro and fire brigade personnel stood by.

The courtyard of the building — where Springbok single-handed sailor John Martin is also resident — was littered with glass over an area of about 90 sq m.

A resident of Castle Court, Mr Stephen Day, who is an Air Force radio technician, was watching TV when he heard a "terrific bang". "I have never heard anything like it before in my life, the whole place shook.

"There was a bright, intense light, which slashed right through the building. Only the blackened, twisted chassis of the car at the centre of the blast could be seen. The two other cars were also badly damaged."

His wife, Evalda, said she looked out of the window to see a "ball of flame that jumped about 45m into the air". "The blast blew windows open and shattered the windows of adjacent flats," she said.

Meanwhile at Wynberg yesterday two minor injuries resulted from the incidents — a policeman was slightly hurt and a woman was bitten on the foot by a police dog.

Police afternoon sealed off a Wynberg road yesterday afternoon and searched pupils and teachers after what they described as a "home-made explosive device" was flung into a police video unit vehicle.

The incident occurred after about 2 500 pupils, teachers, clergymen and parents crammed into the

□ **Tobias picture — Page 3**

Luxurama Cinema in Park Road, following a gathering outside the Wynberg Regional office of the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) in Broad Road, Wynberg.

Mr Phillip Tobias, deputy principal of Crestway Senior Secondary School, was the first teacher to be tried on disciplinary charges following the teachers' decisions not to administer exams because of conditions in 1985. The hearing in the Tobias case was completed yesterday, but judgment was delayed.

By 8.30am yesterday — half-an-hour before the Mr Tobias's hearing was scheduled to begin — onlookers had already gathered outside the DEC offices. Heavily armed riot police were lined up outside the gates.

By 10am the crowd had grown to about 1 000 people, while a police helicopter circled overhead and two policemen with dogs stood by.

Members of the legal team acting for Mr Tobias shuttled in and out in attempts to gain the presiding officer's permission to allow teachers and members of the public to attend the hearing.

The crowd were later told that only the legal team and the witnesses would be allowed to attend. They did not disperse.

Some time later a woman was taken for medical treatment after she was bitten on the foot by a police dog.

Members of the crowd, including many of the teachers facing charges, then moved to the nearby

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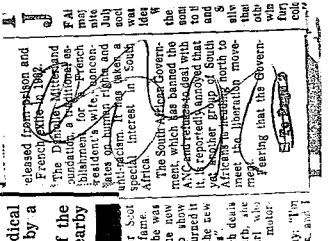
**MOVING IN...** Police in Wynberg yesterday before taking up positions outside the office of the Department of Education and Culture.



From page 1

Luxurama Cinema in Park Road to await the outcome of Mr Tobias's hearing.

In the cinema, a speaker called on the "faceless" teachers to "show the people who you are". The teachers stepped forward and were greeted with sustained applause and a standing ovation.

Speakers at the meeting included Mr Yusuf Gabru, chairman of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (WECTU), Mr Moosa Kaprey, chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), and Dr Neville Alexander of the South African College for Higher Education (SACHED).

After about two hours the meeting ended, and people streamed out and headed for their buses. A mini-bus containing four policemen stood by, filming the proceedings.

Minutes later, witnesses said, a bottle was thrown into the open door of the mini-bus and exploded with "a God-almighty bang. Black smoke was pouring from the car and two officers jumped out with their handguns drawn to search for the bombers".

The policemen pursued several members of the crowd, who ran down Park Road and vanished.

## Body-searched

Police then sealed off about 500m of Park Road next to the cinema.

Students in six buses were told not to disembark because they were to be taken to the Wynberg police station, where they and the buses would be searched.

Police then body-searched an estimated 600 pupils and teachers. The names of all teachers present were taken by the police.

The buses and pedestrians were then allowed to leave.

A spokesman for the police public relation division in Pretoria later stated that a police officer had been slightly injured by the "home-made explosive device" in Park Road.

□ In another incident connected with the hearings yesterday, youths — some said to be from Vista Senior Secondary School on the slopes of Signal Hill, set alight and destroyed a parked car and damaged at least five others in the Bo-Kaap, in protest at alleged police actions at the school.

A substantial number of pupils did not attend classes yesterday. According to witnesses, events started when a police contingent visited the school and took the names of those absent.

After 9.30am the police began patrolling the area, watched by various groups of youths. Around 10.30am one car after another was damaged in sporadic attacks.

An employee at a nearby computer software firm, Mrs Sue Bembridge, said she saw youths stoning three cars, including hers, in Buiten Street.

"It happened very quickly," she said. "We saw bricks and stones flying into our windscreens. My first reaction was immediately to dash out of the building and into the street. I saw about six or eight teenagers running away."

Mrs Bembridge said her car's windscreen was smashed, but that damage done to a colleague's car was more extensive.

"All her windows except one were smashed in. There's also damage to the car's body. We reckon it's about R1 200-worth of damage to the windows alone."

About an hour later, youths overturned a vehicle in Leeuwen Street and stoned another, which they later set alight.

The windows of at least four other cars parked in Bloem, Byron and Buiten streets were also smashed by youths in the course of the day.

A small crowd gathered about 12.30pm as firemen doused the burning vehicle and police intensified patrols. A police helicopter circled overhead for about five minutes shortly before 2pm.

A spokesman for the police public relations division later confirmed that a vehicle had been burnt out in Leeuwen Street and that there had been "isolated stonings of vehicles in the area", adding: "The area was extensively patrolled but no arrests have yet been made."

## Widespread stayaway

By mid-afternoon several car owners were seen hurriedly removing their vehicles from the area.

□ There was a widespread stayaway from "coloured" schools in the Peninsula yesterday in what pupils and teachers described as "a gesture of support for the 72 Wectu teachers".

The president of the South African Teachers' Association, Mr Richard R Hawkins, appealed yesterday to the Department of Education and Culture to take account of "the obvious dilemma" faced by the teachers involved in the disciplinary hearings.

Noting that Sata accepted that the teachers' actions had constituted "a technical breach of the regulation", he said it would "plead strongly" that the "obvious dilemma" between the technical requirements and their professional judgment be considered.

The 18-month delay in taking action "must reflect adversely on the professional standing of the teachers concerned and cannot contribute positively to a resolution of the present education crisis".

The vice-president of the Teacher's League of South Africa, Mr E W Steenkamp, said his organization, together with parents, pupils and their fellow teachers, fully support the victimized teachers and expressed its "strongest condemnation" of the House of Representatives action.

□ The Leader of the Opposition in the House of Representatives, Mr Charles Redcliffe, called yesterday on Mr Carter Ebrahim, the Minister of Education and Culture, to "stop the prosecution of teachers immediately".

## Conciliatory attitude

The prosecutions were contributing to increased tensions between students and the department, and this was leading to an "unpleasant situation".

Mr Redcliffe noted that at the end of 1985 Mr Ebrahim decided that students concerned could rewrite their examinations, and added: "By doing that, he effectively admitted he was wrong. If he could adopt a conciliatory attitude then, I do not see

**FIRST UP...** Mr Phillip Tobias, vice-principal of Crestway Senior Second outside the Broad Street, Wynberg, regional office of the Department of Ed Culture before the start of his disciplinary hearing. Pictur

of the UDF Western Cape
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# Pupils plan protest rallies

SOUTH REPORTERS

EDUCATIONAL institutions in the Peninsula have come out in strong support of the 73 teachers charged with "misconduct".

Protests and rallies have been planned in support of the teachers, the killing of Ashley Kriel and the closure of Langa High School. Today, students at many schools and teacher training colleges are expected to stay away from classes.

And the Western Cape Students Congress (Wecsco) cautioned that the already tense situation in schools, colleges and universities could "explode into another 1985".

Wecsco also warned of tough action this week, should the charges against the 73 teachers not be dropped, Langa High not be unconditionally opened, and student detainees not be released.

## Boycotts

Last week several schools held mass rallies and, at some schools, students this week boycotted classes

Pupils from I D Mkize High, Maliza Secondary School, Fezeka High and Sizamile boycotted classes this week in support of seven pupils who are facing charges of public violence.

At I D Mkize pupils attended school on Tuesday but no lessons were held.

A Western Province Tertiary SRCs rally will

Turn to page 3

# Schools

From page 1

be held at Hewat Training College today.

Students at the University of the Western Cape will stay away from exams on Thursday and attend an alternative programme.

Exams scheduled for this Wednesday and Thursday, affecting more than 2 000 students, have been postponed until August 10 and 11, two days after exams were scheduled to end.

The staff of the Peninsula Technikon urged that the charges against the teachers be withdrawn immediately and that "every effort be made to normalise the situation at Langa High School".

At Langa High parents resolved to meet the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, in a bid to solve the crisis.

The school was recently closed after DET said it was not providing "effective education". Later the pupils flouted the DET's regulations by refusing to register. Teachers also refused to implement the regulations.

At a meeting at the weekend, speakers attacked the DET's actions during the crisis. Others called for the postponement of the registration.

The chairperson of the Parent Teachers Students Association, Mr Lungile Daba, this week accused the DET of "delaying tactics".

"We have been following normal procedure throughout this crisis. But the local DET officials have not been helpful. We have now decided to go the top," he said.

"Coloured" education minister Carter Ebrahim refused to comment.

SouthNEWS

**THE first five of 73 teachers charged with misconduct by the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) represent more than a 110 years of experience in the profession. Some of them have assumed prominent positions in the community and in sports organisations. SOUTH reporter Sahm Venter spoke to them.**

# Drop charges - says Wectu

By SAHM VENTER

WHEN Mr Philip Tobias walked through the heavily-guarded gates of the House of Representatives administrative buildings this week, it was clear he wasn't going in alone.

At least 1 500 supporters, including teachers, pupils, parents, family and friends who gathered outside the gates, went in spirit with the deputy principal of Crestway Senior Secondary School.

The ordered and peaceful demonstration was seen as a "victory" for Wectu which was formed in September 1985 out of the educational crisis.

Despite the dismally cold weather and a last-minute change of venue from the House of Representatives offices in Roeland Street to Wynberg, supporters steadily streamed to Broad Road.

Some student teachers have gone on a week-long boycott in support of the teachers, while the Western Cape Students' Congress has called for protest action on Thursday.

The hearing was held in a large room sparsely furnished with four tables. Behind these sat the presiding officer, Mr G Conradie, the "prosecutor", Mr M de Vries, Tobias, and his legal team.

Conradie refused to have the hearing opened to the public and the press, saying the matter was personal and confidential.

This was the first of 73 hearings. If found guilty those charged could lose their jobs or face other disciplinary measures.

Their "crime" of misconduct was that they refused to administer what were regarded as "fraudulent" examinations in 1985. Pupils who had been on boycott had not been taught for six months.

In a signed statement three clinical psychologists of the University of Cape Town's Child guidance Clinic, said:

Philip Tobias

"We would expect the results of examinations written under these circumstances to be invalid and of limited, if any, educational value".

Judgment in the Tobias case has been reserved and is expected within two weeks. The teachers' legal team has requested that the other four cases, for which dates have been set, be postponed until then. Conradie is apparently considering the request.

Wectu has continually stressed the urgency of the situation and urged the department to drop the charges. "The matter is extremely urgent and must be resolved immediately," a Wectu spokesperson said. "The DEC must be held responsible for anything that develops at the schools," he said.

A spokesperson for the department refused to comment on the hearings. However, the spokesperson confirmed that the next hearing would take place next Monday at the same venue.

Two hours after the hearing began, the crowd moved to the Luxurama Cinema in Park Road. Some of the 73 teachers who were present were given a standing ovation by more than 2 000 people who had gathered for a report back of the hearing.

Speakers at the meeting condemned the hearings.

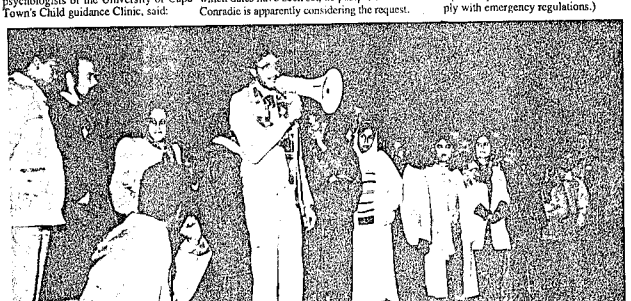
"All Carter Ebrahim is doing is following the instructions of his bosses," said Mr Matt Esau, personal secretary to Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town. He described the charges as "the last kick of a dying horse".

Mr Moosa Kapcy, chairperson of the Western Cape region of the National Education Crisis Committee, assured Wectu of its support. A message was also sent by Students of Young Azania (Soya).

After the meeting ended and people began filing out, the police cordoned off the road.

According to a police report "a home-made explosive device" was thrown into a police vehicle in Park Rd. The area was "intensively patrolled" which included school children in buses being searched.

(This report has been censored to comply with emergency regulations.)



Part of the group of 73 teachers at the Luxurama Cinema, Wynberg, this week

Pictures by: BIEN KARLIE

## 'Water off my back'

THE CHARGE of misconduct is like "water off my back — It's just going to flow off," said Mr Nabil Swart, deputy principal of Alexander Sinton High School.

"I would do it again and suffer the consequences if there were any," said Swart.

Of the "terrific" support for teachers at the hearing, he said: "It was pleasing to see so many teachers and people from the community coming out in solidarity. It is the type of support that one needs in times like this," he said.

Born in Cape Town in 1936. Swart was educated at Zonnebloem and Trafalgar High School.

He completed his BSc in chemistry and zoology at UCT in 1958. In 1959 he did his Senior Teachers' Certificate.

Born into a family of teachers, Swart taught at Sinton from 1960 until 1965. From 1966 to 1971 he taught maths and biology in Zambia at three different high schools, "more for the experience than anything else".

His eldest son, Dehran, now 25, was three years old when he and his wife Gayatunnisa went to Zambia. His daughters, Rehana, 17, and Kamilla, 16, were born there. They now both attend South Peninsula High.

Their son, Raoul-Riedwan, 20, was born in Cape Town.

During his spell in Zambia, Swart taught on the Copper Belt, in the central province of Serenje and Mumbwa and at Ndola.

"I taught at purely post-independence schools and gained much experience teaching so-called underprivileged children," he said.

Swart has taught at Sinton since 1972 where he has been deputy principal for the past five years.

He is a member of Wectu, the Amateur Swimming Association of South Africa and Western Province Senior Schools Sports Union.

Swart has played rugby for Progress Rugby Club, hockey for Queenspark Rangers and is a member of Manta Amateur Swimming Club.

## 'Not in a spot'

"THE action against me is an attack on the teachers," said Tobias, the first of 73 teachers to appear at a Department of Education and Culture hearing.

"It is an attack on our liberties, on our rights," he said.

Tobias was born in Port Elizabeth in March 1935. His hometown suburb of Fairview was proclaimed a "white" group area in the 1960s. And his parents sold their ground for R2 000 and moved to a so-called "coloured" area.

His mother who had only a standard two education was the "driving force" behind the now deputy principal of Crestway Senior Secondary School.

Tobias matriculated at Patterson High School and then went on to the University of Cape Town where he did a Bachelor of Science degree in chemistry and later a Bachelor of Education.

Now his driving force as a teacher is the "discrimination" in South Africa and people's suffering.

After his first degree he taught physical science to standard nine and ten pupils at Oaklands High School until the end of 1977. In 1978 he was vice-principal of Westridge Senior Secondary School. He began at Crestway as deputy principal in 1979.

Tobias' interest in sport and discrimination in sport led to his involvement in the Western Province Senior Schools Sports Union (WPSSSU) of which he has been president for over a decade.

WPSSSU has 112 members and is affiliated to the South African Senior Schools Sport Union which, in turn, is affiliated to the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

Tobias' wife, Mavis, is a teacher at Parkwood Primary. He has two daughters, Colleen, 21, and Kim, 14.

Tobias who says he has always had "definite ideas" about his role as a teacher, said he took a principled stand in 1985. "No matter what happens I will have no regrets. I am not in trouble, not on the spot. I don't believe that I am guilty," he said.

## In District Six mould

GROWING up in District Six motivated Mr Yusuf Abrahams, deputy principal of Cathkin High School, to become involved in community work.

The suffering he witnessed led him to become a community-oriented teacher and to be involved in Muslim community organisations.

Born in 1938 in District Six, Abrahams matriculated at Trafalgar High School. His family moved from District Six, when it was proclaimed a "white" area, to Athlone where they live today.

After a full-time Bachelor of Science in geography, physics and chemistry at UCT, he completed a Bachelor of Commerce, and then a Bachelor of Education part-time.

From 1961 to 1966 he taught at Grassy Park High School, and from 1966 to 1973 at Salt River High. In 1974 he began at Cathkin as deputy principal.

He is married to Mariam. They have six children: Ariefa, 22, Soraya, 20, who is in her third year at Hewat Training College, Warda, 14, and Fatima, 12 who are both at Alexander Sinton High School and twins, Amina and Abdullah, 9, at Habibia Primary.

Abrahams was the chairperson of Majlis Ashura al-Islami for 12 years and for the past eight years he has served as secretary to the Darur Raghmaan Educational Society in Lavender Hill.

He regarded the idea of administering exams in 1985 as "morally unjustified" and "irreligious".

## Piketberg teacher first to say No

CLIVE Julies has the notable distinction of being one of the first teachers to refuse to administer exams in 1985.

Bringing the now famed "72 teachers" to 73, he is the only one to have refused to administer exams in September 1985.

In Piketberg, where Julies teaches, pupils were expected to write in September. There were-no exams in the Cape Peninsula at the end of the third term.

Julies and 22 others at Steynville High, Piketberg refused to administer the exams. But he was the only teacher to be charged with misconduct. A temporary teacher, Mr Andrew Wells, was sacked.

"The children were not at school for nearly six months and were not ready for exams at that time," Julies said. "We also had 17 pupils in detention at the time. We felt that they should have the same opportunity as the others," he said.

Born in Paarl in 1958, he matriculated at Paulus Joubert High, obtained his Bachelor of Arts and higher diploma of education at the University of the Western Cape.

He is married to Fredlynne, a teacher at Steynville Primary. They have two children, Radcliffe, four, and Bianca, nine months old.

Julies, a member of the Paarl branch of Wectu and the Boland and West Coast Council of Churches, was detained under the emergency regulations for two spells of 14 days in September 1985.

## Reluctant Ritchie

MR VICTOR Ritchie, principal of Harold Cressy for the past 23 years was reluctant to talk about himself.

The 56-year-old father of three, who has been a teacher for 34 years, faces charges of misconduct on August 27.

A member of the Western Province Senior Schools Sports Union, Ritchie is responsible for having chess introduced as a

He said the Department of Education and Culture's charges were an "assault on education".

"I don't believe the individual people involved are very important," he said.

CAPE TIMES 23/7/87

# UWC students protest against DEC hearings

**Staff Reporter**

ABOUT 1 000 University of the Western Cape students yesterday voted to stop writing examinations till tomorrow to show their support for the 72 local teachers facing Department of Education and Culture (DEC) disciplinary hearings.

The 72 teachers face possible suspension or dismissal for refusing to administer year-end examinations in 1985 for which they felt pupils were not sufficiently prepared.

## Official recognition

At the meeting, held in the university's main hall, speakers from the National Education Crisis Committee, the Western Cape Teachers' Union and the Democratic Teachers' Union told students that a critical situation similar to the 1985 school upheavals was fast approaching.

In a statement released afterwards, the campus SRC demanded the "immediate dropping" of the DEC disciplinary hearings and the dismissal of public violence charges against 14 Peninsula pupils.

The SRC also demanded the official recognition of parent/teacher/student associations and school SRCs.

A spokesman for the university administration, Mr R O'Grady, SAID about 1 200 students had been due to write exams yesterday and today. Exams would be rescheduled for August 10 and 11, and students would be informed of precise details "in good time", he said.

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CAPE TIMES 25/7/87 (323)

# Teacher hearings on hold pending result

THE disciplinary hearings for 71 Western Cape teachers charged with misconduct have been postponed indefinitely, pending the outcome of the first hearing held this week.

This was confirmed yesterday by Mr D Conradie, the retired magistrate who is conducting the hearings on behalf of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

The chairman of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), Mr Yusuf Gabru, said yesterday the postponement indicated that "the department itself is unsure about the validity of the charges".

"We re-iterate our demand that all charges be dropped immediately and unconditionally.

Cape Flats school attendances have plummeted as pupils staged protest stayaways over the issue.

On Thursday students at eight training colleges boycotted classes along with University of the Western Cape students.


E AUCTION SALE

SEA POINT

GOLD AND DIAMOND JEWELLERY — LARGE
OF CULTURED AND BAROQUE PEARLS —
OKERS UNREDEEMED PLEDGES OF GOLD
MOND WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS
ST-WATCHES — QUALITY SILVER PLATED
HAND-WOVEN PERSIAN AND ORIENTAL
RUGS — STAMP COLLECTION — GOLD
VER COINS — GOLD MEDALLIONS

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# Cases a farce says union

Sowetan (323) 27/7/87

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This was confirmed by Mr D Conradie, the retired magistrate who is conducting the hearings on behalf of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

The Western Cape Teachers' Union, to which all but two of the teachers belong, has reiterated its demand that "farcical" hearings be dropped entirely.

## Security

The first hearing, involving Crestway deputy principal, Mr Philip Tobias, was held amid strict security at the department's Broad Road, Wynberg, offices on Monday.

Hundreds of teachers, students and other supporters who lined the street as Mr Tobias entered the offices were twice asked by police to disperse. — Sapa.

# Teachers: Technikon staff add voices to call

**Education Reporter**

STAFF of the Peninsula Technikon have added their voices to calls for misconduct charges against 72 Western Cape teachers to be dropped.

The teachers allegedly refused to conduct examinations in 1985.

In a statement signed by the vice-rector, Mr B Figayi, the Technikon staff said the fact that the teachers had been summoned to appear before the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, after a lapse of 18 months was "indicative of the insensitivity of the people in authority".

"Should this action destabilise education in the Western Cape then full responsibility for this must be taken by the authorities concerned."

The statement called for the immediate withdrawal of the charges and for the "normalisation" of the situation at Langa High School, where pupils have been instructed to re-register.

...ay was found. —
UPI
Cape Times 28/8/87 223

# Langa: Govt 'willing to talk'

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — The government was willing to negotiate the future of Langa High School, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

Speaking in the committee stage of the budget, he said the registration of pupils was an attempt to provide them with better educational opportunities.

A false impression had been created that his department was not willing to take part in talks, he said. — Sapa

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Kirtland, was arrested on Thursday evening after taking the baby to a hospital and trying to claim the infant as her own.

The next day she led police to the mountains, where Mrs Ray's mutilated body was found. — UPI

Cape Times 28/7/87 223

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V682/D

Picture: ANNE LAING

# Stolen Cosatu car, briefcases found

Cape Times 28/7/87

**Labour Reporter**

THE thieves who made off with a car belonging to the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), Western Cape, later abandoned the car in Salt River, complete with three briefcases which had been stolen from the car earlier in the day.

The stolen vehicle was found by police hours after appeals for its return appeared in the local press.

Shortly after the theft, a top Cosatu official appealed for the return of the car, because it was "the property of Western Cape workers" and had "not been insured".

The thieves also returned three briefcases marked with the Cosatu logo, "An injury to one is an injury to all", which were stolen earlier.

Cosatu regional secretary, Mr Nick Henwood, said yesterday police found the car about five blocks from the branch office in Salt River last Thursday evening, two days after the car was stolen in broad daylight.

He said although the briefcases, Cosatu keyrings and report-back booklets from the second national congress were found in the car, the spare wheel, the car radio and some tools were taken.

Mr Henwood said: "We are relieved to get our car back and grateful that our documents appear not to have been taken."

USH II
MPETITION

# Daring daylight robbery

**Staff Reporter**

A WOODSTOCK

# Drop all charges, UCT 17 ask DEC

Education Reporter

SEVENTEEN academics of UCT's School of Education have expressed their "deepest concern" and "strongest professional disapproval" over the hearings by the Department of Education and Culture into the alleged "misconduct" of 72 Western Cape teachers.

Crestway vice-principal Mr Phillip Tobias appeared at the first of the hearings, heard in camera on July 20.

Further hearings were postponed indefinitely pending the outcome.

The teachers face possible suspension or dismissal for refusing to administer year-end examinations in 1985, for which they felt pupils were not prepared.

The first four charged are Harold Cressy principal Mr Victor Ritchie, Alexander Sinton deputy principal Mr Nabil Swart, Cathkin deputy principal Mr Yusuf Abrahams and Mr Tobias. All four are UCT graduates and have between them 112 years of teaching service.

The academics requested the department to drop all charges against all 72 teachers.

The statement was signed by Miss M A Archer, Professor M J Ashley, Mr N Bakker, Mr C Breen, Miss C Cornell, Mrs C du Toit, Mr J Esterhuyse, Mrs W J Flanagan, Mr J D Gilmour, Professor I de V Heyns, Mr P Kallaway, Mr N Lindhard, Mr A N M Paterson, Mrs P Rivett-Carnac, Mr R F Sieborger, Associate Professor P E Spargo and Professor D N Young.

# Defending teachers' right to agitate

THE year 1985 was an extraordinary year, characterised by mass protest against oppression. Schools were not exempt from this. In fact, they proved to be primary sites of struggle. Notwithstanding severe State repression, the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) was formed out of the need to give shape to a new and fierce teacher militancy in schools and "to struggle for a unitary, non-racial, non-sexist, democratic and free education system on all levels, and compulsory education at primary and secondary levels as part of of our struggle for a non-racial South Africa, free from exploitation and oppression". Here members of the executive look at Wectu's past and the road ahead.

WECTU is a living monument to teachers and leaders of the people like Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata and Sicelo Mhlawuli.

The union is engaged in a struggle with apartheid education and an ideology that is geared to reduce pupils and parents to unthinking, unquestioning servants of the State.

## Violated

It was a direct result of this penetrating and critical approach to education practised in schools that motivated Wectu to make a call on its members to refuse to administer examinations at the end of 1985. These exams violated every fundamental principle of sound education.

Pupils, teachers, leaders in education, parents and the broader community repeatedly requested that the exams be postponed in order to give pupils and teachers a reasonable time to prepare.

At schools like Harold Cressy, the staff, pupils and parents decided unanimously that they would not participate in such a farce.

However, Carter Ebrahim decided to force the exams and thus his will upon the community.

As it turned out, the courts ruled that the Department of Education and Culture was fully justified in pressing on with the exams and, in so doing, negated every fundamental educational principle involved in the community's rejection of the examination.

Several teachers who refused to be involved with the exams were suspended. Promotions were withheld from others, senior teachers were demoted, subsidies were withdrawn, teachers were detained and 73 teachers were charged with misconduct.

## Protest

On January 14, 1986 hundreds of teachers gathered outside the DEC head-office in Roeland Street and demanded that all suspended teachers be summarily reappointed to their posts.

Under this pressure, the Department temporarily suspended its persecution and reinstated the teachers. But the charges of misconduct were not withdrawn.

In February/March, under extreme pressure from the Bonteheuwel Inter-Schools Congress (Bisco), the Department gave pupils the assurance that they would be promoted even though they had not written the final exams in 1985 — the same Department which now, 18 months later, is persecuting teachers who on the basis of moral conviction refused to administer those farcical final examinations of 1985.

In April of this year the Department decided — no doubt in the light of the relative "quiet" at schools and secure in the knowledge that a third State of Emergency was on its way — to resume the "cases" against the 73 teachers and notified them accordingly.

Phillip Tobias ... one of the 73 teachers charged with misconduct

Wectu immediately responded by having the issue vigorously debated on a regional level and at general meetings. Out of this arose the decision to engage the best legal defence team available to help withstand the Department's attack.

Thousands of pamphlets were put out to the community explaining the issue and condemning the charges. Then, on July 16, mass-meeting at the Samaj Centre was held, attracting 1 500 people who to a person resolved that the charges must be dropped. Unqualified support was pledged by a wide spectrum of organisations, including the UDF and Sacos. The Cosatu national executive took time off from their important national congress in Johannesburg to send a message of support to Wectu.

## Demand

Then on July 20, 2 500 to 3 000 teachers, pupils, parents and community leaders gathered in Wynberg to demand that the charges against teachers be dropped. Since then the presiding officer has agreed not to proceed with the next case until the verdict on Philip Tobias is handed down.

Last week, Wectu put out 80 000 pamphlets addressed to parents explaining what happened on July 20.

This was done because a fundamental principle underlying Wectu is that ultimately it is answerable to the community.

Wectu has from the start asserted that the 73 are not guilty. Wectu also believes that the hearings are an attack on the entire progressive teachers' movement and the broader oppressed commmunity, too.

As an educator, it is a teacher's inalienable right to agitate against any unsound educational practice. But there is no law or regulation in the teacher's condition of service that gives him or her the right to develop a critical point of view because he or she was never appointed in the first place to be anything else but passive and compliant — in short, to be submissive.

But it is our inalienable right which Wectu is determined at any cost to promulgate, defend and preserve.

What the immediate future holds is unclear — much depends on the verdict handed down to Philip Tobias. One thing is certain, however, thousands of teachers showed on two days — May 6 and July 20 — that the docile acceptance of State autocracy has finally ended. For good.

# Action against 72 teachers dropped

Cape Times 20/8/87

323

By BARRY STREEK and CLARE HARPER

DISCIPLINARY steps against 72 Cape Town teachers who refused to administer examinations at the end of 1985 were cancelled yesterday by the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, Mr Allan Hendrickse.

"There will ... be no further steps taken against them," he said during the debate on the vote on the State President in the House.

The Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), of which nearly all the teachers are members, the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and individual teachers facing charges said the decision was a victory and a vindication of their stand in refusing to administer the examinations.

The chairman of Wectu, Mr Yusuf Gabru, said the Department of Education and Culture (Representatives) had made a "thorough mess of the whole issue and has proved that the stand taken by Wectu teachers was correct".

The deputy principal of Alexander Sinton High School, Mr Nabil Swart, who also faced charges, said the decision was "wonderful news".

The deputy principal of Crestway, Mr Philip Tobias, the first teacher to face a hearing on July 20, said he was "not surprised at the move" since it was "educationally unsound for pupils to have written examinations without having attended classes".

A spokesman for the NECC executive said the dropping of charges was "a major victory for all progressive teachers".

Mr Hendrickse said the actions of the teachers could not be justified or condoned and that the Ministers' Council had decided the disciplinary procedures would be revised immediately so that investigations would in future be handled more quickly.

The decision to end the disciplinary action against the 72 teachers — which has led to protests and calls on the House of Representatives administration to stop the move — was taken by the Ministers' Council.

## 'Thorough consideration'

Mr Hendrickse said the council took the decision to restore the teachers to their positions after "thorough consideration".

During the unrest in the schools at the end of 1985, a small group of teachers and even a few principals assumed the right to ignore the lawful orders in connection with the delaying of exams.

"The education department consequently had no choice but to take action against those who would not subject themselves to normal discipline," Mr Hendrickse said.

# Jubilation after charges against teachers dropped

Political Staff.

THE Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu) is jubilant over the announcement that charges against the 72 Wectu teachers, charged with misconduct for refusing to administer examinations in 1985, have been dropped.

The teachers have been reinstated in their posts.

The withdrawal of the charges was announced in the House of Representatives yesterday by the Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council.

STAND CORRECT

A Wectu spokesman said: "This is a major victory for Wectu, the student movement and the National Education Crisis Committee.

"It is a clear indication to teachers that by belonging to a progressive organisation like Wectu their rights will be defended."

The withdrawal of the charges was proof that the stand taken by teachers was correct.

In refusing to administer examinations at the time, the teachers said that to do so would go against sound educational principles as disruption had meant the students were not in the position to sit for exams.

"The Department of Education and Culture has made a thorough mess of the whole issue and has proved to be incapable of administering our schools," the spokesman said.

In his announcement, Mr Hendrickse said the withdrawal of the charges was not to be seen as condoning the actions of the 72 teachers.

# Non-racial education

Archbishop Tutu

**DALE LAUTENBACH of the Political Staff examines the dreams and goals of Wectu, a union of teachers which maintains close links with the Congress of South African Trade Unions, and the role it plays in the education struggle.**

SOME years ago Archbishop Desmond Tutu was a teacher and tonight he will share these memories among others with the Western Cape Teacher's Union, the body which has invited him to speak about his life "in the context of a people's history."

Wectu defines itself as a progressive teacher's organisation working towards a non-racial, non-sexist, democratic and free education system. Part of its endeavour is the building of an alternative education which includes a rewriting of our history textbooks and an appreciation of the people's history about which Archbishop Tutu will speak.

His address begins at 7.30 in the Samaj Centre in Athlone and Wectu is hearalding the occasion as a "victory celebration."

## Misconduct charges

So what is Wectu, what makes it "progressive?" And what is Wectu that this "victory" it celebrates tonight is the fact that the misconduct charges brought by the "own affairs" ("Coloured") Department of Education and Culture against 73 Western Cape teachers who refused to administer examinations to their pupils at the end of 1985, were withdrawn recently?

In a small office in Salt River one night, the Wectu executive committee meets to answer some of these questions on behalf of their organisation.

Teachers all, they've had their fair share of experience. Some of it goes back to the crisis that was 1976. Others know the period of school boycotts which marked 1980 and '81. All of them know the smell of teargas which characterised their classrooms during the tumultous 1985.

"I remember when word went around in '85 that there was to be a mass meeting of teachers at the Samaj Centre in Athlone," says one Wectu executive member. "There was no debate about it. We didn't wonder whether we should go. We all just went without question."

Such was the personal need felt by teachers who saw their classrooms in crisis.

On the broader political front Wectu understands the spark which ignited this crisis in the Western Cape schools and colleges as the killings in the Eastern Cape of teachers and community leaders Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata and Sparrow Mkonto and the declaration of the state of emergency on July 20, 1985.

"Wectu is a living monument to Goniwe," says one executive member.

"Yes," says another. "It gelled for us after Goniwe's death and the turmoil which gripped the Western Cape schools thereafter. We witnessed an incredible level of violence and even the non-political teachers among us felt the need to fight back."

"There have always been informal groups of progressive teachers who met to discuss the educational system critically," says a third member. "But we needed a formal organisation to channel the outrage we were feeling. More and more too, we were in the firing line."

Out of two mass meetings at the Samaj Centre in '85 with about 2 000 teachers in attendance each time, the Concerned Teacher's Co-ordinating Committee was born.

## 2 000 teachers

On September 29 1985, Wectu was formalised out of this group. Membership was, and remains, in the vicinity of 2 000 teachers in the Western Cape and the organisation is run along regional lines with eight regions and a central executive body.

Importantly it is a union of teachers and maintains close links with the Congress of South African Trade Unions. Wectu's dream and goal — "and it's not just a pipedream, we'll get there" — is to form a national union of teachers which would seek affiliation to Cosatu.

This feature is essential to the philosophy out of which Wectu was created and the goals it set itself.

It identified the schools as one of the primary sites of the struggle for that non-racial South Africa but did not claim that a revolution in the education system would change the system at large. "Education for Liberation" was the slogan and principle Wectu adopted while recognising that the broader struggle was one of the "working class."

Founding philosphy sees education as inextricably bound up in a system where workers are "educated" in working class schools in order to prepare them for life on the production line as workers ... no more. The product of these schools as designed by the ruling system must not be too good, too bright, to creatively or analytically minded. If they were and if they received an education on a par with that of middle-class children who were being prepared for the upper echelons of society, for supervisory, management and leadership roles, they would be discontent.

When Wectu speaks of unequal education it does not mean that inequality is simply unfair. Inequality is part of a greater economic design, the organisation says.

## Unequal education

As a union then it would not only seek to improve the quality of education given students. It would seek equality for its teachers too in the form of salaries and working conditions.

And protect those teachers from victimisation by the system when they spoke out against it. The 73 teachers (all but two are Wectu members) charged for misconduct are a case in point. Wectu raised money for "the best" legal defence and launched the Hands Off Our Teachers campaign.

When the Rev Allan Hendrickse, Chairman of the Minister's Council in the House of Representatives, announced that the charges were to be dropped he did not absolve the teachers of, in the eyes of his department, their "crimes." He said the two-year period of uncertainty about their jobs and futures was punishment enough.

Wectu claims differently that it was the pressure brought to bear by its organisation that created for the Department of Education and Culture an embarrassing and time-consuming situation from which they could not save themselves. The 73 teachers were above reproach in Wectu's eyes as they had acted on the basis of sound educational principles; a child could not write examinations which would yield a realistic measure of worth after a year of trauma and disrupted schooling.

Mr Hendrickse's explanation is an effort to save face Wectu's spokesmen say.

The Hands Off Our Teachers campaign was one triumph for Wectu. The union claims some measure of success too by the flurry created when it called for the re-opening of the schools in 1985 after Minister of Education and Culture Mr Carter Ebrahim had ordered them closed.

## Democratic

The call was not an all-out success for Wectu but the union sees it as a time when the growth of Parent Teacher Student Associations (PTSAs) took hold. And among all the gains counted in progressive circles is that, unlike previous years, the adult population has been mobilised to stand up with and alongside the youth.

When Wectu says it is run along democratic lines and accountable to the community it represents, it means just this ... the students and the parents.

The schools belong to the community and it is the community which should control what happens in them, according to Wectu principle.

"Teachers have been so intimidated in the past by the department and its inspectors," says an executive member. "Wectu has given them moral support because they can count on the strength of the organisation behind them and not be intimidated even if they alone are taking a stand on a particular issue at their school."

## Alternatives

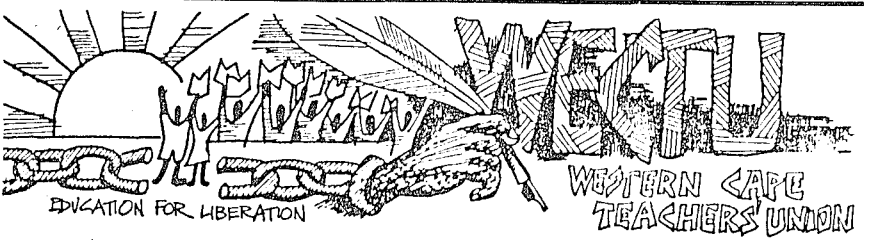
To take the process further and to introduce the community of parents and students to the concept of an alternative education, Wectu organises workshops, cultural events and holiday schools. The Southern Suburbs region ran a winter school and the Northern Suburbs will be running a spring school.

"We're all proud of the fact that we've survived through this incredible period," says an executive member, meaning the schools crisis, the consecutive states of emergency which have clamped down on the activities of all progressive organisations and the fact that many Wectu members have been in and out of detention since Wectu was formed.

"We've had so many crises to respond to that we've never really had a true lull during which to build our administration and get on with the ordinary business of working towards the educational system we envisage."

"We believe though that there's work to be done in building a new South Africa and a new society," says another member. "And that teachers should be part of that process."

also be read and Africa. ... that is the great challenge)




# A WECTU VICTORY

After 18 months the House of Representatives has finally given in to the demands of Wectu and the community to drop charges against the 73 teachers who refused to administer the anti-educational exams of 1985.

(323) 3-9/9/87

* TO THE TEACHERS WHO TOOK THIS STAND — WE SALUTE YOUR COURAGE AND INTEGRITY.

* TO THE ORGANISATIONS — WORKER, POLITICAL, SPORTS, RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL — THAT SUPPORTED OUR VICTORY, WE SAY OUR VICTORY IS YOUR VICTORY.

* TO THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE WE SAY — WECTU IS HERE TO STAY. YEARS OF PATERNALISM AND ADMINISTRATIVE INCOMPETENCE; YEARS OF ARROGANCE AND INTIMIDATION HAVE PRODUCED A FIERCE MILITANCY IN MANY TEACHERS. YOUR SILENCE WHEN PUPILS WERE WHIPPED AND BEATEN BY THE POLICE IN CLASSROOMS AND CORRIDORS ADDED TO THEIR ANGER.

WECTU RENEWS ITS COMMITMENT TO FIGHT ALL THAT IS SEXIST, RACIST AND ANTI-DEMOCRATIC IN EDUCATION. WECTU COMMITS ITSELF TO A FUTURE IN WHICH THE PEOPLE MUST HAVE CONTROL OVER EDUCATION.

AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!

Sarah

The Argus, Friday

323

Argus 18/9/87

# Government 'far from main issue on group areas'

**Staff Reporter**

THE President's Council report on group areas showed how far removed the Government was from addressing central political issues, said Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers Professional Association.

"If the Government is still resisting the removal of purely discriminatory measures like separate education and separate group areas, it shows how far removed they are from issues which are uppermost in the minds of people in the townships, namely full political rights in a non-racial democracy," he said.

● If the Government wanted to open religious, commercial and other facilities to all races, it had to open schools as well, said Mr Richard Hawkins, president of the South African Teachers Association (Sata).

At recent national congresses, Sata members — mostly white English-speaking teachers — voted overwhelmingly in favour of open schools.

Mr Hawkins said: "We are in favour of open State schools. If they are prepared to allow some open group areas it doesn't make any sense to have closed schools in these areas.

"One welcomes what appears to be the beginning of a realistic approach to the problem. Education must not be used for ideological purposes. It is in our children's best interests to have open schools."

● The proposals showed that the Government was determined to continue its role on the basis of racial discrimination, said Mr Siraj Desai, chairman of the Salt River, Woodstock, Walmer Estate Residents Association.

"In response to the demand of the people that the Group Areas Act and all other racist laws be scrapped in their entirety, the State is seeking to mask its racism with these schemes," he said.

"The simple fact is that in a civilised society there is no place for a Group Areas Act in whatever form."

● Giving local communities the option to declare closed or open areas seemed to be a Government attempt to give credibility to regional services councils, said the District Six branch of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco).

"Cayco District Six views the latest 'reforms' around the Group Areas Act in the same light as the many other 'reforms' the Government has attempted to fool the people with," Ms Tasneem Essop said.

Mr Franklin Sonn

"While attempting to provide security for families living in certain areas 'illegally', it retains the racist laws in other areas. We are calling for an end to the Group Areas Act in its entirety and that applies to schools as well."

● The Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom), while it would have preferred more imaginative proposals aimed at removing discriminatory measures, nevertheless welcomed the "numerous positive elements" of the report.

"Many recommendations are in line with submissions made by Assocom and encouraging aspects include the strong emphasis on decision-making at local levels — the local option — with due cognisance of prevailing circumstances," it said.

Others were the proposed repeal of the Separate Amenities Act and other restrictive measures, control of beaches and sea areas to devolve to local authorities and privatisation of public facilities.

Assocom believed that the concept of open residential areas and the right of occupation and ownership by persons of all race groups, of land, buildings and premises zoned for trading, commercial and professional purposes, will eliminate the time-consuming process involved in the establishment of free trading areas.

● Mr Quentin Pavitt, a Cape Flats-based property agent, said he did not understand why the Government was "dilly-dallying with what must inevitably happen".

"The complete scrapping of the Act would do a lot to improve the economy in this country. They must get on with it," he said.

# Future of teachers' training colleges in the balance

from NICO MULLER
Parliamentary Reporter

(323) 30/9/87

**CAPE TOWN - The Oudtshoorn Teachers' Training College is being phased out and the futures of various other training colleges for white teachers are in the balance, the government announced yesterday.**

Five teacher training colleges in the Cape Province and some in the Orange Free State face possible closure and student numbers would be restricted at colleges in the Transvaal, the white own affairs Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday.

"This drastic measure was decided upon after thorough investigation and intensive discussions with interested parties," he said, adding that the needs of staff members at the institutions to be phased out would be taken into account and accommodated "as far as possible".

The buildings of the *Oudtshoorn college* would be taken over by the South African Defence Force.

Mr Clase said the phasing-out of this college would be gradual. No first year students would be admitted next year and at the end of 1989, the fourth year students for the following year would be transferred.

A "final" announcement on the Paarl and Wellington Teachers' Colleges would be made as soon as further negotiations with the persons and bodies involved have taken place.

A decision on the Graaf Reinet and Denneoord (in Stellenbosch) colleges for continued training, as well as the Barkly House training college for pre-primary school teachers in Cape Town, would be announced "as soon as finality has been reached". Both Denneoord and Graaf Reinet were phased out as training institutions last year.

In the Orange Free State negotiations with institutions have reached an "advanced stage" and an announcement would be made as soon as possible. The future of the Bloemfonteinse Onderwyskollege was not at stake, Mr Clase said.

While the student intake of residential teachers' training colleges in Transvaal would be restricted, no colleges would be closed there, he said.

Rationalisation in Natal was complete at present with the conversion of the Natal College of Education into a college for in-service training with students transferred to the Edgewood College of Education and the Durbanse Onderwyskollege.

Mr Clase said rationalisation of this nature and extent was inevitable because of the decline in the population growth.

# Teachers are likely to adopt Freedom Charter

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

TEACHER-State conflict could be on the cards after a decision by the 25 000-member Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) on Friday to study the Freedom Charter (FC) for adoption as its "bill of rights".

The idea was proposed by Utasa president Franklin Sonn, director of the Peninsula Technikon, at the Utasa AGM in Bellville South, Cape Town.

The move signals a drastic departure from Utasa's comparatively apolitical stance to one of greater militancy and more visible involvement with South African politics, observers say.

However, Utasa's higher-profile political involvement, which must inevitably follow the adoption of the FC, is bound to bring it into further conflict with the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

On the other hand, the adoption of the FC by Utasa and its affiliates would have great credibility spin-off value for the body as it would bring it into line with other major extra-parliamentary political, religious and labour organisations, including Cosatu and the UDF, for whom the FC has already become the major common denominator.

# Teachers to study Charter

**Daily Dispatch Correspondent**

**JOHANNESBURG — The 25 000-strong Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa (Utasa) has decided to study the Freedom Charter and consider adopting it.**

Utasa is an umbrella body comprising the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA), the Transvaal Association of Teachers (Tat), the Orange Free State Teachers Association (OFSTA) and the Society of Natal Teachers (Sonat).

Should Utasa adopt the Freedom Charter, the powerful, 21 000-strong CTPA — headed by the Peninsula Technikon rector and president of Utasa, Mr Franklin Sonn — is almost certain to adopt it as well.

This will bring Utasa and the CTPA in line with major labour, religious and anti-apartheid movements in South Africa, including Cosatu and the UDF.

In his presidential address at the Utasa annual meeting in Bellville South yesterday, Mr Sonn said he had taken a "very deep and serious look" at the charter and commended it to Utasa and its affiliates.

He said he agreed with a Sunday newspaper journalist who wrote that the Freedom Charter could be seen as a bill of rights because it was a document outlining "the reasonable objectives of the oppressed".

Mr Sonn said he sought the endorsement of the meeting to request delegates to take the document back to its branches, regions and provinces and study it at grassroots level then return it for consideration for possible adoption.

Referring to the recent Dakar talks which he and the Utasa magazine editor, Mr Randal van den Heever, attended, Mr Sonn said he found the ANC delegation to be reasonable people with whom "in terms of principles, Utasa has no quarrel".

"The ANC made it clear that as a matter of principle it stands for the creation of a non-racial democracy in South Africa."

"Utasa is known to be struggling towards the same end," Mr Sonn said.

It appeared that Utasa could say with Archbishop Desmond Tutu that it agreed with what the ANC stood for but had difficulty with some of its methods, he said.

"We must, however, immediately add that the ANC has a long and dignified history of peaceful struggle. All their peaceful efforts were rebuffed by the government. To that extent they were in fact driven to the armed struggle."

Apartheid was in itself violent and was "the root cause of violence and the state of uncertainty and instability which has become an overriding feature of this society", Mr Sonn said.

# Support for demoted school head

By LINDA GALLOWAY, Mitchell's Plain Bureau

MORE THAN 1 000 people — parents, teachers and pupils of Glendale Senior Secondary School and supporters — have vowed to fight for the reinstatement of the acting principal, Mr Peter Carelse, who has been demoted and transferred.

They gave Mr Carelse a standing ovation at a meeting last night called in response to a decision by the Department of Education and Culture to appoint him deputy principal of an as yet unnamed primary school.

Mr Carelse — who has been acting head of the school since its founding in 1983 — told the gathering he would not "beg the department for my job. That would mean I acknowledge that I have done something wrong, which I have not".

## Support pledge

Speakers from the staff, the Student Representative Council, the Mitchell's Plain Students' Congress, the Western Cape Teachers' Union and the National Education Crisis Committee pledged their support for Mr Carelse.

A senior Glendale teacher told the meeting that the pupils were academically prepared to write their final examinations in three weeks' time and were keen to do so, but could not write with the shadow of Mr Carelse's transfer over their heads.

"This is a crisis, but not one for which Mr Carelse, the teachers or students are responsible," he said.

A number of speakers spoke of Mr Carelse's dedication to the school and its pupils and said he was admired and respected in teaching circles.

The school had a record of high academic and sporting achievement and it had always been Mr Carelse's ideal to broaden the education of his pupils beyond pure academic learning.

Speakers demanded a detailed explanation from the department for the action taken against him, saying that the reasons given — that he had not proved himself and that his work was unsatisfactory — were not good enough.

Although the school fell under the Department of Education and Culture it was "owned" by the community which paid for its children's schooling and only the community could decide if Mr Carelse's work was unsatisfactory.

They emphasised that the "attack" on Mr Carelse should not be seen personally but in the light of an "onslaught on the teaching profession" and if they did not fight for his reinstatement it would open the way for action against other teachers and principals.

● About 700 pupils and teachers from Glendale who marched to the department's offices at the Mitchell's Plain town centre on Wednesday were dispersed by police.

# Demotion of school head: 1 500 in protest

By LINDA GALLOWAY
Mitchell's Plain Bureau

ABOUT 1 500 people gathered in the Mitchell's Plain town centre today to protest against the demotion and transfer of Glendale Secondary School's acting-principal, Mr Peter Carelse.

Entrances to the centre were sealed off and people were turned away.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu stood with the crowd and said he had come to give his support.

He said the people were "trying to stand for basic rights" in what was "clearly the victimisation of someone who is standing for his educational principles".

"Our church stands behind your efforts, which are peaceful," he said.

Archbishop Tutu said he hoped the authorities would be "sensible and retreat gracefully".

A delegation of teachers and representatives of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) visited the offices of the Department of Education and Culture in the centre and handed officials a list of demands, including the permanent reinstatement of Mr Carelse.

The chairman of Wectu, Mr Yusuf Gabru, told the crowd they had asked for the department's reply by Wednesday.

The crowd then left the centre to regroup at the Portlands Anglican Church.

**1 000 vow support for demoted school head, page 3.**

Cape Times



# M Plain pupils stone cars after march

**Staff Reporter**

PUPILS of various schools in Mitchells Plain stoned cars in Merrydale Avenue, Portlands, yesterday after a morning of marching and protest.

The stoning took place after pupils were turned away from Mondale Senior Secondary School where they had intended holding a rally to celebrate a march of about 1 500 — headed by a group including the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu — on the regional offices of the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives).

The march and placard demonstration, to protest against the demotion of Glendale Senior Secondary School's acting principal Mr Peter Carelse, was the second action by pupils at the DEC offices this week.

Earlier this week, about 800 Glendale pupils protested at the offices after a delegation of 53 of the school's staff marched on the same office on Tuesday to demand reversal of the action against Mr Carelse.

## Report-back

Yesterday, the demand was handed over again to inspectors at the DEC offices by a delegation of teachers and Western Cape Teachers' Union representatives.

According to a Glendale staff member, the delegation was told by inspectors that DEC personnel were not involved in the Carelse decision and the delegations would have to "take the matter to higher authorities".

Later a report-back meeting was held in a nearby church hall.

Wectu chairman Mr Yusuf Gabru said the delegation had asked for the DEC's reply on the matter by Wednesday.

Thereafter, pupils tried to gather at Mondale Senior Secondary School, and were prevented from doing so. Cars were stoned.

Captain Jan Calitz, Western Cape police liaison officer, declined to comment on police action — citing unrest and referring the Cape Times to the SAP's public relations division.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said he could not comment on the matter, which "would probably be in our unrest report" today.

 Argus 15/10/87 (323)

# 1 000 back demoted principal

SUPPORTERS: Part of the crowd that gathered at Lentegeur Civic Centre for a meeting in support of demoted Glendale principal Mr Pieter Carelse.

By LINDA GALLOWAY
Mitchell's Plain Bureau

A resolution vowing to fight for the reinstatement of demoted Glendale Secondary School principal Mr Peter Carelse was passed by more than 1 000 people at a meeting in Mitchell's Plain.

The meeting of parents, pupils, teachers and community organisations was in response to a decision by the Department of Education and Culture to demote and transfer Mr Carelse to a primary school from next year because he was "too light" for the position he had held for the past five years.

## "Smear campaign"

The meeting was told that pamphlets had been dropped in Rocklands, Mitchell's Plain, by aircraft yesterday condemning Mr Carelse and saying he had lied to the community about the reasons for his demotion and transfer.

A declaration and resolution read out at the end of the meeting and passed unanimously, noted that Mr Carelse had been "unfairly" treated and that the Department of Education and Culture had not yet responded to demands for Mr Carelse's reinstatement put to them on Friday.

It alleged that the department had "launched a smear campaign" against Mr Carelse while harassing and detaining teachers, pupils and members of democratic organisations.

Speakers from the National Education Crisis Committee, the Western Cape Teachers Union, the Mitchell's Plain Student Congress, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the United Democratic Front, two Glendale parents, a pupil and a teacher addressed the two-hour meeting at the Lentegeur Civic Centre.

## "Manicured lawns"

Messages of support from community organisations and schools were read out.

UDF speaker Ms Therese Solomons said the "nice, modern schools and manicured lawns" at Mitchell's Plain schools were "no use without proper education and democratic parent/teacher organisations" or when progressive teachers were demoted.

"We want nice, moder schools but we must have a sa in who is employed and demot ed and what our children ar taught," she said.

A senior teacher at Glendal said the present "crisis" wa the cause of instability and ir security of pupils three week before final matric examina tions and it would be impossible for teachers to pacify pupils until the departmen changed its mind on the demc tion and transfer of Mr Car else.

The Cosatu spokesman sai the "Carelse issue" affecte workers because each was th mother, father, brother or si ter of a school pupil and Cosat was committed to "educatic for liberation".

Cape Times 19/10/85

# Head refuses to report

**Education Reporter**

THE Inspector of Education for the House of Representatives has asked the acting principal of Glendale Senior Secondary School, Mr Peter Carelse, to submit an "urgent report" on "abnormal candidates" at his school.

Pupils and staff of Glendale and other Peninsula schools have staged protests outside the Department of Education and Culture's Mitchells Plain office after a notice was sent to Mr Carelse informing him that he would be demoted and transferred next year.

In a letter shown to the Cape Times yesterday, the inspector, Mr D L Leukes, said that Mr Carelse had been asked twice this month to submit a report on "abnormal candidates" who were at the school on October 6 and 7. It notes that Mr Carelse had not done so.

"I will ask the department to explain to the community why boys and girls enrolled at the school are being referred to as 'abnormal candidates'," he said.

"I do not have any abnormal candidates or students at my school," he added.

Mercury 19/10/87 (323)

# Demoted headmaster is widely respected in Mitchell's Plain

By LINDA GALLOWAY
Mitchell's Plain Bureau

THE handwritten messages of past matric pupils, inked on an old school shirt, are evidence of the respect and admiration commanded by Peter Elmore Carelse, for five years acting principal of Glendale Senior Secondary School.

"We will miss you so much," says one.

"Thank you for compromising," says another.

Mr Carelse keeps the shirt in his office but often takes it home to read.

"It gives me the reassurance that what I am doing is right," he said.

If anything, the events of the past fortnight have confirmed how much support he has among the community of Mitchell's Plain.

## Political

Mr Carelse, 49, with more than 28 years' teaching experience behind him, has been told by the Department of Education and Culture that he is to be demoted and transferred to the post of deputy-principal of a primary school from next year, after five years as temporary principal at Glendale.

He believes the demotion and transfer are politically motivated.

Mr Carelse took his teaching diploma at Hewat Teachers' Training College in Athlone and his first post was in Port Elizabeth.

While teaching at various country schools he studied through Unisa, graduating with BA and B Ed degrees before tackling theology, in which he received distinctions in ethics and ecumenism.

He is a forthright, outspoken man who believes that one should take a stand against injustice.

More than 1 000 parents of pupils at Glendale turned out to show their support for him at a meeting organised by teachers at the school and many stood up to speak of the principal they knew as their children's "father away from home".

A meeting last week organised by the National Education Crisis Committee also brought more than 1 000 people who vowed to join a campaign for Mr Carelse's reinstatement.

Mr Carelse believes that although the school is administered by the department it is owned by the community it serves.

The events of the past few weeks have strengthened his resolve to fight the department's action.

"I will not go and beg for my job back. It is very touching to know that the community is behind me in the decisions I have taken as a principal," he said.

His five years at Glendale had been "tremendous years of growth and development", he said.

"I realised from the start that I had to lay down school policy and that this could mean a clash with the department," he said.

The school has a record of high academic achievement and was also the first school in Mitchell's Plain to begin swimming, badminton and tennis as school sports, an area in which the pupils have shone.

Among the accusations levelled at him by the department are that his work is unsatisfactory and that he is "too light" for the position of principal of a senior school.

Pamphlets from the department, dropped on the school from an aircraft last week, said the facts of the demotion and transfer had been "twisted".

"How could I have twisted the facts when I read the letter out to the parents?" Mr Carelse asked.

"I have been put on trial and found guilty but I don't know what it is I am supposed to have done.

## Thankful

"We are living in hard times and one has to take a stand.

"I had a very liberal university education and I am thankful for that.

"Crises and challenges in the community affect the schools as well.

"A principal has to take decisions on his own; he can't run to the department every time."

Mr Carelse believes that the action taken against him should not be taken personally but be seen as an attack on the teaching profession and, in particular, progressive professionals.

Mr Carelse

# Principal asked for report on 'abnormal candidates'

Mitchell's Plain Bureau

THE Department of Education and Culture has asked Glendale Senior Secondary School acting principal Mr Peter Carelse to report on "abnormal candidates" at his school.

In a letter, the department demanded explanations for student action taken in response to its decision to demote and transfer Mr Carelse to a primary school next year.

Pupils marched to the Mitchell's Plain town centre in protest.

An angry Mr Carelse yesterday demanded that the department explain why pupils were referred to as "abnormal candidates".

He viewed this as "one of the most wicked insults yet levelled at the community" and said he would be sending telegrams of protest to the office of the department in Mitchell's Plain and the executive director in Cape Town.

The letter, signed by departmental inspector Mr Dennis Leukes, demanded written explanations from Mr Carelse for "abnormal conditions" at Glendale on October 6 and 7 and again on October 9 and 12.

It also noted Mr Carelse's "early presence at head office and thus early departure from school in violation of recognised procedure" on October 12, and said a written explanation for this was also needed.

Mr Carelse was asked why declared channels of communication were not used.

He said he would not send any written reports to the department on actions taken by his pupils.

Sapa

20/10/87

# Putco dispute disrupts buses

JOHANNESBURG. — Many Soweto commuters who catch buses to the northern suburbs had to find alternative transport yesterday following the dismissal of 500 drivers and technicians at Putco's busy Wynberg depot on Friday.

The workers, members of the Zakheni Transport Allied Workers' Union (Zatawu), stopped work last Tuesday in protest against the dismissal of two workers and disciplinary action against two others.

Negotiations between Zatawu and the company to seek a settlement were continuing, a Putco spokesman said yesterday. — Sapa

# Calling pupils abnormal 'mistake'

By PETER DENNEHY

EXAMINATION candidates at Glendale Senior Secondary School were called "abnormal" by mistake, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives said yesterday.

Mr Thinus Dempsey was replying to a query arising from a letter which the principal, Mr Peter Carelse, received from the department.

Mr Carelse was recently told he would be demoted and transferred next year, apparently because he was "too light-handed".

In the letter, the department told Mr Carelse he had also not submitted a report on "abnormal candidates" who had apparently been at the school on October 6 and 7, although he had twice been asked to do so.

Mr Dempsey explained yesterday that a "grammatical mistake" had been made in the letter.

"In the first sentence of the letter, reference was made to abnormal conditions at the school. Later in the same paragraph, the candidates were mentioned, and these were referred to as 'abnormal candidates' by mistake," he said.

# Demoted head: Parents, official in 'fruitless' talks

Argus 20/10/87 323

Education Reporter

SIX Glendale High School parents had a "nice, but fruitless" meeting with Mr Awie Muller, director-general of the Department of Education and Culture, over the demotion and transfer of acting headmaster Mr Peter Carelse.

The department has found Mr Carelse, acting principal of Glendale, unsuitable for his post.

He has been demoted, his salary has been reduced and he has been transferred to another school with effect from January next year.

The parents were mandated by the Concerned Parents Committee to take up the issue with Mr Muller.

One of the parents, Mrs Esme Adams, of Rocklands, said Mr Muller was "nice, but the talks were fruitless".

She said Mr Muller had refused to speak to five pupils who were part of the delegation.

## FIGHT HIS CASE

She said he accused Mr Carelse of using parents, pupils, and the Western Cape Teachers Union to fight his case.

"We told him that no-one was standing behind us telling us what to do. Parents and pupils are satisfied with him and we want him to be appointed headmaster permanently."

Mr Muller claimed Mr Carelse was not fit to be acting principal or principal of Glendale. He read extracts from his staff record to the six parents, Mrs Adams said.

She said he invited them to join him at a meeting with the school committee at which Mr Carelse's position would be discussed tomorrow.

AKG 6.3 22/6/87

LITAN 323

# Tutu, Hendrickse clash over teacher

Mitchell's Plain Bureau

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu and the Rev Allan Hendrickse have locked horns over the archbishop's presence at a demonstration in support of demoted schoolteacher Mr Peter Carelse.

Mr Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, objected to Archbishop Tutu attending the meeting.

The archbishop, among more than 1 000 people at Mitchell's Plain town centre a fortnight ago to protest against the demotion of Mr Carelse, acting-principal of Glendale Senior Secondary School for five years, today urged Mr Hendrickse to "come to terms with the feelings of the community".

"UNWARRANTED DEMONSTRATION"

Mr Hendrickse said in a telex the archbishop's presence at an "unwarranted demonstration" was "cause for concern". The issue revolved around the "incapability of a principal ... who has already served periods of probation".

The decision to demote and transfer Mr Carelse was an "education and administrative one and taken at that level was certainly not political".

If the archbishop was interested, he could arrange a meeting with the Department of Education and Culture.

"I do not believe a meeting between me and the department will help resolve the situation," Archbishop Tutu said.

"It is my belief that the only way of resolving the growing crisis is for your department to come to terms with the very strong feelings of an unusually united community of pupils, parents and teachers."

# Teachers call for rights

By CHRIS GUTUZA

A DOCUMENT calling on teachers to unite for basic rights has been circulating in several Peninsula schools.

Many high school teachers have viewed it as significant and positive, while others have taken a cautiously neutral stance, conceding, however, it was time teachers had rights as professionals.

"Inspectors and subject advisers give orders and teachers are expected to obey. Legally, a teacher cannot disobey an order from the Department or its officials. The basic right of the teacher to question the educational principles embodied in such an order is desired," the document reads.

The architects of the document are teachers of a Cape Flats school.

Teachers at the school said the report was drawn up after a Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu) call when 73 teachers faced charges of misconduct.

The document should not be seen as a Wectu document, but as a teacher's document, they said.

"Although the Department of Education and Culture had subsequently dropped the charges it gave rise to a new trend of thought among teachers which could eventually shake the foundations of the education system," a teacher said.

According to teachers, feelings in academic circles ran high at the time and a call for teachers to explore avenues to attain their basic rights was taken up.

The hastily drawn up document includes grievances against the educational system and offers a brief note on "People's Education". It also proposes an alternative approach to history as taught in South African schools.

Teachers have been meeting to discuss the document and to exchange ideas on its contents and dynamics

The document poses possible solutions to the problems faced by teachers in the Department of Education and Culture which "controls every facet of schooling and forces teachers to conform".

The document slated the "authoritarian way in which education is controlled in this country".

Teachers were concerned by claims that some inspectors served on the government's Joint Management Committees (JMC's). They felt the collaboration between these inspectors and the police, who head the JMC's, could not serve the aims of education.

### Dehumanising

The secret evaluation of teachers was found to be "bureaucratic and unprofessional". The document rejected "the flagrant insult to our integrity and the total disregard for our professionalism as teachers".

"Inspectors and subject advisers are supposed to guide and lead teachers to a greater understanding of teaching. In practice the compulsory seminars and orientation courses they hold for teachers generally degenerate to autocratic sessions where lists of do's and don'ts are handed to teachers."

Commenting on "People's Education," the document says: "The present system of education prepares 'base en klase; nooi en kleinbaas, kaffer en meid, koelie en hotnot'. It is racist, sexist, teaching individualism, selfishness and competitiveness, is dehumanising, causes disunity and makes people think of themselves as inferior.

"Education for emancipation means getting away from inferior education and fighting for a high level of scientific, political and cultural education. Everybody, from factory level, the unemployed, poor and oppressed, students and teachers must take part in planning the future education.

"Our future education should be non-racist, non-sexist, and teach the value of living collectively and selflessly as a community and educate people to function in a free and equal society and must be designed to meet the needs of a just, equal and free society rather than the needs of the present free market-orientated society," the document said.

In the report, teachers resolved to co-operate with inspectors and subject advisers in ways which would only allow for the performing of essential administrative functions, such as:

- Any aspect of inspection deemed essential by us for the academic progress of the pupil;
- Matters affecting the permanency of teachers' posts and the promotion of teachers, where specifically requested by the teachers concerned.

# Caught in web of apartheid education

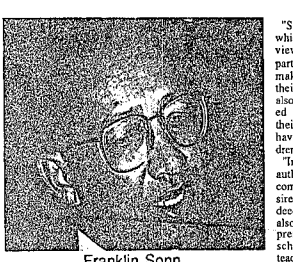
THE Cape Teachers Professional Association said it could not condone actions of students which amounted to force against senior education officials like school inspectors

"The CTPA believes that there must be methods other than force for resolving differences and conflict.

"It is, however, prudent to ask what are the possible underlying causes which give rise to such actions and attempt to address the matter at its root rather than indulging in recrimination.

"We are all caught up in the terrible web of apartheid education — inspectors, principals, teachers and students alike. We are all victims. What is different is our response to the situation. Some comply while others resist.

"Four decades of apartheid has spawned a generation of highly-politicised students. This led them to perceive apartheid education as having been designed for domination as far as whites are concerned, and subservience or domestication for blacks.



Franklin Sonn

### Gutter education

"It is apparent that the new generation sees the government control of education as authoritarian and anti-democratic. To them it is reminiscent of their entire life experience of apartheid in the townships, and they are feeling increasingly alienated from the formal schooling system.

"The disparate financing of education gives rise to notions of "gutter education" which serves to convince students that education is being used to appoint them to an inferior position in South Africa.

"The curriculum portrays whites as the innocent and noble victim and blacks as barbarous, blood-thirsty villains.

"These factors give rise to a rejection of education as "gutter education" in the mid-seventies which changed to an urge to fundamentally change education to meet their deepest needs.

"This, in turn, led to a desire for an educational system more reflective of their own position and their aspirations for the future

"By about 1985 alternative education became known as "People's Education for people's power".

### Objectionable

"This is nothing new. It was indeed a similar movement which led the Afrikaner in the mid-nineteenth century to leave their farms and trek away from the colonialist English who wanted to shape their children through what they considered to be an objectionable education system. From the outset the state declared war against the Alternative Education Movement.

"Vusi Khanyile, the National Education Crisis Committee president, who genuinely attempted to step into the breach between the community and the authorities, was detained in December last year. He is still in detention

"Every action by schools to protest against the state's insensitivity is severely crushed and schools are not allowed to deviate from the prescribed curricula. Inspectors of education are required to carry the instructions "from above" and stop any attempt towards People's Education and to treat such efforts as subversion.

"It is interesting to note that the HSRC report on education clearly and strongly urged the democratisation of education by giving a much greater say to parents and teachers in the entire educational process. The state responded with the opposite, namely a heavily bureaucratic educational system; a much harsher apartheid system of own and general affairs; a system which paved the way for party-political interference and demeaning nepotism and unchanged content of education.

### Resistance

"Against this background the resistance to apartheid education must be understood.

"It goes much deeper. The Minister is seen as the political party's man; the regional director is seen as the director of education's man and the inspector of education is seen as everybody's man on the spot. And he in turn attempts to turn the principal into his man and the principal must keep the teachers and pupils in line.

"In this kind of situation, it is important that someone should be his own man and often it is the principal who asserts himself as his own man and the inspector has the function of dealing with him.

"When everyone in this rigid line responds without resistance, there is 'peace'. When someone in the line resists, the tensions are inclined to spill over into conflict and this indeed is happening more and more.

"Students desire SRC's which will represent their views and manifest their participation in decision-making. Teachers have their organisations which also wish to to be consulted and parents demand their democratic right to have a say in their children's education

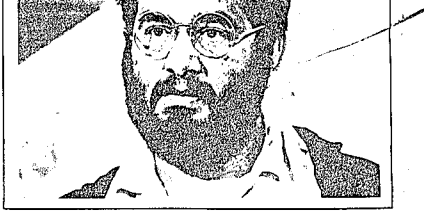
"Instead of the education authorities attempting to come to terms with the desire for democracy as indeed the De Lange Report also urged, it tends to repress and harass those schools, principals and teachers who take a stand.

"It is under these conditions that the position of the Inspector of Education becomes invidious. He is caught between his rigid line of authority which gives him clear-cut instructions of what he must do on the one hand. On the other hand he has some school principals who clearly tell him what they will not do and it is in this climate that suspicions of the inpector's co-operation with the police emerge, which is inclined to exacerbate a tense situation and put the inspector at real risk.

### Alienation

"It must be clear that all those involved in education — all those caught in the web of apartheid education and who are genuinely interested in extricating themselves from it — must seriously think of ways and means of responding to the genuine educational needs of people who are sick and tired of apartheid education. It is also high time that it is understood that education by way of repression cannot satisfy the fundamental aspirations of people and rather than creating a condition of well-being and peace, will serve to heighten tension, conflict and alienation.

"Clearly it will erode respect for those educational officials who fail to show clearly that they at least understand or at best identify with the struggle of their people for recognition of their integrity and right to the type of education that they desire."



Wectu president Yusuf Gabru

# Inspectors play 'sinister role'

THE question of control in schools was a key facet, according to the Western Cape Teachers Union.

"Wectu, as a progressive teachers union, has found itself in the frontline of this struggle," they said in a statement.

"On July 20, hundreds of teachers demonstrated in Wynberg against the charges of misconduct pursued against 73 teachers by the Department of Education and Culture. These charges related to the refusal by these teachers to administer the farcical November examinations in 1985.

"The charges were dropped, but some important aspects became clear. The role that inspectors were required to play in schools was noted.

### Collaboration

"This was demonstrated in the trial of Mr Philip Tobias, where inspectors were called upon to lead the "evidence" against him. Further it became known that several inspectors and other Department officials serve on the Joint Management Committees, where blatant collaboration with the police takes place.

"The Department seems to be aware of the detention of teachers, as in the case of Mr Eric Theys, long before anyone else. Theys was recently released from detention.

"A topical case at present is the demotion of Mr Peter Carelse, the principal of Glendale Secondary School in Mitchells Plain. Why does the most recent inspection report on him differ from the one he received initially?

"Why is there the "need" to keep confidential files on certain teachers? It is clear that inspectors here also play the watchdog role required of them by the State. Political factors seem to outweigh educational factors.

### Autocratic

"After the Wynberg demonstration, the sinister role of inspectors and subject advisers was highlighted and several schools adopted resolutions declaring their refusal to co-operate with inspectors until the charges against the 73 teachers were dropped.

"These charges were dropped, and the aims of these resolutions were therefore achieved. In the ensuing debate it became apparent that a thorough investigation was necessary concerning the rights of teachers and of the community in expressing the true needs and aims of education.

"Informal surveys were held at schools, and the results showed quite clearly that teachers in general were extremely dissatisfied with their working conditions and with the autocratic way in which control is maintained in the schools.

"When the Education Act is studied, it is noticed that there is absolutely no mention of the rights of teachers. Teachers apparently have duties only.

### Democracy

"Even the most oppressed component of society, the worker, has in many instances more rights than any teacher employed by the State.

"While Wectu has adopted no official policy on the inspector issue yet, a forum has been established within which inspectors and related issues, like teaching post appointments, general working conditions, the content of syllabuses and examinations will be thoroughly studied and discussed with a view to making recommendations to be taken to the union's membership as a whole before being implemented or not."

# Court fight over school committee

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

A MEETING called for today by the Department of Education and Culture to elect a new school committee for Calvinia's Fanie van der Merwe Senior Secondary School has been cancelled by order of the Supreme Court.

The order follows an urgent application brought by the current school committee, which sought an order declaring the department's decision to dissolve it unlawful.

In an affidavit the Rev Adriaan Louw, resident NG Sendingkerk minister and chairman of the school committee, said that on July 31 the school's head student, Mr Barend January, distributed a note calling on fellow pupils to attend school on the following Monday without their books.

Mr January was arrested by security police but released when Mr Louw undertook to address pupils, whom he subsequently advised to "follow the correct channels if they had grievances".

Students then sent a letter to the school committee in which they expressed dissatisfaction at the dismissal of one teacher and the appointment of another.

At the same time, pupils did not attend formal classes, irritating security police who warned Mr Louw that they would "invade the school".

The school committee then unanimously decided, in the interests of the school and pupil safety, to close the school for the rest of the week.

"The situation was subsequently effectively defused and all parties concerned calmed down," Mr Louw said.

However, the school principal, Mr W Williams, twice refused to carry out the instructions of the committee, and finally complained to the chief inspector that Mr Louw was "undermining his authority and should be replaced".

A letter from the department, purporting to dissolve the committee, followed.

The application was indefinitely postponed yesterday, with the Minister of Education and Culture and officials in the department ordered to let the committee's attorneys know by December 7 if they intend to oppose the application.

They were ordered further not to reconvene an election meeting without "adequate" notice to the committee's attorneys.

323 South Nov 26-Dec 2 '87.

# May launch for new teachers union

A NEW teachers' organisation which hopes to represent most progressive teachers throughout the country, will be formed next year.

The new organisation will bring together the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu), the Democratic Teachers Union (Detu) and Education for an Aware South Africa (Edasa), the Transvaal-based Progressive Teachers Union, the Progressive Teachers League, the East London Progressive Teachers Union and the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa).

Wectu president Yusuf Gabru said talks between the teachers organisations had started last year. Some other organisations might join before the launch in May.

"The organisation involves about 10 000 teachers but we are calling all teachers and their organisations to join us in this initiative.

## Cosatu

"Once we have formed one union, we will decide on other issues like our relationship to Cosatu. Most of the organisations involved are affiliates of the National Education Crisis Committee which is fully aware of the talks," Gabru said.

In a joint statement, the three Western Cape organisations said there was an ongoing crisis in education, continuing attacks on student organisations and victimisation of progressive teachers.

The new organisation will aim to "unite, mobilise and politicise all teachers".

It will "fight sexist practices in schools" and "work towards non-racialism in sport".

The organisation will "reject participation in reactionary structures".

# Naked opportunism!

In a recent interview, CTPA president Franklin Sonn said he was confident he would be able to persuade the CTPA's 25 000 members to support the adoption of the Freedom Charter. Concerned members of the Western Cape Teachers' Union respond.

Franklin Sonn

THE opening sentence in your article about the Cape teachers' Professional Association (SOUTH October 15) tells us that Franklin Sonn is going henceforth to "set about persuading 25 000 teachers to adopt the Freedom Charter".

This sentence takes us to the heart of the problem. The CPTA is trying to gain the respect and favour of progressive organisations in the Western Cape when it is obviously a one (or two) man show. A show that is run with total disregard for the real participatory democracy we should all be striving for. But let us be a bit more systematic about the CTPA as a whole.

## Oppressive

With the birth of Wectu (the Western Cape Teachers' Union) in 1985, the CTPA realised their modus operandi should change. Before 1985 the CTPA was closely associated with the bureaucratic oppressive system. Franklin Sonn and others sat on many commissions initiated by the Government.

Its intimate association with Coloured Affairs became an embarrassment. Since the formation of Wectu, the exposure of the Government as unfair, exploitative and oppressive has been top on our agenda. So ever since 1985, the CTPA has been compelling its members not to be part of Government structures. Other changes within the organisation include asking their members to terminate their association with the Labour Party, singing the national anthem "Nkosi Sikelele", talking to the ANC at Dakar, discussing the Freedom Charter with a view to adoption and talking about affiliation to the UDF in the near future. To my mind this is nothing, but naked opportunism.

Wectu must take full credit for the CTPA leadership's shift to the left. The CTPA as a whole is not our enemy. We have a common enemy — so is seems to be now — and that enemy is not among us. It will be a political mistake for Wectu to ignore the 25 000 teachers just because their leadership appears to be corrupt.

Wectu does not need to be concerned about the overwhelming CTPA membership. We are recognised and respected by the progressive movement, so from here we must draw our strength. The CTPA is still seeking that status within the progressive fold. Wectu's existence is effectively denying CTPA progressive respectability — a status Sonn and others so desperately seek.

Some of the problems progressive teachers within Wectu have with the CTPA are:

- The CTPA will always be an ethnic (coloured) teachers' organisation which associates itself with unscrupulously oppressive forces;
- Although the CTPA has a membership of 25 000, the leadership takes positions and makes decisions without consulting the membership;
- Many of the CTPA's leaders or members have links with the Labour Party;
- The CTPA's response to the Department of Education and Culture on the demotion of Mr Peter Carelse (of Mitchell's Plain) has been shameful. The CTPA agreed that Carelse should be demoted and transferred. All they did was to set certain conditions. Can any teachers' organisation stoop so low as to throw one of their own to the lions? The CTPA has become best at doing this. Carelse, a Wectu member and respected leader in Mitchells Plain, has the support of both parents and progressive organisations. With DEC, the CTPA dares to challenge the integrity of the democratic movement and Carelse.

What Franklin Sonn and the CTPA has to address is how seriously it wants to become part of the progressive movement. Let's look at a hypothetical situation. After days of democratic decision-making, the UDF, NECC and Cosatu called on all progressive organisation to support a stayaway or demonstration on the Grand Parade for three days as a response to the killing of five children during a peaceful protest. Not all that hypothetical if we look at the SA situation. A special call is made to the CTPA to respond favourably.

## Undermine

What do you think Sonn or Randall van der Heever's response would be. Before you respond, remember they are accustomed to making decisions for their members. The progressive forces will realise that if we can't depend on them now, we will never be able to trust or depend on them.

To the CTPA leadership. Why doesn't CTPA principals deliver Wectu literature to teachers? Are they under instruction to undermine the existence of Wectu at schools? After all, Wectu is not a banned organisation, and teachers are not fools who can't make their own decisions on which teachers' organisation to join. So hand over the Wectu literature.

CTPA — read carefully and respond bodly. You have only your future existence among the progressives at stake.

# Moves to organise new teachers' union

Education Reporter

Seven teachers' organisations have committed themselves to form one united, national teachers' union by the middle of 1988.

In a statement issued this week, the Steering Committee for Teacher Unity said the organisations had met in Johannesburg and had agreed on 10 principles for unity.

The organisations were: four regions of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa), the Democratic Teachers' Union (Detu), the East London Progressive Teachers' Union (ELPTU), Education for an Aware South Africa (Edasa), the Progressive Teachers' League (PTL), the Progressive Teachers' Union (PTU) and the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu).

The new teachers' union will seek to unite and organise South African teachers and has invited all teachers and their organisations to become part of the initiative.

The aims of the unions will be to "establish a unitary, non-racial education system, to democratise schools, to end sexist practices in schools and to implement people's education".

# Teacher's Court plea

**Supreme Court Reporter**

THE battle between demoted teacher Mr Peter Carstens and the Department of Education and Culture has reached the Supreme Court.

Mr Carstens is asking the court to rule the department's decision to extend his probationary period unlawful and to declare that he was entitled to "enjoy all his rights" as principal of Glendale Senior Secondary School in Mitchells Plain until his appointment is lawfully ended.

He said the department informed him on September 25 it was demoting him to deputy principal with a lowered salary and he would be transferred to a primary school.

The application was postponed by agreement yesterday to a date to be arranged and the department was ordered to file opposing affidavits by November 10.

# Jobs for pals!

By CHRIS GUTUZA

THE House of Representatives has been accused of providing "jobs for pals" by appointing Labour Party "functionaries" to top teaching posts.

Last week the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) insisted on an independent commission of inquiry into what it called "party political interference" and "nepotism" after meeting with the Director of Coloured Education, Mr Awie Muller.

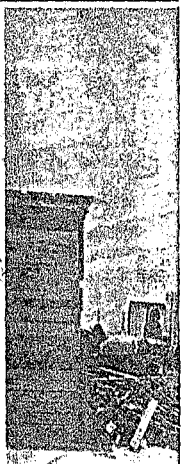
## Stepped down

According to Mr Paul Jordan, general secretary of the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA), there were at least seven reported cases "where capable people have been overlooked in favour of those who carried Labour Party tickets".

"A senior deputy principal in Oudtshoorn who served as principal at a new primary school for six months, stepped down for a Labour Party member in July though he was nominated the best person for the post," said Jordan.

The man was nominated by the school committee, the regional council and a selection committee as "the

Turn to page 4



Noordhoek squa

RSC m

THE axe finally fell this v
community of Noordhoek.
them to Khayelitsha.

The squatters living area
and Chapman's Peak, was
security forces and official
tration's Community Servi

Shacks were demolished
loaded on trucks. The press

# Posts for party pals

From page 1

number one person" for the post, he said.

There was a similar case at another Oudtshoorn school, he said.

Other areas where better-qualified applicants had been overlooked included Uitenhage, Kakamas and Port Elizabeth, said Jordan.

He claimed the department deliberately delayed appointments until "their kind of person" became available as in the case of a school for printers in Parow.

Jordan would not divulge names of teachers affected at this stage as he feared they would be victimised.

Utasa, he said, had given notice to Muller of its intention to seek a Supreme Court interdict if an inquiry was not conducted.

Muller had undertaken to take the matter to the Minister's Council of the House of Representatives.

## Interfering

In his presidential address to Utasa's AGM last month, Mr Franklin Sonn accused the Labour Party of "blatantly interfering in professional matters".

"Since the introduction of the tricameral system, the Labour Party is clearly seeking patronage by making party-political selections for promotion posts," said Sonn.

The practice had a "devastating effect" on both the morale and standard of the profession.

"Despite clear evidence to the contrary, the Chairman of the Minister's Council denies this practice while his Minister repudiates him and in typical style insists that he will use his power to make political appointments. "Party politicians must keep their noses out of professional matters," added Sonn.

Labour Party leader the Rev Alan Hendrickse said he could not comment on "something I know nothing about". He added at the same time that he was "very particular" about whom he spoke to and slammed down the phone.

SOUTH called again to confirm whether he had put down the phone. He replied:" Yes, because I've got nothing to say to you," before putting down the phone again.

GAB Times



# Carelse loses court battle

**Staff Reporter**

THE acting principal of Glendale Senior Secondary School, Mr Peter Carelse, who was demoted earlier this year amid controversy, yesterday lost his application to the Supreme Court to be reinstated as head of Glendale.

This means that Mr Carelse — who has been in his position for the past five years — will be demoted to deputy principal of a primary school and will have to take a cut in salary.

The court found that the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, had acted within his powers when he terminated Mr Carelse's period of probation as principal of Glendale.

Mr Carelse was appointed on probation in December 1984, and was told in September that his probation had been extended until December 31 this year. He would then revert to the rank of primary-school deputy principal.

He applied to the Supreme Court to have the department's action declared illegal, and claimed that his right to an inquiry and appeal had not been adhered to.

At a meeting in Mitchells Plain earlier this year more than 1 000, parents, teachers and students vowed to fight for his reinstatement.

Parents told the meeting they had great respect for Mr Carelse, who had established a sound academic base and an 80% first-year past rate.

More than 400 teachers of the Western Cape Teachers Union also held a demonstration in support of Mr Carelse.

TEACHERS – COLOURED

JAN – DEC 1988

# Broederbond tactics on teacher posts denied by Labour

Mr Peter Hendrickse

Staff Reporter

ALLEGATIONS by the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) that the Labour Party has been applying "Broederbond tactics" in manipulating teachers' posts were described as "absolutely ridiculous" by a Labour Party spokesman yesterday.

Mr Peter Hendrickse, national public relations officer for the Labour Party, said the accusation did not warrant further comment.

School committees had been democratically elected and had members who reflected the interests of their community.

"One must bear in mind that it is an election open to all parents of a particular school," said Mr Hendrickse from his home in Uitenhage.

Reacting to further allegations by the CPTA, which appeared in a Sunday newspaper that 12 of the 15 members of the Port Elizabeth regional educational board were Labour Party supporters, Mr Hendrickse said the association had failed to point out that 10 members of the board had been democratically elected by school committees in the board's area.

"The CPTA has the right to contest these elections," he added.

The CPTA, which represents 21 000 teachers, last week expressed concern about the extent of frustration among teachers with the existing educational system and the way it was administered.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the names of teachers who allegedly did not receive promotion because of interference by the Labour Party have been released by the CPTA.

Four names were mentioned at a news conference but the president of the CTPA, Mr Franklin Sonn, said there were many more cases and it appeared that the best people were not being appointed to positions of leadership and that the quality of education was declining.

Teachers who were cited as examples are a school principal from Uitenhage, Mr N Wagenstroom; a Bredasdorp teacher, Mr H M Daniels; and two Bonteheuwel teachers, Mr M Snooke and Mr A I Februarie.

In each case the ministry in the House of Representatives allegedly turned down appointments in spite of departmental approval.

Mr Carter Ebrahim said the allegations by the CTPA ran to about six foolscap pages and that he needed time to study them. He had to consult his files and would respond later.

## g kills wife, dies

ıducer of the Broadway show
ıan Kean, 54, stabbed and
, 53, and then jumped to his
f their Manhattan apartment
ılice said. — UPI

# PF-Zapu endorses unity accord

HARARE. — Between 800 and 1 000 PF-Zapu district officials yesterday endorsed the unity accord signed on December 22 by party leader Mr Joshua Nkomo and President Robert Mugabe on behalf of his ruling Zanu (PF) party. the national news agency, Ziana, reports.

In an interview, PF-Zapu publicity and information secretary, Mr Reginald Mhlanga, said the delegates supported the accord, but still had a "wait-and-see attitude".

Pf-Zapu officials estimate that about 1 000 supporters packed into Stodart Hall in the sprawling suburb of Mbare to be briefed on the unity accord designed to achieve national unity and establish Zimbabwe as a Marxist-Leninist one-party state. — Sapa

Philip Tobias

# In the frontline

**SOUTH spoke to three men in different parts of the Cape who all have one thing in common - each have waged a private battle against what they see as an authoritarian and anti-democratic education system.**
**Here are their stories.**

## REGGIE OLIPHANT

Once an English teacher of 13 years' standing at Bergsig Primary School in Oudtshoorn, Reggie Oliphant now sells books for a national company.

In late 1981 he was told by the Department of Education and Culture that he was being transferred to Kenhardt, 900 km away from where he lived and worked. Oliphant was convinced the transfer was politically motivated.

"A Department official told me they'd been struggling for years to secure an English teacher for Kenhardt. I replied that I found it impossible to believe that out of all the English teachers available, I was the most appropriate."

For many years Oliphant had served as president of the South Western District Primary Schools Sports Association, a Sacos affiliate. He said the Department had frequently taken exception to statements he had made to the Press in his capacity as president.

In September 1981 Oliphant's home was raided by the Security Police, who took away a batch of literature. Oliphant appeared in court but all charges were subsequently dropped.

A short time after he heard of his transferal.

In January 1982, Oliphant took up his new post in Kenhardt. But he left three months later and rejoined his family in Oudtshoorn.

Three years ago he tried to re-enter the teaching profession. He was informed he would only be considered for a post if he agreed not to teach in the Oudtshoorn area. This Oliphant refused to do.

## PHILIP TOBIAS

In July 1985, Phillip Tobias, deputy-principal of Crestway High School in Retreat, was appointed acting principal. A month later he was detained.

On his release two weeks later he returned to school. The day after his return he was suspended by the Department of Education and Culture for his avowed refusal not to administer the November examinations that year.

Like 72 other teachers later to be charged with misconduct by the Department, Tobias believed that the exams should be postponed in order to give pupils and teachers time to prepare.

The 73 teachers challenged the Department in court - and won.

In January 1986 the Department reinstated Tobias at Crestway High School - but as deputy principal, not acting principal. The teacher who had assumed his duties while Tobias was in detention was given the post of acting principal.

## STEVEN RADCLIFFE

A month after the start of the new school year in 1985, John Walton High School in Uitenhage was closed down by the Department of Education and Culture as pupils were boycotting classes.

The school re-opened two weeks later but three of the teachers were told that they were being transferred. Amongst them was Steven Radcliffe, who served as chairman of the Uitenhage Sports Board, a Sacos affiliate.

Radcliffe was to be sent to Walvis Bay in Namibia; Yusef Nordien, deputy-principal of the school, to Pietersburg in the Northern Transvaal; and Ebrahim Wicomb to Postmasburg near Kimberley.

The three teachers informed the Department they would be challenging the transferals. They won their case and were unconditionally re-instated.

"It was the first time the Department had ever been successfully challenged over transferals," said Radcliffe. "In terms of their regulations they can transfer at will."

All three teachers are still teaching at John Walton High School.

# No jobs for teachers

HUNDREDS of newly-qualified teachers have failed to secure posts at Department of Education and Culture (DEC) schools as the "no jobs" signs went up this week.

This follows the shock announcement by the DEC (House of Representatives) at the start of the school year last week that all additional teaching posts would be frozen because of budget cuts.

It also announced that all vacant posts left unfilled by the end of this week would be made redundant.

A survey has shown that hundreds of teachers are unemployed.

More than 2 200 primary and high school teachers graduated from Cape training colleges and the University of the Western Cape last year.

Meanwhile, a spokesperson for the DEC, Mr Thinus Dempsey, said the intake of first-year education students at colleges would be limited to 2 000.

"We are not exceeding this figure," he said.

He said students who were granted bursaries by the department would be given priority when posts are allocated.

The job freeze has been condemned by the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu).

Wectu's chairperson, Yusuf Gabru, said it was inconceivable that posts could be frozen while classrooms are "greatly overcrowded" and many qualified teachers "walked the streets".

## Total failure

"This situation is a creation of the apartheid system where resources are wasted and unevenly distributed along racial lines.

"This further highlights the incompetence and total failure of the education departments."

The education crisis could only be overcome in a nonracial and democratic society, Gabru said.

A teacher, who requested not to be named, said she qualified last year, but was still without a job.

"Surely the department was given advanced notification that posts were going to be frozen. Why did they accept such a large number of education students? What must we do with our qualifications," she asked.

# CTPA, Wectu for talks

4/10/88 South 323

THE scene seems set for talks between the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) and the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu) to bring about a closer relationship between the two teachers' bodies.

The talks are believed to follow pressure from the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

Cosatu media officer Frank Meintjies confirmed that his organisation had urged progressive teachers organisations like Wectu to seek unity with bigger teachers' bodies like the CTPA, which had a more conservative story.

Wectu is one of seven progressive teachers organisations which planned to launch a national teachers union later this year.

## Will take part

However, Cosatu is believed have been upset at the planned exclusion of organisations like the CTPA and the African Teachers Association of South Africa (Atasa).

Wectu chairperson Yusuf Gabru would not confirm or deny the talks.

Wectu believes the CTPA leadership is not giving the kind of leadership that a progressive teachers organisation required at this point in time.

We nevertheless believe that national progressive teachers union is essential and will

Wectu's Gabru

CTPA's Sonn

From page 1

participate in all discussions that will lead to the formation of one national progressive teachers union that will affiliate to Cosatu," Gabru said.

CTPA deputy president Randall van den Heever said his organisation had not been informed of details of talks with Wectu.

But he cofirmed that there was "some movement towards getting together".

"No final arrangements have been made so I can't really comment," he said.

### Progressive

Meintjies said Cosatu had discussed with the NECC and progressive teachers organisations the possibility of a meeting between the various teacher organisations.

"It is time for progressive teachers organisations to bury their differences and all obstacles that stand in the way. The differences are not so substantial to keep them apart.

"Other teachers organisations with a mass membership, but which have a more conservative history, should be involved. This is in line with Cosatu's policy of one union per industry.

"It is long overdue that progressive teachers organisations form a single teachers organisation.

### Pressure

"We have experience of our affiliates merging with other unions with a more conservative background. Unions must be prepared to accept a new style of work."

"To pressurise for the demands of teachers, one must have a mass-based organisation. That is the only way to advance.

"The progressive teachers organisations have a total of about 10 000 members. The other organisations have much more than that.

"We will release more information when the matter is more fully discussed. The NECC will be the main coordinator of the talks," Meintjies said.

Turn to page 2

# PO privatisation details revealed

8/3/88 (303) 8/day

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

**Posts and Telecommunications Minister Stoffel Botha presented a "no tariff increases" budget yesterday, but there was a nasty sting in the tail with local calls to be charged according to duration as from next year.**

**Currently there is no time limit on local calls and subscribers pay a single unit cost for the whole call.**

**Next year, a system measuring the duration of calls will be phased in bringing local calls in line with the system currently used for trunk calls.**

● PO Budget — See Page 4

TWO important new elements of the Post Office's privatisation and deregulation programme were announced in Parliament yesterday by Posts and Telecommunications Minister Stoffel Botha.

He said the private sector would be permitted in future to provide and maintain the extension-line cabling and peripheral equipment terminated on private automatic branch exchanges.

This would be in addition to the supply and maintenance of private automatic branch exchanges.

It had also been decided to deregulate the facsimile service to the extent of allowing the private sector to operate bureaux.

Botha said the necessary amendments to the regulations would appear in the Government Gazette shortly.

Outlining the progress made in formulating a new operational strategy for the Post Office, Botha said three phases of reform had been formulated.

The first entailed a reorganisation transforming the existing functional management into an organisation based on business units directed towards management by objectives, with appropriate information, procedural and control frameworks.

A task force, with the necessary assistance from the private sector and with the full co-operation of the staff, was already investigating this reorganisation with a view to starting with the phasing-in of the new systems during 1989/90.

● To Page 2

## Details of Post Office plan for privatisation

● From Page 1

(303) 8/day 8/3/88

The second phase consisted of the implementation of control structures. The philosophy of a control and management board, similar to that introduced by Eskom, was being investigated.

There was also the probability of dividing up the parastatal into separate unrelated undertakings, namely Postal and Savings Services, and Telecomunications.

It was proposed that Telecommunications might be divided into the following broad business units:

☐ Telephone services to operate the network and subdivided into internal and external services;

☐ Value added services, such as data, teletex, Beltel and motor phones; and

☐ Botha said this possible divisionalisation could be accompanied by a gradual elimination, as far as possible, of cross-subsidisation and the introduction of cost-related tariffs for each type of service.

The third phase envisaged was amendments to legislation to provide for the creation of suitable profit-making and tax-paying undertakings, in which the state would be a shareholder.

what period was each of them detained and (c) in respect of what crime in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

(a) 34.

(b) and (c):

| *Number of persons* | *Period* | *Crime* |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 day as on 31.12.87 | Murder and attempted murder. |
| 2 | 1 month and 8 days as on 31.12.87 | Murder, rape, housebreaking with the intent to steal and theft and attempted theft. |
| 2 | 1 month and 15 days as on 31.12.87 | Murder, kidnapping, robbery, intimidation and assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm. |
| 4 | 3 months and 6 days as on 31.12.87 | Murder and public violence. |
| 5 | 4 months and 24 days | Murder. |
| 9 | 5 months and 15 days | Murder. |
| 1 | 5 months and 26 days | Kidnapping. |
| 3 | 6 months and 5 days | Murder. |
| 2 | 6 months and 12 days | Murder. |
| 5 | 6 months and 14 days | Murder. |

**Non-Whites hanged for crimes of violence against Whites**

343. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many (a) Blacks, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians were hanged in 1987 for crimes of violence against Whites;

(2) how many Whites were hanged in 1987 for crimes of violence against (a) Blacks, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians?





The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) 37

(b) 15

(c) 0

(2) (a) 3

(b) 0

(c) 0

The following information is also furnished for the hon member's information:

(a) There were also 6 Whites executed during 1987 due to crimes of violence committed against other Whites.

(b) Number of Blacks executed for crimes of violence against the following race groups:

| | |
|---|---|
| Blacks | |
| Coloureds | 52 |
| Indians | 10 |
| | 3 |

(c) Number of Coloureds executed for crimes of violence against the following race groups:

| | |
|---|---|
| Coloureds | |
| Blacks | 35 |
| Indians | 3 |
| | 0 |

(d) No Indians were executed during 1987.

**Posts filled by non-Whites**

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

(1) (a) What percentage of the posts in his Department is filled by non-Whites and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether he appointed any persons to senior positions in his Department during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available; if so, (a) to what specified senior positions and (b) which of these positions were filled by non-Whites?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) (a) 1,5%.

(b) As on 22 February 1988.

(2) (a) Yes, from 23 February 1987 until 22 February 1988 in the following posts:

Director
Deputy Director
Assistant Director
Chief Language Practitioner
Chief Librarian
Chief Sport Promotion Officer
Chief Archivist
Control Programmer
Cultural Attaché
Senior Personnel Officer

(b) None. However, I want to draw attention to the fact that, during the past twelve months, 29 posts of senior officer and equal or higher grading were advertised, and that no applications from members of population groups other than Whites were received.



**Identity documents: persons charged/convicted/acquitted**

382. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons were (i) charged with, (ii) convicted of and (iii) acquitted on a charge of not being in possession of an official identity document during the latest specified year for which figures are available; if so, (aa) how many and (bb) in terms of what statutory provision in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department.

**Criminal Procedure Act: persons referred for inquiry**

420. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Justice:

In how many cases in 1987 (a) were persons referred for inquiry in terms of section 77 or 78 of the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977, and (b) did the court find that persons were not capable of understanding the court proceedings or were not criminally responsible for their acts as a result of mental illness or mental defects?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 1 587 persons.

(b) 397 persons.



**Development corporations: manufacturing concerns/employees/amount invested**

445. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

As at the latest specified date for which figures are available, what was the total (a) number of (i) manufacturing concerns and (ii) persons employed and (b) amount invested by development corporations in each of the self-governing territories where decentralization concessions or incentives are applicable?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

| | | (a)(i) | (a)(ii) | (b) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gazankulu | 31/12/1987 | 125 | 5 908 | R33 337 275 |
| KaNgwane | 31/12/1987 | 57 | 2 027 | R11 189 084 |
| KwaNdebele | 31/12/1987 | 116 | 6 982 | R61 351 500 |
| KwaZulu | 31/12/1987 | 195 | 32 952 | R225 086 000 |
| Lebowa | 31/12/1987 | 234 | 7 375 | R70 347 000 |
| Qwaqwa | 31/12/1987 | 203 | 19 500 | R67 847 000 |
| Total | | 930 | 74 744 | R469 157 859 |

**Public violence: persons charged/convicted**

458. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) (a) How many persons were charged with public violence in each specified magisterial district during the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987 and (b) what total number of the persons so charged was subsequently convicted;

(2) whether bail was granted to the accused in any of these cases; if not, why not; if so, in how many cases;

(3) whether any charges of public violence were withdrawn; if so, how many;

(4) whether any of the persons so charged were under the age of 18 years; if so, how many;

(5) whether these persons were prosecuted in terms of the provisions of the Children's Act, No 33 of 1960; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took the decision in this regard?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department.

# Coming of age

CTPA's Van den Heever

THE Cape Teachers Professional Association is set to come of age at its 21st annual congress to be held at the University of the Western Cape in June.

The congress, with the theme "Education for a democratic South Africa", will be opened by Father Smangaliso Mkhatswa, the outgoing secretary-general of the South African Catholic Bishops conference.

Decisions taken at the congress, from June 20 to 24, may move the CTPA closer to progressive organisations and further from the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives), which employs most CTPA members.

One such decision is the acceptance of the Freedom Charter as the mission statement of the teachers' union.

Since the decision to discuss the Charter was taken last September at a conference of the CTPA's mother body, the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa (UTASA), the document has been discussed by most of the CTPA's 22 000 members through its 105 branches and 50 regions.

This long process had kept the CTPA leadership busy but would ensure members fully understood the Charter and its history, said CTPA general secretary Paul Jordaan.

"We see the Charter as a suitable document for our organisation, but we had to go to all our branches and regions before we adopt it. We have looked at the Charter's history and what it will mean to our organisation.

"I have sent copies of the Freedom Charter to all our branches. We may become the first teachers' organisation in South African history to adopt the Freedom Charter," he said.

Jordaan said he did not expect a backlash from conservatives in the union.

"The leadership of the CTPA has earned the respect of all its members, on the left and right.

"Franklin Sonn is a powerful name in the teaching fraternity. Our members will be prepared to follow the advice and direction he gives."

Jordaan saw the CTPA's developing political profile as a necessary step in the organisation's history.

### Strongest

"Our strategy was to first build up the organisation's membership by performing a trade union function and to look after teachers.

"Our first phase was to become representative of teachers and to make the organisation financially sound.

"We are now the strongest provincial unit of teachers in the country, and we are internationally recognised.

"We can now start on our second phase which is working towards our ideal of one undivided, nonracial education system."

Jordaan said the CTPA was "not only talk".

"We are doing things. While everyone is talking about people's education, we have brought out several papers and booklets edited by Randall van den Heever, our vice-president," Jordaan said.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# Sawmillers call on Government to privatise State mills

(303)
Star
15/4/88

Finance Staff

With their protective Timber Marketing Agreement ruled out of court by the Government, private sawmillers hope the State mills will be pulled out of the milling industry in reciprocation.

In an ironic move, the Government's Competition Board has told the private sector men to phase out the agreement — a control mechanism set up in 1977 at the insistence of the then minister responsible for forestry.

According to the Competition Board annual report, tabled in Parliament this week, the agreement between millers and certain buyers will be allowed to run until December 31, 1989 — subject to certain conditions.

Andries Swart, executive director of the SA Lumber Millers' Association, says 11 years ago the Government wanted to place its own form of control over what it considered a "strategic" industry by the imposition of an agricultural control board.

"The alternative they gave us was an internal marketing agreement of our own, which we obviously preferred," he says.

**FREE-MARKET ROUTE**

"Now their changing policy dictates that it should go and we are happy to follow this more free-market route and scrap the price-binding aspects of the agreement; in fact we have already begun to implement this.

"But, we would hope the Government will put its money where its mouth is and implement its newly stated policy of privatisation in respect of the four remaining State sawmills."

These, says Mr Swart, operate outside the agreement and during the difficult times of recent years and in specific areas have had a disruptive effect on the private millers.

With the resources of the State, their mill in the Pretoria area, for example, has been able to considerably undercut private companies.

Also covered in the Competition Board annual report were amendments to by-laws of the Building Industries Federation of SA affecting "unfair tendering practices."

# Powertech and BBC merge

(323) B/day 13/4/88

POWER Technologies (Powertech) and BBC Brown Boveri of Switzerland have announced the largest electrical engineering merger in SA, involving sales of R280m a year and assets of more than R80m.

In a statement yesterday, Powertech and BBC said Powertech's wholly-owned subsidiary, Asea Electric South Africa would sell its operating divisions to Brown Boveri (SA) in exchange for a 50% shareholding in the merged company, effective from March 1, 1988. Brown Boveri (SA), a wholly owned subsidiary of Brown Boveri of Switzerland, will change its name to Brown Boveri Technologies (Pty) Limited and will be held jointly by Powertech through Asea Electric (SA) and BBC.

Day-to-day control of Brown Boveri Technologies rests with Powertech, but Powertech and Brown Boveri will have two directors each on the board of the merged group.

# Stricter criteria for new teachers

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — Stricter criteria for the selection of teacher-trainees would be implemented from 1989 in order to limit drastically the current oversupply of coloured teachers, Labour Party leader Mr Allan Hendrickse warned yesterday.

Speaking during the Education and Culture vote, Mr Hendrickse said that at the beginning of this year there were 1 227 qualified teachers in coloured education who were unemployed.

A total of 492 of these were newly qualified and all were bursary holders, said Mr Hendrickse, who is also the Minister of Education and Culture in the House.

Projected figures showed that by 1991, about 1 700 bursary holders would qualify as primary school teachers, while there would only be about 700 posts available.

## Over-provision

"It is obvious, therefore, that the over-provision of teachers is a reality, and because of the fact that the department cannot afford to train teachers for unemployment, the first-year intake of students will have to be drastically limited," he said.

Mr Hendrickse said that while the selection requirements for teacher-training had not yet been finalized, it would be "highly irresponsible" for his department to continue the unrestricted intake of students for training as primary school teachers.

He said selection methods would be determined in consultation with training colleges.

323 B/day 28/4/88

PARLIAMENT

# Radicals force teachers to face 'peoples' courts'

Political Staff

TEACHERS at some schools were being brought to trial by pupils who conducted peoples' courts, Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse said yesterday.

● HENDRICKSE

Introducing his budget as the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Hendrickse said the coloured community was going through an era of "unprecedented orchestrated turbulence" at secondary and college level despite the state of emergency.

He said the department found itself wedged between two factions.

On the one hand it had to contend with the unwillingness of government to divorce education from its ideology of separateness, while on the other it was confronted with elements of radicalism.

"The House of Assembly fails to seize opportunities to enhance its credibility in the eyes of moderate, fair-minded people of SA by back-pedalling and free-wheeling on the road of reform to which it claims to be committed."

A "glaring" example of this, Hendrickse said, was when it failed to allow the coloured administration use of the Paarl College of Education.

He said the extent of the confrontation with forces of radicalism was such that educationists were "physically prevented from practising their profession".

The department was experiencing huge problems at secondary school level with "pupils who busy themselves with alternative or people's education".

Such people "wilfully stay away from classes, conduct peoples' courts in which teachers are brought to trial, demand the appointment or transfer of school staff and even demand to address the school at assemblies".

Hendrickse said his department was no longer prepared to "play a spectator role amid threats of boycotts and similar protests".

Peoples' education was merely a part of the whole pattern of an alternative structure for SA.

By bringing such a structure into being alongside recognised structures the proponents of such education intended to replace the present structure once the latter had become "discredited and abandoned".

Although peoples' education had a "plethora of negative aspects", it positively reflected the needs of the community and placed emphasis on the necessity of involving the community in educational structures.

In addressing the problem the department had to ensure that its educational policy and aims were "so refined and supple" that it would be able to absorb the postive aspects of the alternative structure and accommodate the general educational needs of the community.

## Police looking into man named in case

Political Staff

POLICE are investigating the activities of Bruce Levine, who allegedly supplied the gun used in the attempted murder of Ronnie Watson in Gaborone last year, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok told John Malcomess (PFP Port Elizabeth Central).

Vlok said the investigation had not yet been completed.

Steve Henry Burnett was sentenced by the High Court of Botswana to five years in jail after being found guilty of unlawfully attempting to cause Watson's death and on other charges.

In his judgment, Acting Chief Justice Barrington-Jones said Burnett had stated he had given his firearm to Levine for repair before going to Botswana.

Burnett said in evidence that in exchange Levine had given him a Biretta .22 pistol and ammunition while his firearm was being repaired.

He said Levine had asked him to do a favour by finding out whom Watson (who Levine said was an ANC member) would be meeting in Gaborone, particularly from the ANC.

The judge said Burnett had agreed to do this favour for Levine.

Later, reviewing the elaborate preparations taken by Burnett in his attempt to kill Watson, the judge said he found it beyond belief that in order to do a gratuitous favour for someone called Levine in Johannesburg he would drive to Gaborone, go to the airport, identify and talk to Watson and later establish that he had checked into the President Hotel.

# Hendrickse vows to cut teacher numbers

Political Staff

STRICTER criteria for selecting teacher trainees would be implemented from 1989 to drastically limit the current oversupply of coloured teachers, Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse warned yesterday.

But he also announced that two new teacher training colleges for coloureds would be opened in the Western Cape next year and a third would be upgraded.

## Kuils River

Speaking during his vote as Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Hendrickse announced that a third teacher training college — in Upington — would be in operation next year despite what he called "the real danger of the over-provision of teachers."

Hendrickse said the new college at Kuils River for 1 320 students would be ready at the end of this year.

A second new college at Worcester for 1 000 students would be ready at the end of 1989.

Hewat College in Cape Town would be upgraded "towards the end of 1989" to allow it to accommodate 1 000 students.

The new college in Upington for 480 students was "mainly for the benefit of students in the north-western Cape," he said.

While the Upington college would be operational from January next year, it would initially be housed in No 3 Secondary School in the town.

However, at the beginning of this year there were 1 227 unemployed, qualified teachers in coloured education.

A total of 492 of these teachers were newly qualified and were all bursary holders.

Projected figures showed that by 1991, about 1 700 bursary holders would qualify as primary school teachers, while there would be only about 700 posts available.

"It is obvious, therefore, that the over-provision of teachers is a reality and because of the fact that the Department cannot afford to train teachers for unemployment, the first year intake of students will have to be drastically limited," he said.

## Grade point system

Hendrickse said that while the requirements for selection for teacher training had not yet been finalised, it would be "highly irresponsible" for his department to continue the unrestricted intake of students for training as primary school teachers.

"I must state quite categorically ... that with effect from 1989, stricter criteria for the selection of candidates for teacher training will be implemented, whether by means of the grade point system or not," he said.

However, he gave an undertaking that whatever method was used, it would be determined in consultation with the training institutions concerned.

Cape Times 28/4/88 (323)

# Two new training colleges for W Cape

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — Two new teacher training colleges for coloured students would be opened in the Western Cape next year and a third would be upgraded, Labour Party leader Mr Allan Hendrickse announced yesterday.**

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**He said the new college at Kuils River for 1 320 students would be ready at the end of this year.**

**A second new college at Worcester for 1 000 students would be ready at the end of 1989, while Hewat College in Cape Town would be upgraded "towards the end of 1989".**

D10 5/5/88 323

# Workers to demand stake be liquidated, paid out

**Daily Dispatch Correspondent**

PORT ELIZABETH — Workers at Samcor's engine plant in Struandale here, are to demand the full 42 per cent Ford stake in the company be liquidated and paid to employees.

They are due to meet the managing director, Mr Spencer Sterling, next week to present their demands.

The workers' representative, Mr Victor Vala, said yesterday they hoped to discuss the demand with their counterparts in Pretoria before the meeting with Mr Sterling.

"Workers in Port Elizabeth feel the 24 per cent trust fund is valueless because we would not be shareholders."

Ford and the National Union of Metal-workers of South Africa (Numsa) officials last year agreed to the formation of two community trusts, each worth R6 million, in Port Elizabeth and Pretoria.

Mr Vala said workers rejected the trusts, and instead wanted to be paid out.

Workers would agree to the 24 per cent being liquidated and paid to them, if they were also given a 100 per cent housing subsidy.

Mr Vala said he and other representatives were to be shown the deeds of trust at next week's meeting with Mr Sterling. Trustees of the 24 per cent fund would also attend the meeting.

Samcor employed about 400 ex-Ford workers in Port Elizabeth, he said.

The other 18 per cent of the 42 per cent is held by Anglo American, Amic and associates, who also hold the remaining interest in Samcor.

# Safair gears for open skies

(323) Bdam 10/5/88

HELENA PATTEN

SAFMARINE air interests Safair Freighters and Air Cape are to be rationalised under an umbrella company Safair, which is gearing up for action in deregulated skies.

Safmarine MD Mike Finlay, who made the announcement yesterday said Safair would be a major contender for the Port Elizabeth-Bloemfontein-Kimberley route licence, if this were offered to private airlines.

SAA has already said the route is not financially viable for its Boeing 737s. Finlay said Safair's new Convair 580 — smaller and cheaper to run than a 737 — could make profits on the route.

Rival private airline Comair is said also to be interested in the route licence.

Finlay said combining the group's air interests would enable it to benefit from certain economies of scale, especially on the engineering side.

No scheduled routes can be changed until the authorities grant new licences, but with deregulation in the air, Safair is looking to take advantage of new route licences wherever financially viable.

# 'Democrat' teacher quits for Australia

A CAPE Flats high school teacher who was allegedly demoted for practising "democratic education", left the country this week to settle in Australia.

Peter Carelse – who was acting principal of Glendale High School in Mitchell's Plain for five years – was demoted to acting principal of a Kleinvlei Primary School last October with a cut in salary. He was told by the education authorities that his attitude was unsatisfactory and his conduct had been found wanting.

Staff at Glendale issued a statement alleging that Carelse had been victimised because of his work "to promote democratic educational principles and values" at the school.

He resigned from his post a day before he and his family left for Perth.

# Test of unity

South 15-22/6/88

***The Cape Teachers' Professional Organisation is set to adopt the Freedom Charter and discuss a possible merger with other progressive teacher organisations at its 21st annual conference later this month. This will be the start of "critical times" for the CTPA, according to vice-president Randall van den Heever***

By RYLAND FISHER

UNITY within the Cape Teachers Professional Association will be severely tested at its 21st annual conference at the University of the Western Cape next week, according to CTPA deputy-president Randall van den Heever.

The conference is expected to adopt the Freedom Charter and discuss a possible merger with other teachers' organisations which support "people's education".

"There are prices to pay. We have led a very charmed life, and we have been lucky to keep our unity intact," said Van den Heever.

He believes the five-day conference (from June 20 to 24) will be "the start of critical times".

"We will try to maintain our unity and our representative character, without reneging on our course.

"It will be a tremendous test of unity, but we will come out on the other side. We will depend heavily on our broad community support."

The community support will be evident throughout the conference.

The opening night will be chaired by Father Smangaliso Mkhatswa, outgoing general secretary of the SA Catholics Bishops Conference and the speakers will include Abdullah Omar of the United Democratic Front, South African Rugby Union president Ebrahim Patel, and Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

The Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu), the Democratic Teachers Union (Detu) and the African Teachers Association of SA (Atasa) have been invited to share the opening night platform.

Franklin Sonn will deliver his 12th presidential address, which is expected to indicate the direction the CTPA intends to follow.

"Our official opening is an auspicious occasion and is always done by a person we hold in high esteem. Our invitation to Father Mkhatswa, considered by many to be the architect of people's education, shows the high regard we have for him and the democratic movement," said Van den Heever.

The CTPA's official 21st birthday event will be a special session led by Professor Fatiema Meer on "the role of women in the struggle for a democratic South Africa".

Other watershed sessions will be the discussion on the adoption of the Freedom Charter, the formation of the national teachers union and official support for nonracial sport under the banner of the SA Council on Sport (Sacos).

Van den Heever will lead the discussion on teacher unity after a speech by Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) general secretary Jay Naidoo.

"Cosatu, and in particular Jay Naidoo, have been actively involved in the moves to unite teachers' organisations," said Van den Heever.

"We will ask the conference to discuss the proposals of a meeting held in Harare in April which was attended by a wide range of teachers organisations.

"The main proposal was that the various organisations should work towards a united teachers organisation which would operate within the democratic movement.

"We will also have practical sessions on people's education. We are moving past the stage of philosophising. We have to talk to teachers about alternative curriculum material at schools."

The CTPA will discuss the Freedom Charter with relation to economics, education, politics and religion.

The discussion on sport will centre on a motion tabled by the Port Elizabeth branch on the CTPA's "official identification with the nonracial sports movement, as characterised by Sacos".

Van den Heever said the CTPA would be "coming of age" at their conference.

"The backlash from the authorities is a reality with which we will have to cope.

"After our last congress the Labour Party threatened us with the withdrawal of stop-order facilities. They had to back down because we stood our ground. We are prepared to stand our ground again.

"The Labour Party will have to think about their position in the community before they can decide on any action against us.

"As for the security police and the government, it is something we are all up against.

"We do not want to become reckless with the organisation, but we are prepared for the consequences because of our commitment.

"There is no middleground left in South Africa. Things have polarised to such an extent that one has to say whether you are on the side of the reform movement or the democratic movement.

"All the past teachers organisations faced a time when they had to address the crisis of the day. Perhaps that time has now come for the CTPA. We can't dodge reality. We have a price to pay."

Randall van den Heever

# Teachers in bold bid to adopt Freedom Charter

Argus 17/6/88 323

Education Reporter

THE 22 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association is to take a bold step to enhance its image as a community organisation when delegates at its annual conference next week are asked to adopt the Freedom Charter.

The conference will be held at the University of the Western Cape.

In an interview, the president, Mr Franklin Sonn, said the adoption of the Freedom Charter was a necessary step.

"We are a community organisation because we are from the community. Naturally, the forces operating in the community will be present in our organisation," he said.

"We have taken cognisance of what the community wants. I believe we cannot claim to be a community organisation or part of the mass democratic movement if we do not accept the Freedom Charter."

## NOT A BANDWAGON

He believed that the document was a "populist document which belongs to the people and not the African National Congress".

Many organisations had adopted it to indicate that they were "part of the charterist movement working for a non-racial, democratic South Africa".

Accepting the document, which was drawn up in 1955 at the Congress of People at Kliptown, was not an opportunistic move or jumping on a convenient bandwagon, he said.

"Some CTPA members were ready to accept the Freedom Charter three years ago. We are a democratic organisation and it was necessary that all members were familiar with the Freedom Charter before a vote on accepting it could be taken."

Familiarising members with the document required 40 regional conferences and seminars and discussions with "experts", he said.

He said it was erroneous to say the association was forcing teachers to the left. "We represent the community's aspirations."

# Teachers in bold bid to adopt Freedom Charter

AKGUS 17/6/88 323

Education Reporter

THE 22 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association is to take a bold step to enhance its image as a community organisation when delegates at its annual conference next week are asked to adopt the Freedom Charter.

The conference will be held at the University of the Western Cape.

In an interview, the president, Mr Franklin Sonn, said the adoption of the Freedom Charter was a necessary step.

"We are a community organisation because we are from the community. Naturally, the forces operating in the community will be present in our organisation," he said.

"We have taken cognisance of what the community wants. I believe we cannot claim to be a community organisation or part of the mass democratic movement if we do not accept the Freedom Charter."

## NOT A BANDWAGON

He believed that the document was a "populist document which belongs to the people and not the African National Congress".

Many organisations had adopted it to indicate that they were "part of the charterist movement working for a non-racial, democratic South Africa".

Accepting the document, which was drawn up in 1955 at the Congress of People at Kliptown, was not an opportunistic move or jumping on a convenient bandwagon, he said.

"Some CTPA members were ready to accept the Freedom Charter three years ago. We are a democratic organisation and it was necessary that all members were familiar with the Freedom Charter before a vote on accepting it could be taken."

Familiarising members with the document required 40 regional conferences and seminars and discussions with "experts", he said.

He said it was erroneous to say the association was forcing teachers to the left. "We represent the community's aspirations."

CTA Times 21/6/88 323

# CTPA committed to open education

By RONNIE MORRIS

THERE was never any doubt as to the Cape Teachers' Professional Association's "open abhorrence" of apartheid and its clear preference for a democratic, non-racial South Africa and an open educational system.

This was said last night by Mr Franklin Sonn during his 12th presidential address at the 21st annual conference of the CTPA held at the University of the Western Cape.

It was not the first time that educators had been made to ask themselves whether through education they were promoting the aims of an alien and oppressive state or whether they were advancing the best interest of their own people.

"As president of the CTPA, I make bold to state that the mass democratic movement is a movement which has enthused the people with a renewed belief in themselves and that we want to be part of it.

"It is going to be our duty to destroy the spurious and scurrilous lies proclaimed about the peoples' movement by SATV, and to let our children and our people know that the goals of freedom are always noble — and that when the demands for freedom and dignity are authentic, forceful and united, they always meet with cruel and harsh repression.

"To be authentic, teachers must be found where their students are, move in the same geographic and emotional zones as they do, and tell them when they go wrong.

"When ... they are given to excessive behaviour, like boycotting classes for any reason and for protracted periods of time, we must with a firm but sympathetic hand apply the brake."

After the South African War, the Afrikaner himself was oppressed, alienated, despised and deprived, and looked upon the teacher and the preacher to "deliver him from the pain of enslavement".

He said Afrikaners looked upon educational transformation rather than educational denial as the answer, and even General Louis Botha in 1904 had openly urged Afrikaners to continue with the education of the people.

"Like Louis Botha, we will also use this conference to tell our teachers to carry on with Peoples' Education despite the government. We must do so not because we want to be defiant, but because of the simple truth that education is only worthwhile and credible if it is relevant and ... if it meets the needs of the soul of a people."

# Teachers prepared for 'radical action'

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

TEACHERS would consider "radical action" to make their demands known if their salaries were not increased, Mr Franklin Sonn said at the annual conference of the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA).

Apartheid education was an "expensive monster", he said in his presidential address.

Schools in white areas were empty while millions were spent on duplicating facilities "across the railway line", he said.

"Yet when we demand salary increases we are told by the same wasteful State that there is no money," he said.

"We want it known that a decent salary is a right and not a privilege. We want to make it clear that our teachers, in the lower categories particularly, are finding it impossible to survive.

"Unless this matter improves dramatically teachers will have to consider radical action to make their demands known," he said.

Of the future, he said the democratic movement had given the people "a renewed belief in themselves".

"The movement has been crippled by detentions and restrictions but its spirit is alive."

He said it was the duty of the CTPA to destroy the spurious and scurrilous lies about the people's movement.

The organisation had to "let our children and our people know that the goals of freedom are always noble and when the demands for freedom and dignity are authentic, forceful and united, they always meet with cruel and harsh repression by the forces of reaction".

Reflecting on the "Afrikaners' struggle", he said this was not the first time in history that teachers were wondering whether they were promoting the aims and objectives of an alien and oppressive State or advancing the best interests of their people.

After the South African War, Afrikaners had looked to teachers and preachers to deliver them from the pains of enslavement.

## Political stand

The Government forgot its own history too quickly.

Like General Louis Botha, the CTPA would urge teachers to continue with "people's education" in spite of the Government.

"We must do so not because we want to be defiant, but because of the simple truth that education is only worthwhile and credible if it is relevant and only relevant if it meets the needs of the soul of a people."

Mr Sonn defended religious leaders who took "a political stand".

He reminded Afrikaners that their ministers of religion had been political fighters who used intemperate language when necessary.

At the turn of the century, the Reverend H S Bosman, a Moderator of the Dutch Reformed Church, had felt so strongly about the Afrikaners' language rights and their right to appoint teachers "in whom they had confidence that he openly preached a total boycott of the education authorities".

Pictures: WILLIE de KLERK, the Argus

**SPEECH:** An audience of about 3 000 listens to University of the Professor Jakes Gerwel at the opening of the conference.

# Boesak urges teachers to decide on charter

Education Reporter

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association had, after many years, decided to "come home", Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, told members and guests at the opening of the association's congress.

Dr Boesak was addressing about 3 000 teachers, students, members of community organisations and dignitaries at the University of the Western Cape last night.

Dr Boesak said the congress, during which the CTPA would decide whether to accept the Freedom Charter, was important and historic and a great victory for democracy and freedom.

"It means that after many years this organisation has decided to come home. If you make the right decision people will tell you that you are home," he said.

Deliberations would be watched by churches, pupils and community organisations "not because we want to criticise, but because we are with you in the decision you will make", he said.

He said the time was ripe for teachers to decide on freedom, justice and democracy and to take part in the struggle for freedom.

"If you do not make this decision this conference might as well pack up and go."

The most important decision the CTPA could make was to say to the people of South Africa: "We are with you".

"You must say this loud and clear."

Mr Yusuf Gabru, president of the Western Cape Teachers' Union, said Wectu knew it was not waging a lone battle for a better education system.

It was Wectu's sincere wish that it and the CTPA would soon be part of a democratic union of teachers affiliated to the Congress of South African Trade Unions, he said.

Mr Dullah Omar said the association could no longer delay a decision on the Freedom Charter.

# Emergency safety moves on cards for death road

Municipal Reporter

EMERGENCY safety measures are on the cards for the Kloof Nek Road intersection where there have been two fatal collisions in three months.

Unwary motorists heading downhill risk running into traffic travelling towards them

MG45 22/6/88 323 METROPO

# Stop interfering, teachers tell LP

**Education Reporter**

A judicial commission of inquiry to investigate widespread allegations of Labour Party interference in education has been demanded by the Cape Teachers' Professional Association.

The 22-000 strong organisation resolved to ask parents to support teachers in calling for the findings of the commission to be made public.

Establishing a commission of inquiry would improve the tarnished image of the teaching profession, improve standards and restore teachers' confidence in the education authorities, the vice-president of publications for the CTPA, Mr Archie Vergotine, told delegates at the organisation's 21st annual conference yesterday.

He delivered a paper on political interference in education.

Threats or repression would not silence the CTPA or cause it to waver because it had "accepted the responsibility to defend the rights of teachers at all costs", he said.

Labour Party MPs had sensitive and confidential information about teachers. The CTPA had been told that this information was being leaked to relatives of MPs, who bartered with it, he said.

It had been alleged that MPs promised teachers posts in return for support.

Mr Vergotine said confidential personnel matters were discussed at caucus level and MPs openly promoted some candidates and prejudiced others.

"The Minister of Education and Culture refuses to delegate his powers to capable officials. The only conclusion we can draw is that he is wants to use these powers in the interest of his party and to make the teaching profession more accommodating towards it," he said.

Because of this suitable candidates were not applying for posts, teaching standards were being lowered and the image of the profession was tainted.

Respected CTPA leaders who criticised this state of affairs were often attacked by politicians. Threats, such as the withdrawal of official recognition, were levelled at the organisation and teachers were encouraged to form other organisations.

CTPA president Mr Franklin Sonn said politicians were tampering with education.

"We are watching the situation ... the allegations amount to corruption and repression. This is what we are up against. We are being repressed by the so-called opposition in Parliament. It is part of the struggle," he added.

# Teachers call for state of emergency to be lifted

**Education Reporter**

CALLS for the lifting of the state of emergency, the unconditional release of political prisoners and the abolition of clamps on certain organisations "in the liberatory struggle" have been made by the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA).

Condemning the state of emergency, the teachers' association said it was "outraged at the unparalleled powers this measure grants the State and police to detain people and restrict leaders, institutions and organisations without affording them recourse to due process".

The 22st annual conference of the organisation recorded its "profound shame that those parties from this community represented in the tricameral Parliament have through their silence and therefore acquiescence declared themselves accomplices to the oppression of their people and the liberatory struggle".

The motion expressing the CTPA's outrage was proposed by the president, Mr Franklin Sonn, seconded by his deputy, Mr Randall van den Heever, and supported by their executive.

Yesterday the CTPA resolved that:

- Married women teachers be allowed to take fully paid accouchement leave for their first three children and accouchement leave at half their monthly salary for the next two births;
- Teachers employed by the House of Representatives be given the right to retire at the age of 55, like their colleagues in the white education department, instead of working until they reach the mandatory retirement age of 65; and
- Salary gaps between teachers in categories A, B, C and D be narrowed to one notch; discrimination in salaries paid to male and female teachers be eradicated; and that long-serving teachers below category A be promoted to category A.

# CTPA adopt Freedom Charter

Cape Times 22/6/88 323

By RONNIE MORRIS

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) yesterday accepted the Freedom Charter at their annual conference in Cape Town.

After the decision, the delegates linked arms and sang a hymn.

In a motion, tabled by Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the 22 000-strong CTPA, and seconded by his deputy, Mr Randall van den Heever, the charter was adopted as a key document.

The CTPA saw the charter as: A Bill of Rights, the basis for the redistribution of wealth without curbing free enterprise, supporting the national liberation of all South Africans, confirming freedom of religion and championing reconciliation and justice.

Speaking before the adoption of the Charter, Mr Sonn said he admitted the government was powerful, that Casspirs were "strong" and that jails could be locked, but the idea of freedom could not be killed, locked up or smashed by rifle butts.

Mr Christo Nel, who was introduced as a "Dakarite", said the charter offered an opportunity and a point of departure which could not be missed.

The Rev T Frederick, of the Montague Ned Geref Sendingkerk, said the charter should be accepted as the new constitution of South Africa.

"One cannot make the Freedom Charter black. We must make it a document for everyone who lives in South Africa. We cannot wish each other away. At the end of the day we share one fatherland."

Delegate Mr S E Opperman, of Pacaltsdorp, said it was important that teachers started listening to people because "the one problem is we talk too much".

Mr David Piedt, an Oudtshoorn teacher, said the charter was a political national liberation document.

Mr Archie Vergotine, principal of Ravensmead Senior Secondary School, said the charter was not a socialist or a communist document but an anti-capitalist one and urged its adoption.

The Rev Arthur Gordon, one of three Western Cape delegates who attended the Kliptown meeting in 1955 at which the charter was adopted, said no act of Parliament would silence the voice of freedom-loving people in South Africa.

"South Africa will be ruled by South Africans rather than whites ... sooner than you think."

# Call for emergency to be lifted

Staff Reporter

THE CTPA yesterday noted its deep dismay at the reimposition of the state of emergency and called for the lifting of restrictions on community organizations.

The extraordinary conference resolution — moved by CTPA president Mr Franklin Sonn, seconded by his deputy, Mr Randal van der Heever, and signed by the CTPA's seven vice-presidents — read:

"Conference is outraged by the unparalelled powers this measure grants the state and the South African Police to detain people and restrict leaders, institutions and organizations without affording them recourse to due process.

"Conference records its profound sense of shame that those parties from this community represented in the tricameral Parliament have through their silence and therefore acquiescence declared themselves accomplices to the oppression of their people and the liberatory struggle."

The conference demanded that the emergency be lifted and political detainees be freed.

# Teachers call for investigation into education

By RONNIE MORRIS

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) yesterday called for a judicial inquiry into widespread allegations of party-political interference in education.

A successful motion by Mr Archie Vergotine, CTPA publications vice-president, said an inquiry would be in the public interest because of Labour Party interference in sensitive and confidential staff matters.

Since the introduction of the tricameral system of Parliament, the CTPA had fought "a lonely and bitter" battle against government transgressions.

"How the Labour Party can claim that it is an opposition party when, as part of the apartheid government, it disgraces education like this is incomprehensible.

"The assumption that the government can at the same time be opposition is a miscalculation and transparent publicity ploy which does not wash," Mr Vergotine said.

Problems experienced were that MPs had confidential information about teachers, that teachers are promised posts in exchange for their favours and that MPs openly promote candidates and prejudice others.

He said threats have been made that the CTPA's official recognition would be withdrawn if it continued to expose maladministration.

Contacted for comment on the allegations, Mr Peter Hendrickse, national PRO for the Labour Party, said last night: "The CTPA continually alleges party political interference and threats but to date have not come up with documentary proof.

"I find it strange that the CTPA is unwilling to speak to Mr Allan Hendrickse, Minister of Education, but are quite happy to a speak to Mr F W de Klerk, senior National Party member and Transvaal leader of the NP and therefore responsible for the imposition of the state of emergency and detention of people."

He said Mr Hendrickse, the LP leader, would react to the allegations "at a later stage if necessary".

CAPE Times 23/6/88 322/323

# Non-racial sport gets full backing

IN AN apparent show of support for the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), the strong CTPA yesterday pledged its official backing for non-racial sport and warned teachers continuing to practise "normal" sport that they will be discouraged.

Following a lengthy debate, the estimated 2 000 teacher delegates to the 21st annual congress showed overwelming support for a motion which read: "In execution of its policy of non-racialism and the prospect of a non-racial democratic South Africa, the CTPA gives official support to non-racial sport and decides to actively encourage those members who still practise normal sport to cease this practice.

"... The times in which we live require concrete actions and sacrifices."

**RONNIE MORRIS reports on the Cape Teachers Professional Association's 21st congress**

Mr D E Sampson, who delivered a paper, said school sport should not be seen in isolation but was an integral part of South African sport.

The purpose of non-racialism was to create a society across the colour line, make racial prejudice and racism a crime against humanity and create a society free of oppression and exploitation, he said.

Intimidation by principals of teachers who supported non-racial sport had taken place and "devious" ways and methods had been used to curb the growth and influence of non-racial school sport associations, he said.

Mr Simpson said facilities were grossly inadequate and it was an "amazing manifestation of selfishness" that 240 times more could be spent on a white child than a black one.

In that period about 3 000 black students in the Peninsula had to use one sportsfield while a year before that R9,9 million had been spent on facilities for white primary school pupils.

He also launched a scathing attack on sponsorship and said between 1985 and last year the SA Secondary Schools Sports Association had only received R19 183 in sponsorship while white high schools received sponsorship of more than R1 million for one sport, rugby.

# Probe Labour 'interference'

ALLEGATIONS of Labour Party interference in education should be investigated by an independent judicial commission of inquiry, the CTPA's 21st conference demanded this week.

Mr Archie Vergotine said a commission of inquiry would improve the tarnished image of the teaching profession, improve standards and restore teachers' confidence in the education authorities.

In a paper on the subject, he said: "The Minister of Education and Culture refuses to delegate his powers to capable officials. The only conclusion we can draw is that he wants to use these powers in the interest of his party and to make the teaching profession more accommodating towards it."

CTPA president Mr Franklin Sonn said politicians were tampering with education.

## Corruption and repression

"We are watching the situation. The allegations amount to corruption and repression. This is what we are up against."

Openly expressing its support for non-racial sport for the first time, the CTPA called on members to join non-racial organisations.

Other resolutions were that:

- Married women be allowed to take fully paid maternity leave for their first three children and maternity leave at half their monthly salary for the next two births;
- Teachers employed by the House of Representatives be given the right to retire at the age of 55 like teachers working in white education department;
- Salary gaps between teachers in categories A, B, C and D be narrowed to one notch; sexual salary discrimination be abolished; and long-serving teachers below category A be promoted to category A.

## 21 YEARS OF CTPA ... 21 YEARS

# Charting new course for teachers

THE once-conservative Cape Teachers' Professional Association heralded its joining of the democratic movement by passing two watershed resolutions which must have surprised some of its most severe critics.

On Tuesday, the organisation adopted the Freedom Charter and a day later the CTPA shed its neutrality on the issue of non-racial sport, passing a resolution in favour of it.

In other resolutions the CTPA:

- called for the lifting of the State of Emergency, the unconditional release of political prisoners and the lifting of restrictions placed on organisations,
- demanded the appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate allegations of Labour Party interference in education.

### High note

The conference started off on a high note on Monday night with anti-apartheid luminaries like UDF chairman advocate Dullah Omar, University of Cape Town rector Dr Stuart Saunders, Western Cape Teachers Union leader Yusuf Gabru, National Education Crisis Committee member Mr Andile Jonas, University of the Western Cape rector Professor Jakes Gerwel, and Dr Allan Boesak sharing the platform with the CTPA executive.

Omar sprang a surprise when he introduced four former Robben Island prisoners to the meeting.

Their presence and the response it evoked was an indication of what was the follow. The audience of about 3 000 gave them a standing ovation.

But CTPA president Mr Franklin Sonn had a few surprises of his own, proposing the following day that the association adopt the Freedom Charter.

Franklin Sonn

He said: "The Freedom Charter is a document which is in accordance with our principals. It is capable of destroying apartheid and building a South Africa in which all of us are equal."

His motion, he said, was the first one he had proposed since becoming president more than a decade ago.

"There comes a time when men and organisations must decide where they stand. We must decide where we stand this morning," he said.

And decide they did.

When the vote was taken, each of the almost 2 000 delegates in the hall raised their right-hands to adopt the Freedom Charter before breaking into a long round of applause. Then a hymn, Bind us Together Lord, was sung.

Condemning the Emergency, the CTPA said it was "outraged at the unparallelled powers this measure grants the State and police to detain people, restrict leaders, institutions and organisations without affording them recourse to due process".

The motion was proposed by association's president, Mr Franklin Sonn, seconded by his deputy Mr Randall van den Heever and supported by the executive.

23/6/88

# Candles shine for those in detention

**Education Reporter**

HUNDREDS of candles shone brightly in a semi-darkened hall at the University of the Western Cape as more than 3 000 people stood for a minute to show their solidarity with those in detention.

The meeting was dedicated to "those women, men and children in detention", said Mrs Joan Sonn, wife of the president of the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA), Mr Franklin Sonn.

She said last night: "These brave people are fighting for a just society."

One of the organisers, Mrs Phillipina du Plessis, lit a special candle "for all those people in detention and who have been restricted".

She asked the audience, each of whom had been given a candle, to stand for a minute in solidarity with the detainees.

Mrs Sonn hosted last night's CTPA meeting, which was to study "the role of women in the movement towards a democratic South Africa".

She said that women members of the CTPA could no longer be neutral because "we are living in very serious times".

"We have come to a stage where we must make a commitment," she said.

Durban sociologist Professor Fatima Meer said the State had brutalised black youth, transforming them into images of the State and alienating them from their community.

"It is our duty to transform them so that we advance to a non-racial society through them and not without them," she said.

Two mothers, including Mrs Begum Pandy, a member of the United Women's Congress, told the audience how they had been affected by the detention of their children.

Mrs Pandy is the mother of Yasmina Pandy, one of 15 mainly University of the Western Cape students charged with terrorism.

She did not see her daughter for three months while in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, Mrs Pandy said.

"After three months I received a phone call that she would appear in court. I could not sleep. I just waited for the morning to dawn so that I could see my daughter," she said.

"When she appeared in court I could not control the tears. I know better now how her detention has touched my life. It has filled me with the same anger I see in my daughter."

# Teachers reject 'normal sport'

**Education Reporter**

THE Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) has adopted the principle of "non-racialism in sport" and decided to discourage involvement in "normal sport.".

The decision is an apparent show of support for the stance of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

The resolution, adopted at the CTPA's 21st annual congress, said the organisation was working for a non-racial, democratic South Africa and would therefore support non-racial sport.

The organisation resolved to discourage members from taking part in so-called normal sport.

Mr David Simpson of Port Elizabeth told the conference that politics and sport in South Africa were intertwined because of Government policies and could not be separated.

He said: "Apartheid is the cornerstone of the political system in South Africa and is based on repression, exploitation and the denial of privileges. This political manipulation is discernible in school sport."

The Government encouraged apartheid in sport through legislation. "In this respect South Africa is the only country in the world where racial discrimination has been enthrenched in sport."

He said non-racialism had as its goal a society free of racial discrimination and exploitation and had to be encouraged in school sport.

# CTPA adopts the Charter

Sowetan 23/6/88

323

**SOWETAN Correspondent**

**IN a watershed decision the Cape Teachers Professional Association unanimously adopted the Freedom Charter at its congress in Bellville.**

The organisation said it was aligning itself with the democratic movement fighting for democracy in South Africa.

The motion to adopt the document was proposed by the president of the CTPA Mr Franklin Sonn and seconded by Mr Archie Vergotine, principal of Ravensmead Senior Secondary School and vice-president responsible for the organisation's publications.

The congress found that the document could be seen as a declaration of human rights and which could serve to ensure the freedom of all South Africans.

It could also ensure the even distribution of wealth without hampering free trade, guarantee religious freedom and advocated reconcilliation and justice.

Earlier four speakers including Mr Christo Nel, a member of the group which met the African National Congress in Dakar, Senegal, last year and teacher Mr David Piedt, discussed the religious, economic, political and educational aspects of the document which was drawn up at the "congress of the people" at Kliptown on June 26, 1955.

# Stance on racial bias in sport

**THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) this week adopted the principle of "non-racialism in sport" and decided to discourage involvement in "abnormal sport."**

Sowetan 24/6/85

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CAPE TIMES 24/6/88 323

# CTPA to consider forming a union

By RONNIE MORRIS

THE 22 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association yesterday resolved to "examine the possibility" of forming a trade union for teachers.

The resolution, which was overwelmingly accepted by an estimated 2 000 teachers — with only two dissenting votes, recognized that a teacher was "both a worker and professional and that education is crucial for liberation..."

The conference mandated CTPA president Mr Franklin Sonn and the executive committee to examine the "possibility of forming a trade union for teachers".

Deputy president Mr Randall van den Heever said various teachers' organizations had expressed differences including ideological, strategic, personal and organizational, at teacher unity talks in Harare in April.

The organizations agreed there was a need for a national unified teachers' movement, increased protection of teachers from state victimization, the promotion of the ideals of "People's Education", united support action by teachers for the mass democratic movement and the burying of past differences in the interest of unity.

The CTPA had "a proud history of commitment" to teachers' unity and had never been involved in internecine fighting and bickering.

## Cosatu talks

During their visit to Dakar in July last year he and Mr Sonn had spent many hours with senior ANC member Mr Thabo Mbeki and had urged him to arrange talks between the various South African teachers' organizations. This resulted in the Harare unity talks, he said.

He and executive committee member Mr David Piedt had also had talks with Mr Jay Naidoo, of Cosatu, and had asked him to play the role of an "honest broker" in unity talks.

Cosatu official Mr Thami Mohlomi, who delivered an address on behalf of Mr Naidoo, said teachers had recently begun to shed their conservative image and relate to the struggles of people in general and students in particular.

Virtually all, except some right-wing white teachers' associations, had seen the need to forge unity and a new perspective to deal not only with the education crisis, but the crisis facing the country.

The destruction of apartheid and replacement of it with a non-racial democracy based on a unitary South Africa was the one objective which bound teachers.

"Teachers must recognize that ... they are not only teaching our communities, but are actually learning from the experiences and knowledge of our people as well."

Teachers needed to identify the issues around which unity could be built and an example was the wage freeze which would mean that the standard of living of hundreds of thousands of public sector workers would fall this year, he said.

# After 33 years, the Rev Gordon sees his people adopt Freedom Charter

by DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Weekend Argus Reporter

**IT took 33 long years before the Rev Arthur Gordon could say goodbye to the painful memory of his community's failure to adopt the Freedom Charter.**

Exorcising that memory was made easier when the "children of the very same people who rejected the charter as a communist-inspired document" adopted it at the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) conference this week.

A tall, dignified, senior figure at the conference, Mr Gordon walked on cloud nine when the CTPA unanimously voted to adopt the document.

Delegates gave him a standing ovation when he said: "I have accepted the Freedom Charter. I salute you on behalf of the thousands of people who met at Kliptown."

## Sacrifices

Mr Gordon said he was overcome with emotion when the vote was taken to adopt the Freedom Charter.

"It was an emotional moment when every hand in the hall was raised in favour of adopting the document.

"This wiped out the memories of the sacrifices and hardships people endured for being part of the movement for change in the mid-50s," he said this week.

He recalled the time after the document was born at the Congress of the People in Kliptown on June 26, 1955.

He was a member of the Coloured People's Congress and was one of the delegates who slipped past a police roadblock in Beaufort West and attended the congress.

He said the professional people would not support the Freedom Charter or the Coloured People's Congress.

"They were mainly teachers, an exclusive group who believed the document had been inspired by communists. It was not true.

"The charter is a people's document because it contains the demands of the people. I should know — I was part of the machinery that collected demands in the Western Cape."

This week's adoption of the charter by the teaching profession, proved to him that attempts by the National Party and the Labour Party to discredit the document had failed.

"It proved that people of colour had decided that they could think for themselves."

Reaching Kliptown was fraught with difficulties, said Mr Gordon.

The Western Cape delegation, which included the exiled Isaiah Steyn — father of Luton Town Littlewoods Cup hero Brian Steyn — and the late Alex la Guma, was stopped at a roadblock in Beaufort West.

"It was a deliberate attempt to stop us from reaching our destination. I was one of three people who managed to slip out of Beaufort West, board a train under false names and travel to Johannesburg where ANC leader Albert Luthuli welcomed us.

"Chief Luthuli told me: 'They may throw us in jail, but victory will come to all South Africans.' I remember his words clearly. He was a great man, one of the finest sons to have walked on the African soil. His political life ended when he was banned soon afterwards."

Mr Gordon said that Mr Nelson Mandela, who succeeded Chief Luthuli as leader of the ANC, was the organisation's legal brain.

26/6/88

# Teachers opt for Charter, call for end to emergency

measure grants the State and police to detain people and restrict leaders, institutions and organisations without affording them recourse to due process".

The organisation recorded its "profound shame that those parties from this community represented in the tricameral Parliament have through their silence and therefore acquiescence declared themselves accomplices to the oppression of their people and the liberation struggle".

The motion expressing the CTPA's outrage was proposed by Sonn and supported by the executive.

At the opening of the conference on Monday night, Dr Allan Boesak, speaking to an audience of 3 000, urged teachers to adopt the Freedom Charter.

Dignitaries at the opening ceremony included vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town Stauri Saunders, Rector of the University of the Western Cape Prof Jakes Gerwel, president of the Teachers' Association of South Africa Pat Samuels, president of the Western Cape Teachers' Union Yusuf Gabru and UDF (Western Cape) chairman advocate Dullah Omar.

Boesak said the conference represented a great victory for the forces of democracy and freedom in South Africa.

"It means that after many years this organisation has decided to come home. If you make the right decision, people will tell you that you are home."

Boesak said the conference was an important and historic one. Its deliberations would be watched by churches, pupils and community organisations "not because we want to criticise, but because we are with you in the decisions you will make", he said.

Gabru said Wecta knew it was not waging a lone battle for a better education system.

It was Wecta's sincere wish that it and the CTPA would soon be part of a democratic union of teachers affiliated to Cosatu, he said.

Omar, who suffered a heart attack last week, received a standing ovation when he introduced four freed Robben Island prisoners, Alson Tshitahe, Sandi Sijake, Maqina Justice Mpanza, and Theophilus Cholo, to the audience.

**Delegates at the opening of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association's 21st annual conference, held this week at the University of the Western Cape.**

**CP Correspondent**

IN a move calculated to align itself with the forces fighting for democracy in South Africa, the mainly coloured Cape Teachers' Professional Association this week unanimously adopted the Freedom Charter at its 21st annual conference held at the University of the Western Cape.

The resolution to adopt the Charter was proposed by CTPA president Franklin Sonn, and seconded by Archie Vergotine, principal of Ravensmead senior secondary school and vice-president responsible for the organisation's publications.

The CTPA said the document could be seen as a declaration of human rights that could ensure the freedom of all South Africans.

It could also ensure the even distribution of wealth without hampering free trade, guarantee religious freedom and advocate reconciliation and justice.

The CTPA also called for the lifting of the state of emergency, the unconditional release of political prisoners and the abolition of clamps on certain organisations "in the liberatory struggle".

Condemning the state of emergency, the association said it was "outraged at the unparalleled powers this

# CTPA congress aligns itself to Freedom Charter

By HENRY LUDSKI

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association — a formerly moderate body — has decided to align itself with the Freedom Charter.

But the president of the Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, has urged the Government not to take action against teachers for adopting the Charter at their historic congress this week.

"If it does it will be playing with fire," he said.

In an interview this week, Mr Sonn said priorities for his association were teacher unity; the formation of a national teachers' union; consolidation of its position in the "democratic movement"; and greater participation in the struggle for liberation.

The CTPA was seriously "looking at the question of forming alliances with progressive organisations" and sharing their ideals.

## Stance

The CTPA has adopted an increasingly radical stance. It has also decided to align itself with non-racial sports movements such as the South African Council on Sport and "actively encourage" its members to cut ties with the Government-backed "normal sport".

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, warned the association that it was being drawn "like flies" into a web spun by "political spiders".

country, moved up the street of these profane master-planners of the Kremlin.

These people have succeeded to such an extent in their attempts, that as a result of sanctions, many thousands of people, mainly Blacks, have lost their employment and means of existence.

From the available information it is now becoming evident that these unemployed, hungry people are beginning to rebel against those who are responsible for their grief and misery. This promotes the potential for friction and unrest considerably and creates a danger for the peace and safety of the public and the maintenance of the public order.

There have been several occasions recently, where groups of persons have been present at airports where the Archbishop was to have arrived or from which he was to have departed. However, this has always been allowed, provided that the persons remain orderly and peaceful. A Police presence has always been maintained at every occasion.

On the dates concerned, groups of persons once again arrived and as usual they were allowed to gather at suitable areas in the airport building. The persons awaited the Archbishop orderly and peacefully. On his arrival, a number of persons produced "anti-Tutu" placards and started jeering him, while insisting that he provide them with jobs and food.

The Police acted as quickly as possible and confiscated the placards without exception and arrested several persons.

Charges in terms of the State Airport Regulations are being investigated against these persons. The case dockets will be submitted to the Attorney-General for his decision as soon as the investigations have been completed.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply will all demonstrators therefore in the same way be allowed to demonstrate, as these people were allowed to demonstrate against Bishop Tutu?

†Brig J F BOSMAN: Yes, you too! [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have indicated fully what our standpoint is and how we acted. I think that, if the hon member will read my reply carefully, he will be able to get a reply to that question of his.

†Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, when does he intend finally acting against Archbishop Tutu in view of his subversive activities abroad?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Strictly speaking that does not arise out of this question.

**WECTU: meeting**

*20. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to his replies to Question No 13 on 14 June 1988 and Question No 23, standing over, on 26 May 1988 in regard to the prevention of a public meeting arranged by the Western Cape Teachers' Union (WECTU), the name of the teachers' association consulted by the South African Police before prohibiting this meeting is the same as the name that has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) what are the names of the office-bearers of the teachers' association so consulted and (b) on what date did these consultations take place

(2) whether the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives or any representative of this Ministry was consulted in this regard; if so, who; if not, why not;

(3) whether he intends taking any steps against WECTU or any of its representatives for any alleged contraventions; if so, (a) against whom, (b) what steps, (c) for what contraventions and (d) in terms of what statutory provisions;

(4) on what evidence did he base his statement that WECTU was planning to propagate a school boycott at the said meeting?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (4)

I refer the hon member to my replies to Oral Question 23 of 26 May 1988 and Oral Question 13 of 14 June 1988. I regard these replies as being a sufficient reply to this question.

†Mr J VAN ECK: You are evading the truth!

†Mr A FOURIE: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Is the hon member for Claremont entitled





to say that the hon the Minister is evading the truth?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I do not think I am going to give any ruling on that.

**BBC: Suffer the Children**

*21. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he recently expressed any criticism of the film "Suffer the Children" which was televized by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) earlier this month; if so,

(2) whether he or any senior members or representatives of the South African Police (a) viewed, and/or (b) received a report on, this film; if not, on what information did he base his criticism;

(3) whether any information on South Africa provided in this film was factually incorrect; if so, what information;

(4) whether any representations regarding this film have been made to the BBC; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what was the nature of these representations;

(5) whether he is considering taking any steps against the BBC or its representatives in South Africa as a result of this film; if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes, I was fully informed of the contents of the film before I expressed any criticism of it. At a later stage I viewed the film myself and I am satisfied that my criticism was justified.

(3) Yes. This film contained extremely biased and slanted criticism, distortions and blatant lies about South Africa and the so-called children in detention. It is focused on a slanted and negative interpretation of reality while the positive developments, especially in the Black communities, are totally ignored.

With the approval of the house, I table an excerpt of my speech in the President's Council on 9 June 1988, in which I expressed criticism regarding the film.

As I promised, the South African Police is already conducting an intensive investigation into the allegations which were made in the film. Certain persons, who made allegations of assault and torture in the film, have since then openly admitted that the allegations were false and that in some instances they were instructed what to say.

(4) Yes.

(a) and (b) The South African Embassy in London made representations to the BBC. The hon member may obtain particulars of these representations from my colleague the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

(5) I refer the hon member to the reply of my colleague the Minister of Home Affairs, to Question No 22.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, may I ask whether the speech will be printed in Hansard?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: I think that might just be a matter for Mr Speaker to decide.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, may I just assist by saying that it is not the whole speech, but only the short section that relates to this film.

†Mr P G SOAL: Thank goodness!

†The MINISTER: [Inaudible.]

**Excerpt from the speech of the Minister of Law and Order in the President's Council on Thursday 9 June 1988 as referred to in reply to Question No 21:**

Last night a most hostile film was shown on BBC Television, which according to information we have so far received, gave an extremely biased and slanted picture of so-called children in detention in South Africa. Serious allegations of torture, beatings and disfiguring of children supposedly by the South African Police are made in the documentary and are apparently backed up by some well known people, such as Priscilla Jana and others here in South Africa. The Methodist Minister of Soweto, Mr Paul Verryn, is for instance quoted in the film as claiming that girls and boys of thirteen years were being tortured with electric shocks. He said some of the victims were as young as nine years. We will go to him and ask him to supply us with the proof of these allegations. At the South African Council of Churches

# Judge throws out 'threat' regulation

**The Argus Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — A Free State judge has declared invalid an emergency provision which says it is an offence "to threaten to inflict upon any other person ... harm, hurt or loss".

As a result of the successful attack on the regulations charges against five men from the Free State town of Petrus Steyn have been withdrawn, their Johannesburg attorney said.

He believed the judgment by Mr Acting-Justice Kloppers would have implications for others charged under Section 4(a) of the emergency proclamation R109 of June 1986.

If anyone had been convicted under the regulation the ruling should provide grounds for the conviction to be rescinded, he said.

The regulation reads: "Any person who directly or indirectly, verbally or by any other act, threatens to inflict upon any other person or upon any of such person's relatives or dependents any harm, hurt or loss, whether to his or their person or property, or in any other way, shall be guilty of an offence."

Counsel for the defence Mr B Spilg argued that the regulation was invalid for three reasons:

- It was ultra vires because the President was acting beyond the powers assigned to him by the Public Safety Act in making so broad a regulation;
- The regulation was exceedingly vague; and
- It was unreasonable.

## Domestic examples

Mr Spilg said there were numerous circumstances in domestic and business life where people made the kinds of threats referred to in the proclamation.

For example, a landlord who threatened to lock his tenants out might be considered to be breaking the emergency regulation, but would not be threatening public safety and order.

The Public Safety Act, which empowers the President to make regulations, stipulated that such regulations must be "necessary or expedient for providing for the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order" or that they must contribute to ending the emergency.

Regulation 4(a) of regulation R109 clearly went well beyond this, it was argued.

The accused, originally detained under emergency regulations in June 1986, were charged in February of the following year. They are Mr Percy Melato, Mr Raymond Melato, Mr Petrus Lekaje, Mr Patrick Mothebele and Mr Simon Motsoeneng.

# Van Eck challenges Vlok on police action in townships

By PETER FABRICIUS, Parliamentary Staff

CLAREMONT independent MP Mr Jan van Eck is seeking a parliamentary investigation to decide if Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok gave correct information to Parliament about police action in the townships.

Mr van Eck gave notice to the House of Assembly yesterday that he would ask for a house committee to be appointed to investigate "the correctness or otherwise" of replies given by Mr Vlok to questions asked by Mr van Eck in February and June.

## Two black youths

On February 16 Mr van Eck asked for information about two black youths detained for questioning, and allegedly tortured, in Nyanga.

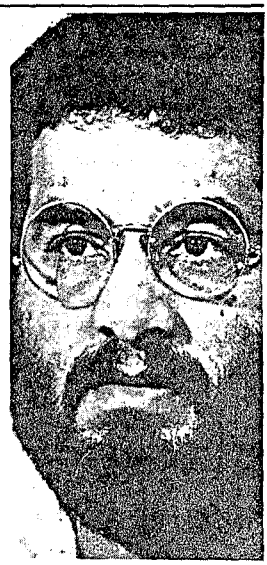
Mr Vlok said the youths' allegations that they had been tortured by the police had been investigated by police and found to be untrue.

Also on February 16 Mr van Eck asked Mr Vlok about an incident in which Mr van Eck tried to lodge a complaint at the Caledon Square charge office in December 1987 and alleged that he was threatened with detention under the emergency regulations and ordered to leave.

Mr Vlok denied this and said Mr van Eck had been "requested" to leave as he was "argumentative".

On June 23 Mr van Eck asked Mr Vlok questions about action by a plainclothes police patrol in the KTC squatter camp on May 5 last year. Mr van Eck asked if the patrol had tried to evade him when he approached them.

Mr Vlok said the patrol was pursuing people who had petrol-bombed a police vehicle when Mr van Eck approached them and so could not be interrupted.



Yusuf Gabru

# Wectu pledge on one union

By RYLAND FISHER

THE Western Cape Teachers Union would not hesitate to disband for the sake of teacher unity, according to Wectu chairperson Yusuf Gabru.

Speaking on the eve of Wectu's crucial third AGM, Gabru said his organisation believed in the need for one national union for teachers.

"At the moment there is no other organisation that caters for Wectu members. The conditions which led to the formation of Wectu in 1985 still exist, but they would be addressed by a national organisation.

"Until such time we will continue to defend our members at schools and participate in the struggle."

Gabru said the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) had been mandated to call a meeting of teachers' organisations by October to discuss a national union.

This follows a meeting of these organisations in Harare in April.

## Needed direction

"This could be our last AGM. But the road to a national union may also be long," Gabru said.

He believed Wectu, in spite of being young and small, had made a major contribution to teachers organisations throughout the country.

"We came into being at a time of crisis when teachers, pupils and parents needed direction. Since then it has been one crisis after another. We have had no time to settle down and develop our base.

"Many of our members have been suspended, dismissed and detained. But they have remained loyal to the organisation. We have a signed up membership of 2 000 of which between 1 000 and 1 500 are active.

"There were no teachers organisations in the past which had taken our kind of action to defend its members rights."

Wectu's AGM will open with a public meeting at the Samaj Centre in Gatesville at 7.30 on Friday night.

Speakers will include Cosatu education officer Khetsi Lehoka, Abdullah Omar and a Namibian educationist.

# Major victory for Sonn in teacher politics

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Education Reporter

THE recent annual congress of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association adopted some watershed resolutions which have helped to unite a fragmented community, says the CTPA president, Mr Franklin Sonn.

At the congress the 22 000-strong teachers' association adopted the Freedom Charter as a bill of rights, instructed its executive to explore the possibility of forming a trade union to be affiliated to the Congress of South African Trade Unions and adopted the principle of non-racialism in sport.

These decisions catapulted the organisation into the arena of extra-parliamentary politics and ended its "conservative" image.

They represented a major victory for Mr Sonn in the world of teacher politics. The CTPA had been under pressure from "progressive" organisations since 1985 when the more militant Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) was formed.

## Talks with ANC

But like a skilled in-fighter, he moved in, meeting the African National Congress in New York two years ago and setting in motion talks on teacher unity after meeting an ANC executive member, Mr Thabo Mbeki, in Dakar last year.

He has outmanoeuvred Wectu, earned the CTPA credibility and made it difficult for Wectu to ignore talking to his association about teacher unity. This will probably be one of the major items on the agenda when Wectu holds its annual meeting in Cape Town this month.

Passing the milestone resolutions also marked the end of the generous coverage the CTPA had received from the SABC in the past: no SABC representative attended the week-long congress.

Mr Sonn and his association are also likely to receive flak from the Labour Party for entering the political arena.

Proof of the CTPA's acceptance by community organisations was symbolised by the presence of activists such as Dr Allan Boesak, University of the Western Cape rector Professor Jakes Gerwel and United Democratic Front chairman Mr Dullah Omar at the opening of the conference.

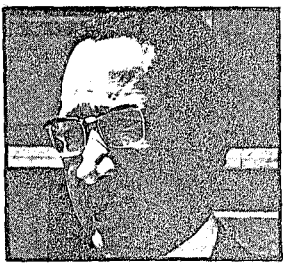
A message of support was sent by the then detained UDF secretary, Mr Trevor Manuel.

"The symbolism of all this should not be lost. We are a community organisation and have joined arms with others," Mr Sonn said.

"One has the impression that the 1988 conference has unified a fragmented community, a community which a decade ago was not ready to adopt the Freedom Charter.

"The presence of leaders of the calibre of Dr Boesak, Mr Omar and messages of support from the South African Students' Congress and the University of the Western Cape SRC epitomised how united the community has become."

Community unity was a "delicate flower" which had to be handled with care, he said. "I am a believer, a Christian who believes we shall overcome apartheid and replace it with democracy."



While opening the congress, Dr Boesak urged teachers to accept the Freedom Charter and come "home".

Now that it was home, the CTPA would have "ongoing discussions at the highest and grassroots level with other organisations in the movement for democracy", Mr Sonn said.

In adopting the Freedom Charter "so comfortably", the CTPA showed that the "conservative" tag was unjustified.

He said the watershed decision was necessary "to show people that we are not as conservative as our detractors claim. It was unfair to call us conservative. But the name stuck. It is that old story of giving a dog a bad name all over again."

He added: "The fact that our members could adopt the Freedom Charter as a bill of rights so comfortably is the clearest proof that the conservative label was unfair." The leadership of the association was ready to adopt the document three years ago.

"The leadership has always been a few steps ahead of members. We cherish democracy and discussed the document thoroughly with members and branches before adopting it.

## Slow process

"We were not forced into adopting the charter: we took the decision out of our own accord. It was a slow process, but that is real democracy in action."

CTPA critics conveniently forgot that the organisation protested "like a lone voice in the wilderness" against State oppression in the late '70s, he said.

"Not many community organisations survived the Vorster purges. We did, and we spoke out against it. Yet our critics have persisted in calling us conservative."

The CTPA had never responded to criticism levelled at it because of its apparent conservatism.

"We do not believe in mudslinging. We were disturbed when the Western Cape Teachers' Union was formed, but we did not go on the offensive after individual members of the organisation publicly attacked us. We are sad that there is a split in teaching ranks, but Wectu has a democratic right to exist."

Mr Sonn has been president of the CTPA for 13 years. A charismatic leader, he is immensely popular with members and has been unanimously returned to office each year.

An attempted coup against his leadership was defeated in the early '80s. He is likely to remain in office until he decides to step down, which is unlikely in the near future.

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# Major victory for Sonn in teacher politics

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By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Education Reporter

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# Teachers' Charter vote could herald new unity

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

THE adoption of the Freedom Charter by the 22 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association heralds an important new alignment in the educational arena and could bring closer the formation of a national, non-racial teachers' union.

It could also put the association – which represents the majority of teachers employed in coloured schools – on a collision course with the government.

Little actual debate preceded the unanimous vote cast last week by the estimated 2 000 delegates attending the CTPA's 21st annual congress at the University of the Western Cape, and there were no counter-motions.

CTPA executive members spent weeks canvassing members in its 103 branches throughout the Cape, and president Franklin Sonn indicated its adoption was a foregone conclusion in his presidential address the previous evening.

The decision represents a turning-point for an organisation which once seemed willing to work with the government to achieve objectives such as improved service conditions for its members, rather than broad political goals.

The night before, delegates heard Dr Allan Boesak, leader of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and a patron of the United Democratic Front, say that a decision in favour of the charter would mean the organisation had finally "come home".

Boesak said the time was ripe for teachers to decide to take part in the struggle for freedom.

The president of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), Yusuf Gabru, said it was his organisation's sincere wish that it and the CTPA would soon be part of a democratic union of teachers affiliated to the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

Wectu, formed during the school boycotts of 1985, is far smaller than the CTPA, but has enjoyed greater political credibility.

Both organisations are among those currently engaged in unity talks at the request of Cosatu, and were represented at the milestone conference on teachers' unity in South Africa in Harare in April.

The conference brought together representatives not only of "progressive" teacher groupings but also of the officially recognised black, coloured and Indian bodies.

At the conference, a working document was adopted in which a commitment to a unitary, non-racial, democratic South Africa was expressed.

It was also decided that a national union would work towards achieving "people's education" and maintain a policy of non-collaboration with apartheid structure.

Built up over 21 years, with a solid infrastructure administered by 14 full-time staffers, the CTPA could provide valuable resources and expertise for a national union.

One of the factors making the shift possible has been the deterioration in relations between the organisation and the House of Representatives.

This week delegates called for a judicial commission of inquiry into widespread allegations of Labour Party interference in education – an issue which has repeatedly appeared on CTPA conference agendas.

MPs promised teachers posts in return for support, it was alleged.

# New leaders are filling the void

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**By Christo Nel, a Johannesburg business consultant, who addressed the recent Cape Teachers' Professional Association conference — at which the Freedom Charter was adopted — on the economy in the context of the charter.**

The past decades, and specifically recent years, of state coercion and powers of detention have effectively suppressed black socio-political and community leadership structures. It has created a leadership vacuum by detaining and outlawing popularly supported leaders, while attempting to fill that void with co-opted leaders who are willing to subjugate themselves to effective white domination.

In the process, the majority of whites have been led to believe that legitimate black, Indian and coloured leaders are willing to co-operate with the government. Images of fabricated black "leaders" are regularly flashed across our television screens, yet these same people are rejected as leaders by the communities whom they are supposed to represent.

### ABNORMAL BURDEN

These circumstances are giving rise to a new breed of popular leaders who are filling this void. In the process they are accepting the burden of socio-political leadership which no normal society would have demanded of them.

The first to step into the vacuum was organised labour, followed closely by church leaders, and increasingly joined by business organisations such as Nafcoc.

The socio-political leadership gained a new injection of resources on June 21 1988. Under the leadership of its president, Franklin Sonn, the annual conference of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) adopted the Freedom Charter as its manifesto for the organisation.

Mr Sonn and the CTPA are not newcomers to the field. But their stance has aligned them irrevocably with the mass-based progressive movements. This distinct alignment is significant, given their past middle-of-the-road stance, and particularly given Mr Sonn's own previous positioning as intermediary.

No analyst could define this as part of a total communist onslaught or limited radical elements intent on a violent overthrow of the government. Nor can it be ridiculed as the result of intimidation by devious radical leaders. It is nor more and no less than a powerful and cohesive response by ordinary people rejecting the current racial system of government in favour of a truly non-racial and democratic future.

The motivation and basis for adopting the Freedom Charter is equally important. Mr Sonn said in his presidential address that, "The charter will serve as a bill of rights and it will be recognised for what it is, a populist document." In doing so, the CTPA has contributed significantly towards demythologising the Freedom Charter, by bringing it into its potentially most valuable perspective.

This historic step by the CTPA was the result of painstaking debate and the total adherence to democratic processes. In the process the CTPA members accepted that by adopting the charter they would be rededicating themselves to human rights, just distribution of wealth without inhibiting free economic activity, freedom for all South Africans, freedom of religion and the religious integrity of the CTPA, and reconciliation within a righteous and just society.

The rational, religious and, many would say, moderate underpinnings of the CTPA makes this step all the more extraordinary. It never has been, and still cannot be, described as a radical or extremist organisation. Its members and leaders are also fully aware of the potential negative State reaction that will probably be generated by their adoption of the Freedom Charter. Yet there was an unanimous acceptance when it came to the vote — without an intimidator in sight!

Regardless of official reaction, the CTPA's bold move has yet again demonstrated the reality of the majority of South Africans' feelings and persuasions.

### SUPPORT DESERVED

Change-minded South Africans of all persuasions should be thankful that the process of authoritarian coercion has not served to only radicalise leadership, but that it has also enticed organisations such as the CTPA to accept the burden of leadership during times of crisis.

The State's response to their move will ultimately determine the extent of totalitarian intolerance dictating change in South Africa. It is however up to responsible South Africans to embrace the CTPA's willingness to accept leadership responsibility with all the recognition and support that it deserves and will surely need.

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# 'Unity on Wectu principles'

THE Western Cape Teachers Union has agreed to "pursue the formation of a national, nonracial and democratic teachers union".

But the new union would have to be formed along the principles of Wectu, the organisation decided at its third AGM at the weekend.

These principles included non-racialism, non-sexism, non-collaboration and the rejection of culture which intended to fragment society.

Wectu, which has 2 000 signed-up members, said it would continue to organise "vigorously" to boost its membership.

"We have decided to operate more like a trade union and will appoint our first fulltime organiser soon," said Wectu chairperson Yusuf Gabru who was re-elected.

"We will be expanding Wectu, especially in primary schools. We will be taking up issues like salaries and sexism in the teaching profession. Female teachers are being discriminated against."

Other executive members are vice-chairman Eric Thys of Modderdam High School, secretary Pat van Voore of Elswood High School, and treasurer Greg Voigt of Hewat Teachers Training College.

Gabru said the organisation intended to become "more professional".

"We only have one person working halfday at our office. If we want to expand, we must employ fulltime workers."

A capacity audience attended the opening night of Wectu's AGM in Gatesville last Friday, in spite of a misinformation campaign earlier that day.

Stickers reading "cancelled" were pasted across posters advertising the AGM.

Guest speakers called on teachers to unite and commit themselves to freedom, in theory and in practise.

Advocate Abdullah Omar paid tribute to Nelson Mandela, whom he said had "outserved his life-sentence", as well as to Mandela's family and restricted ANC leader, Govan Mbeki, who turned 78 recently.

Khetsile Lehoka, education officer of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), appealed to teachers to form a single union to address the needs of workers.

The meeting was also addressed by members of the Democratic Teachers Union (Detu) and the Western Province Tertiary Students Representative Council (WPTSRC).

Yusuf Gabru

CAPE TEACHERS

# Left turn

At its annual congress last week at the University of the Western Cape, the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) celebrated its 21st birthday by adopting the Freedom Charter. This is a watershed event in the politics of the coloured community; arguably, the conference was the most important political happening in the region since the launch of the UDF at Mitchell's Plain in August 1983.

Most of the four-day conference was devoted to dealing with matters of specific professional interest. More significant, however, were the political undercurrents. From the emotionally charged opening evening onwards, there was a clear feeling, repeatedly expressed in the speeches, that "the time has come" for the organisation to stand up and be counted.

The political significance of the conference boils down to this: an organisation which in the past had been seen to be equivocal about its political stance, hitched its wagon in the most convincing way to the "democratic movement." This was most obviously done through the organisation formally accepting the charter. It also decided to align with Sacos and the nonracial sports movement and discussed the formation of a central teacher union affiliated to Cosatu (which itself adopted the Freedom Charter last year).

CTPA's political stance is remarkable when the constituency of the organisation and its past are considered. This is not an outfit of T-shirt sporting political activists. It is an essentially moderate, God-fearing (in the words of their president, Franklin Sonn) group of people. It is also, with 22 000 members, probably the largest organised grouping in the coloured community.

The opening ceremonies were dominated by such luminaries of the Left as Allan Boesak, Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa and Dullar Omar — and thus resembled more a political meeting than a teachers' conference. This is not entirely surprising. As more avenues for the legitimate expression of dissent are closed off by the State, so dissent will increasingly be found in churches, teachers' forums, trade unions and the like.

The CTPA has been moving, with customary deliberation, leftwards for some time. In 1986, it decided to distance itself from State structures and, in 1987, to liaise more closely with extra-parliamentary groupings and to pursue a programme of alternative education. It remains remarkable that a group which only a few years ago had something of an Uncle Tom image in certain circles, should now appear as the standard-bearer of alternative, or people's, education.

In a recent newspaper advertisement, the CTPA described this policy shift as "a clear example of the radicalising and polarising effect of the three-chamber parliamentary system." It also spoke of the suicide which it would be for the CTPA to isolate itself from the sentiments of its community. Sonn also highlighted, in his presidential address, the need for teachers to be in tune with their students: "We must move in the same geographic and emotional zones (as them)."

Sonn recognised the dangers the CTPA was exposing itself to by taking a higher and more radical, political profile. He spoke of "a bitter yet challenging future" and said: "There is not, and never will be, an easy road to freedom."

The fact that a body like the CTPA cannot abide the Labour Party is a sobering comment on the continuing failure of the House of Representatives to enjoy widespread legitimacy within the coloured community. But it is also a dangerous day for education when the teachers stop leading and start following their pupils.

The teachers' job is surely to teach pupils to question their assumptions — not to rubber-stamp them. No doubt Sonn and his colleagues are aware of this danger. If they fail, it will be their pupils who suffer. ■

# 21 YEARS OF CTPA ... 21 YEARS OF CTPA ... 21 YEARS OF CTPA ... 21 YEARS

# Cruel repression' warning

DEMANDS for freedom and dignity would always be met with cruel and harsh repression by the forces of reaction, Mr Franklin Sonn said at the Cape Teachers Professional Association conference this week.

Sonn was delivering his 12th presidential address to about 3 000 people on the opening night of the conference.

"I make bold to say that the national democratic movement has enthused the people with a renewed belief in themselves. We want to be part of it.

"The movement has been crippled by detentions and restrictions, but its spirit is alive."

He said it was their duty to challenge the lies proclaimed by the SABC.

"When the demands for freedom and dignity are authentic, forceful and united, they always meet with cruel and harsh repression by the forces of reaction."

Sonn asked why Afrikaners "forget their own past so conveniently".

He quoted a former moderator of the N G Kerk, the Rev H S Bosman, who at the turn of the century said the education system had to be opposed "even to the shedding of blood".

## Bloodshed

"We have never heard Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak or Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa calling for bloodshed. They have resisted the call even under severe provocation."

Turning to school sport, Sonn said it should be left in the hands of able administrators.

"School sport is actively being used to indoctrinate schoolchildren. Sport administrators are being appointed to perform this function.

"Teachers openly propounding nonracial sport are experiencing increasing difficulties.

## Commitment

"Because of the CTPA's commitment to the ethic of nonracialism it is logical that it openly declares its support for nonracial sport.

"Tremendous neglect has become a feature of apartheid education, especially the brand of 'coloured education' currently under new management.

"School buildings are in a sorry state of disrepair and there are cutbacks rather than increased spending. Matters are degenerating at an enormous rate."

Cape Times 20/7/88 50

# State cuts down on school sport spending

By PETER DENNEHY

PARENTS who want their schoolgoing children to benefit from sport or extra-mural activities — such as debating societies or chess clubs — are increasingly going to have to pay for it themselves.

Dr S W Walters, Director of Education of the (white) Cape Education Department (CED), said supporting these activities was the task of the community served by the school, not the state.

He made these comments in reply to written questions from the Cape Times on what areas of expenditure in white schools the state was cutting down on.

Dr Walters said the government had not issued any official policy statement on the issue, but the view of the CED was that the state had to pay only for compulsory education.

Additional educational services would still be provided, but communities "should take greater responsibility" for providing these.

This meant schools themselves would have to pay for maintaining sports fields and amenities.

But they could submit motivated requests for financial aid to the department via school boards, Dr Walters said.

Schools would have to pay for the costs of water used for irrigation and electricity used for pumps and floodlights serving sports fields. Yet the department would continue to pay for all water and electricity costs for running schools and maintaining the grounds.

"The department pays the telephone rent and 90% of the cost of all telephone calls. Schools are responsible for 10% of telephone bills."

"School fees" paid by parents were voluntary contributions, he said, and the amount requested from parents was determined by each school committee.

The economy measures did not apply to private schools and their subsidies were unaffected, he added.

Since the funding of all education departments was calculated on the basis of a formula in which pupil numbers was a major factor, the annual allocation to the CED would decrease in real terms in accordance with any decline in pupil numbers.

Principals of white government schools in the Peninsula have said they expect fees to escalate and the funds available for building improvements to decline.

## Meaningful education disrupted says DET

# CLAMP AT 3 SCHOOLS

SOCCER officials leaving the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday where the application brought by Mamelodi Sundowns against Jomo Cosmos, Solomon "Sticks" Morewa, Cyril Kobus and Cosmos' legal adviser, Mr S C Mhinga (behind Morewa) share a joke. See page 2 for story.

**THE Department of Education and Training yesterday suspended classes at three Soweto secondary schools with immediate effect.**

Mr Peet Struwig, the DET's acting chief director (Johannesburg region), said in a statement yesterday that this decision had been taken following disruptions on Monday when school inspectors visited the schools.

The affected schools are, Ibongo, Fontanus and Madibane. Inspectors had visited these schools to evaluate the quality of teaching in order to render assistance and training where required.

Mr Struwig said his regional office would recommend to the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, that "these schools be closed until such time as parents can give assurances that normal teaching can be resumed without further disruptions."

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

**By NKOPANE MAKOBANE**

At Ibongo pupils extensively damaged one of the department's minibuses while inspectors were addressing the teachers at the school.

At Fontanus stones were thrown from within the school grounds at members of the security forces. The latter did not react.

Inspectors were at the school at the time and, although the inspection proceeded while some 200 pupils were still in the school, younger pupils, who wished to be taught, were intimidated by older pupils.

### Left

At Madibane pupils left the school premises when inspectors arrived. They showed their opposition to the inspection and an unwillingness to discuss any grievances they might have felt they had.

According to Mr Struwig, these incidents showed that meaningful education at the schools was "totally disrupted". He said inspections were conducted by all education departments as an effective means of appraising the quality of teaching in a school.

"Inspections are carried out routinely and are essential if the DET is to continue to upgrade standards in pursuit of the goal of parity in the provision of education to all our children in South Africa.

"It is indeed a tragedy when educational enterprise is sabotaged by unscrupulous individuals and groups who clearly

• To page 9

## Man bites police dog

A MARITZBURG police dog, Rex, got more than he bargained for when he tackled a suspect whose bite was worse than his bark.

Four-year-old Rex was bitten on the ear and suffered a serious neck injury after a suspect turned on him when he was arrested at the weekend.

A police spokesman said Const Philip Rajah and Rex were on patrol in Maritzburg's East Street when they came across "two suspicious individuals".

When the constable tried to search them one of the men fled with Rex in hot pursuit.

When Rex closed in on him the man wrestled with the dog, wrenching its neck and biting its ear. Const Rajah had to pull the man off him.

Rex is under observation at a veterenary clinic where he is being treated for neck injuries.

A spokesman for the Maritzburg dog unit said the man would possibly be charged with malicious injury to State property. — Sapa.

# Tough action

• From page 1

do not have the interests or welfare of their peers at heart. Not only will progress be jeopardised, but there is a very real danger of regression.

"As long as individuals and gangs are permitted to intimidate pupils, teachers and parents unopposed, it will not be possible to provide accountable education which the people of Soweto justly regard as their due," he said.

The latest tough action by the department brings to five the number of schools where classes have been suspended in Soweto since black schools reopened for the third term last month. The other schools where classes were suspended are, Kwa-Mahlobo High in Meadowlands and Namedi in Zone 3, Diepkloof.

Meanwhile, schooling at eight Tembisa secondary schools where pupils are boycotting classes has not returned to normality. The boycott entered its second week on Monday after members of the security forces banned a parents-pupil meeting at the weekend which had been called to resolve the schools' crisis in the township.

Mr James McNeil, the DET's public liaison officer in Pretoria, said yesterday some pupils had reported at schools but did not have their books. He said the assistant director (for Tembisa), was yesterday negotiating with members of school management committees to resolve the crisis.

Soweto
3/8/88

# SA's future bleak: READ

**SOUTH Africa's prospects are bleak if its citizens do not have access to the opportunities that will allow them to contribute fully to the societies in which they live.**

This was said by Mrs Irene Menell, chairman of READ (Read, Educate and Develop) at the organisation's annual general meeting in Johannesburg.

READ is an independent and privately funded organisation which is committed to promoting reading as a means to entrench literacy.

It has up to now funded 1 190 schools, colleges and community libraries nationwide and trained more than 20 200 teachers and librarians.

Mrs Menell said READ and all other organisations with similar commitments have a vital part to play in ensuring that South Africa of the future should be a *better place than the present South Africa.*

She said READ's fundamental belief is that all individuals have the right to acquire the skills needed to sustain a reasonable standard of living and to attain the fulfillment of individual potential.

"The most basic and indispensable of skills is the ability to read and write with fluency and comprehension and to communicate effectively through the written and spoken word.

"That is why we must continue with our work and to expand our programmes and our usefullness."

READ's national director Mrs Cynthia Hugo outlined the organisation's direction in the next three years. These would be the development in each of its regions of operation of model school and community libraries that would be the focus of educational outreach programmes.

# Lecturer refuses to judge at 'racial' eisteddfod

Staff Reporter

A STELLENBOSCH Conservatory lecturer has refused to adjudicate the singing section of the Paarl Eisteddfod because it is not open to all races.

Miss Gerda Hartman said yesterday that she was asked about 10 days ago to judge the singing section of the contest — but had decided to withdraw when she learnt it was not open.

"Art should be open to everybody. I object to the principle that art is only for white people," she said.

It was the first time she had been invited to adjudicate at the eisteddfod, she said.

An eisteddfod committee member, who refused to be named, said the committee had no comment on her withdrawal.

"We will have to call a full board meeting to discuss the matter — it involves a lot of people," she said.

However, other people connected with the contest said there were many who were in favour of opening the event to all races, but that one of the problems involved was practicality.

"There are large numbers of people involved already — the piano section alone has about 600 entrants," said one.

"Where would we find the venues to accommodate all the people who would want to enter?"

(50)
8/8/88

Township school pupils play happily during their lunch break, if the situation is normal. But when unrest threatens there is no laughter — only a fuse waiting for a dangerous spark that could trigger a chain of violence and injury.

# I am basically a 'crisis manager' — De Beer

Star 50 8/18/88 256

By ESMARÉ van der MERWE, Political Reporter

*Deputy Minister of Education Mr Sam de Beer describes himself as a crisis manager with the challenging task of depoliticising black education and providing effective schooling for South Africa's millions of black children. And what a crisis he has to manage.*

In a situation of political unrest, with black aspirations almost unaddressed, schools cannot function normally, and there cannot be effective education, says Deputy Minister of Education Mr Sam de Beer.

"The vast difficulties we experience in our schools are interlinked with socio-political problems. Schools do not operate in isolation."

Mr de Beer, who had been with the Department of Education and Training (DET) for four years, said this was a statement of fact.

It was not criticism aimed at his governmental colleagues authorising constitutional change, with whom, he said, he was in constant contact about the deep-rooted causes of school unrest: equal political rights and the total abolition of apartheid.

## 'Defusing tension'

Neither was it an excuse for actions taken by DET — because the harsher steps taken by the department, such as the immediate suspension of classes at schools where disorderliness prevailed, were efforts to defuse tension in order to restore an atmosphere in which effective schooling could be provided.

Mr de Beer described the suspension of classes as "a friendly warning". In that cooling-off period, extensive negotiations were held with community leaders, parents, teachers and students to determine the causes of the unrest.

He said this approach was successful.

Part of DET's "stricter" attitude was also to train headmasters and teachers in communication skills and crisis management.

"We follow a more professional attitude towards education. We are not stricter in the negative sense of the word, and it definitely is not a sign of vindictiveness on our side.

"But if you tell a headmaster that he is a manager, he cannot allow pupils to be at their desks two hours late. We simply don't have any time to waste."

He said DET's "improved effectiveness" was an effort to get rid of the perception that it was an inferior department providing "gutter" education.

"Gutter education implies that a lack of discipline is allowed. We want to change this department into the best education department in the country. If you want to provide equal education, you simply cannot allow children to be undisciplined."

Mr de Beer denied that the situation in the 7 705 schools under DET's authority was deteriorating.

Last week, there was no attendance at 14 schools, while the attendance at 12 more schools was poor (less than 80 percent).

No school had been closed this year, and between 86 percent and 90 percent of all black children between the ages of six and 16 were attending classes.

## Pupil detentions

He said the detention of scores of pupils, the presence of the SADF at black schools, and the banning of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) — an organisation with political clout in the black communities — were "undesirable".

"We don't want to have the SADF at our schools. But if the security of our children, teaching personnel and property is at stake, they must be protected.

"The detention of pupils creates a problem, but so does vandalism, intimidation and murder."

Despite the banning of the NECC, Mr de Beer was constantly negotiating with "everyone who has a vested interest" in black education.

"I experience tremendous good will from the black communities, especially parents who have the interest of their children at heart. My negotiations with a wide spectrum of black people have filled me with hope about the future of South Africa, provided that we are willing to not only talk to these people, but also to listen to them."

# It is the young who must foot the bill for conflict

**By ZENAIDE VENDEIRO, Education Reporter**

The recent closure of a number of schools in Soweto was shocking, but even more disturbing is what is happening at the schools where attendances are supposedly normal.

Years of chronic unrest have taken their toll of the children of Soweto.

When they returned to school in their thousands at the beginning of 1987, educationists and officials said they were "cautiously optimistic" about the immediate prospects for meaningful education.

With hindsight, they were right to be cautious and wrong to be optimistic.

The fragile peace which descended on the classrooms was breached sporadically later that year and has been shattered this year.

Pupils have staged lengthy stayaways to protest against the detention of classmates, vandalised schools and frequently attacked inspectors and other officials of the Department of Education and Training (DET), resulting in the temporary closure of several schools.

## LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

However, educationists have been more disturbed by what is happening in the schools where attendance is supposedly normal than by these incidents.

They no longer talk about the "deteriorating" learning environment in Soweto. As far as they are concerned, conditions conducive to education no longer exist.

An official said: "There is education in the rest of the country and then there is education in Soweto."

There has been a complete breakdown in discipline. Teachers say pupils arrive late in the morning and leave at about 11 am. They walk in and out of classrooms as they please and talk, play music, drink and dance during lessons. They ignore requests to study or to do homework.

Demotivated and intimidated, many teachers no longer prepare lessons or make any attempt to keep to the syllabus. Control of the schools has passed on to the pupils. Under these circumstances, it is not surprising that inspectors are unwelcome.

"Some students try to maintain some direction but there is a general atmosphere of unease, anger, frustration, demotivation and despair," says a principal.

This climate is attributed, at least partly, to the fact that none of the pupils' grievances have been addressed. Instead, a myriad of restrictions governing the conduct of pupils was introduced, SRCs were crushed, student organisations such as the Soweto Students Congress (Sosco) were forced underground and scores of pupils were detained.

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) which played a major role in persuading children to return to school and might now have had a moderating influence over pupils — was restricted, its leaders were detained and "people's education" was outlawed.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid was empowered to suspend the activities of a school or class for any period he determined — a power he is using frequently now.

Ex-detainees were denied places at schools, as were those above the age limit and many pupils who had failed the 1987 examinations.

Educationist Dr Ken Hartshorne said recently: "Pupils and teachers at black schools are often present in the flesh, but not in spirit, because attitudes have not changed and the fundamental issues of separation, discrimination, isolation and white domination have not been addressed in an effective way."

Others say pupils, many of whom have not known a year of uninterrupted secondary education, have been harmed psychologically by the on-going conflict.

Former journalist and now Unisa lecturer, Mr Phil Mtimkulu, who has been monitoring the situation in Soweto, says: "The accumulated effect of years of unrest has scarred their immature minds. They can't get back to work.

"They are rootless and volatile. Any little thing that happens brings out their anger.

"And they don't realise how they are losing out ... what the consequences will be. They live for now and cannot project into the future".

He says there is little point in pupils going to school while there is no motivation to learn. "They need to be counselled by professionals, to be re-motivated and shown the value of education."

Mr Mtimkulu also feels ordinary parents, not civic or political leaders, should get together with pupils to "assess their intentions, find out their problems and try to find ways to solve them".

"It is very worrying that pupils no longer have an organisation such as the NECC to articulate their grievances and negotiate with the DET on their behalf. The more hard-line attitude of the DET doesn't help. Closing down schools only exacerbates the situation."

## SMALL MINORITY

Mr Mtimkulu believes there has been a huge exodus of pupils committed to their studies from Soweto to private schools, educational programmes in the Johannesburg city centre, the rural areas and the self-governing and national states. (In 1987, between 16 000 and 18 000 pupils were lost to Soweto, according to the DET).

Only a small minority of conscientious pupils remains in the township, often studying in secret, he says. "They loiter around the school premises during the day with their friends and then go to libraries and study centres at night and weekends."

A high school teacher concluded: "What is happening here is not education. Pupils just sit here for a few hours each day. There is no teaching, no learning."

# Education: NP not serious

**THERE was "little or no" sign that the Nationalist Party had education as a priority, Mr Roger Burrows, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on education said in Durban.**

Teaching conditions had slipped back to the "bad old days" before the 1981 salary increases — and the promises made by the Government at that time had not been fulfilled, he added.

Mr Burrows was commenting on the "alarming" increase in resignations of teachers from Government schools throughout the country. In Natal alone, a total of 323 teachers have resigned since the beginning of the year.

While Mr John Deane, the deputy director of the Natal Education Department has ascribed the spate of resignations to an "upswing in the economy," it is clear that — judging from the response to several large protest meetings — the salary crisis is the main contention.

Mr Burrows said a "fundamental overhaul" of the entire salary system for teachers was required, with the concept of *uitlig* or separation from the public service being the most fundamental principal.

"The racist Conservative Party attacks — based on the lowering of white salary standards because parity with black teachers has been achieved — is fast gaining ground without satisfactory NP replies," Mr Burrows said.

• The trend in private schools is totally different and Natal's private schools are well-staffed and are not suffering the outflow of teachers that Government schools are experiencing, according to Mr Paul Marsh, headmaster of Hilton College and chairman of the Natal section of the headmasters' conference.

Mr Marsh said there was no shortage of good teachers in the 25 private schools in Natal. He added that it was more than likely because of the attractive conditions of service — including housing and education benefits — offered to teachers at private schools.

He said Hilton College recently had more than 30 applications for one geography post at the school.

• Meanwhile, Mr Dave Ryman, the executive director of the Natal Teachers' Society said private schools would probably reap the benefits of the exodus of teachers: "The option is appealing. There is less red tape, fewer inspectors and none of the frustrations which beset teachers as a result of government bureaucracy."

Sowetan (50) 12/8/88

# Deciding how history was really made

12/8/88 BDay (50)

## GLEN SHELTON

A NEW book — "Write your own History" — is aimed at equipping people better to understand how history is made and challenge uncritical acceptance of the version thrust on them by the education system, says author Leslie Witz, a teacher for the South African College for Higher Education (Sached) in Johannesburg.

He said in an interview: "What we are trying to do is show that history is not a finished product of a specific moment in time, but a process of understanding that time. The book is intended to provide a way of learning how to write and research these historical events."

History was often seen as the exact narrative of past events. The controversy about school history setbooks, however, pointed to inadequacies in this idealised approach as the understanding of the Great Trek, for instance, is re-examined and altered.

This revisionist history, which has been the subject of history workshops at Sached and Witwatersrand University, forms the fountainhead from which the book springs.

"The book assists people to document their personal histories so that they speak for themselves and are not spoken for by an anonymous authority figure who would probably, considering the apartheid structure, interpret events is a way which sustained the status quo," said Witz.

The book, published by Raven Press, also approached history teaching as a debate and not a static question-and-answer situation.

"We don't believe in ramming down facts, but prefer to provide exercises for debate. In this way we provide two sides of the historical situation and allow the students to debate what really happened. In this sense we don't believe in prescribing what the student should understand, and we encourage leaving issues open rather than ending them with an ideologically motivated conclusion."

Witz said any historical story was open to various interpretations, and each time it was written it represented the ideological position of the author, no matter how hard he tried to present an objective perspective. "Objectivity is not possible. At best it is the subjective understanding of an individual."

He said the traditional history taught at schools merely presented a certain perspective that was necessary to ensure that the "power hierarchy of apartheid" remained unchallenged. The book was written as part of an alternative view of "traditional" history and Christian National Education.

# Class wars — a quest for quality

By ZENAIDE VENDEIRO,
Education Reporter

"We don't suspend classes to punish people . . . We do it because nothing else will work," says the *the DET's man in charge of education in Soweto.*

Soweto determines the quality of its education — it is not set anywhere else, says Mr Peet Struwig, acting director of the Johannesburg region of the De partment of Education and Training (DET).

"Soweto has been the model to the rest of the country in many respects. At one time it was model for education and it is my hope that it will again be so," he told The Star on Friday.

"Everybody is concerned about education in Soweto, the department most of all. I would not be here if I did not have the education of our children at heart.

"There is so much being put into Soweto, by the department and the private sector, that there is no reason why we should have inferior education in Soweto and why we cannot become a model of education again.

"But the department cannot do it on its own. The parents ... the community must also do their share. It is only when we join hands that we will get somewhere."

## Frequent attacks

Mr Struwig was brought in to head the most troubled of the DET's seven regions last month when the previous director, Mr Gunther Merbold, was transferred to a new region. In a short time he has had to deal with stayaways and frequent attacks on inspectors and has "been forced" to suspend classes at seven schools.

"We don't suspend classes to punish people. We do so because we are forced to ... because we know that nothing else will work," he said.

He said that at schools where there were problems and conditions did not exist for normal education, suspending classes "brings things to a standstill so that we can talk to parents about the situation".

"I don't want to suspend classes and close schools. My job is to keep them open."

The policy of involving parents in the education of their children was paying dividends, he said. Parents' meetings held after suspension of classes at schools were very well attended and their "positive reaction" had resulted in the almost immediate resumption of classes.

Asked if the strategy would help normalise education in Soweto, Mr Struwig said: "I want to believe that it will work. If we all accept our responsibilities and if our children realise that education is an absolute necessity, that they cannot go without it, and devote themselves to their studies, then there is no reason why we should not have quality education

"An education department has a partner and that partner is the parents. The department is willing to keep its end up but parents must make their contribution."

Mr Struwig said the inspections which pupils saw as a threat were necessary to determine the quality of education in Soweto.

"I am in a situation where I don't really know what the quality of education in schools is," he said, stressing that there was a difference between standard and quality of education.

"The standard of education is determined on paper by things such as the syllabus, the curriculum and examinations which are set for all race groups.

"Quality is determined by people, both teachers and pupils. One must have teachers who have a devotion to education, who are well qualified, well prepared, punctual and have the right attitude.

"One expects the same devotion from pupils that one expects from teachers. They must attend school regularly, be punctual, participate instead of just sitting there, be devoted to their studies and do homework. Basically, they must be self-disciplined."

It was his impression, he said, that at some schools outstanding work was being done while at others "not much is going on".

"One has to go out and determine what the quality is and that is what inspections are for. Once one has evaluated every school, the next step is to see where shortcomings are, to upgrade them and see that the quality is improved."

Inspections, he added, could be done either by individuals on a regular basis but panel inspections were preferred. "With a panel inspection, one can get an overall picture of what is happening in the schools and determine the underlying causes of the problems."

Asked what the underlying causes were, Mr Struwig said: "The most common is that pupils are not motivated enough. And many of our school buildings have been damaged.

"We are regressing more than anything else. We are so busy repairing schools that we can't get to a point where we can build new schools. Even when we do, they are quickly stripped of doors and windows."

But, weren't schools vandalised mostly by the homeless looking for materials?

"A school does not belong to the department. It belongs to the community. If the community does not respect and regard the school as valuable and does not look after it, tend it, then of course other people will move in and strip it.

(50) SM 16/8/88

# Black education is 'top State priority'

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

Black education is a top State spending priority, but the commitment to racial parity might have been put on the backburner because of the potential political effects of cuts in white spending, the SA Institute of Race Relations observed in the latest issue of the quarterly *Social and Economic Update*.

The bulletin, covering the months February to May this year, was published yesterday.

The institute said 58 white schools under the control of the (white) Department of Education and Culture were not being used for education. Of those, 24 schools were vacant, while the others were being let, mainly to other government departments.

About 73 percent of the pupil places in white primary schools in Natal, the Free State and the Transvaal were filled at the beginning of the year. The figure for secondary schools was 81 percent.

There were also 23 666 vacant hostel places at white State schools.

The continuing decline in white pupil numbers would enable the Government to continue reducing real white education spending while not cutting back on white facilities. It that way, money would be freed for spending on black education, the bulletin said.

"If it is true that (the Government) has decided to maintain white spending at a level higher than that required to achieve parity, perceptions that the black system is inferior will persist, fuelling pressure for a single system for all races," it said.

*Update* said the (black) Department of Education and Training (DET) continued to make progress in reducing quantitative backlogs.

For example, 15 percent of DET teachers now had three or more years of post-matric professional training, compared to 11 percent in June last year.

Last year, 50 percent of DET teachers had not matriculated, compared with 74 percent in 1983.

The pupil-classroom ration in DET schools had improved from 56:1 in 1981 to 43:1 last year.

Using the Government's norm of 40 pupils per classroom for primary schools and 35 for secondary schools, there was a shortage of 6 766 classrooms in public and State-aided schools last year.

Qualitative improvements in the DET system remained limited, the institute said.

The backlog in teacher qualifications was still immense, while there were severe backlogs in areas such as the availability of books.

"A partial solution to the limit on resources facing black education systems would be increased black access to unused white facilities, but progress in this area remains slow," *Update* said.

# DISPARITY IN EDUCATION MATTER OF CONCERN

1/8/88 Sowetan

**By NKOPANE MAKOBANE**

BLACK education is a top government spending priority, but the commitment to racial parity may have been put on the backburner.

This emerges from the latest issue of *Social and Economic Update*, published by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

*Update* refers to signs that government spending on black facilities and services is slowing down.

However, it notes that there was a small real increase in the latest DET budget. Government spending for most other departments was reduced — all the same.

The publication further notes that DET figures show an increase over the past year from 11 percent to 15 percent in the proportion of its teachers with three years of professional training beyond matriculation.

*Update* also reports that farm schools — which cater for one in every three African pupils outside the homelands — are to be upgraded. Some R12 million was earmarked last year to upgrade farm schools over four years.

An amendment introduced this year to Section 37 of the Education and Training Act of 1979 makes it an offence for any person to prevent a child from attending a farm school. This is designed to prevent farmers from forcing pupils to work during school hours, *Update* notes.

*Update* says that this year's budget, in which white education was allocated a greater percentage increase than last year.

*Social and Economic Update 5* is available from the Publications Department of the SA Institute of Race Relations, PO Box 31044, 2017, Braamfontein, at R8,94 inclusive (R7,00 plus 84c GST, plus R1,10 postage and packing).

# Govt may privatise facets of education

**Political Staff**

DURBAN — The Government is investigating the possibility of privatising some service facets of education, including hostels and transport.

This was said by the white own affairs Minister of Education, Mr Piet Clase, at the Natal National Party congress here yesterday.

Mr Clase confirmed that his department was also considering alternative methods of financing white education, such as implementing an education levy and cutting back on free books.

He would make an annoucement on the issue as soon as possible.

Other measures, such as the rationalisation of schools and planning for the training of teachers, were being taken to save money.

Mr Clase told the congress that the education policy cut across language and political lines, but he repeated earlier statements that education was an own affair.

Referring to a report by the Natal section of his department which proposed the opening of under-used teachers' training colleges to all groups, Mr Clase said this would not be done.

Education colleges were there to maintain the values of a particular community.

His department could not make provision for the differences of other communities. It was not in the interests of education.

Both Mr Clase and Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, faced widespread concern from delegates on the present standard of education.

Mr de Klerk accepted that education and teachers were suffering at the moment but he said improvements could only be made within the means of the country.

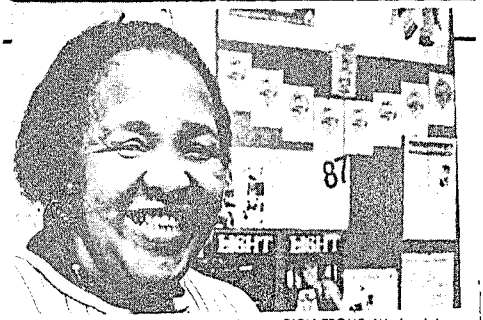
**SALARY ADJUSTMENT**

Mr de Klerk pointed out that teachers would be given a salary adjustment from December 1 which would bring their salaries into line with other civil servants.

Mr Clase rejected claims that a growing number of teachers were quitting the profession.

Between January and June last year there had been 1 670 resignations, he said. During the same period this year the figure had increased to 2 051.

The resignations included people who had gone to other education or civil service departments, husbands who had been transferred, woman who had resigned for reasons such as marriage or childbirth and people who had gone to the private sector.



Picture: DION TROMP, Weekend Argus.

**MRS Goodie Mogadime: "If you educate people you free them."**

# Teaching teachers to teach

by GORRY BOWES-TAYLOR
Weekend Argus Reporter

MRS Goodie Mogadime, a Fort Hare graduate who now lives in Toronto and is considered an internationally recognised expert on teaching, visited Cape Town recently — to teach teachers to teach.

She was in Cape Town for just a week, she is in South Africa until the end of this month..

It is difficult to tag her, perhaps the nearest you'll get is "behavourial guidance teacher" for that energy is spent workshopping with teachers and students at universities, training colleges and schools.

Her aim, in education, is to introduce new teaching concepts into the classrooms and to train teachers to be free to teach them.

At an excellent lunch after this interview, one of the guests says: "But we can't be free to teach your way, there's the syllabus ..."

"The syllabus!" Mrs Mogadime roars with laughter.

She has written two books, *Developing the Whole Individual in South Africa (1986 Guidance Program for Teachers and Parents)*, and her latest which is based on her lectures in South Africa, Canada and the United States, *Creattvity and Self-Discovery in Every Child.*

She has been visiting South Africa since 1984; her visit this year has included a challenging week at Michaelhouse under the auspices of the Urban Foundation, workshopping with teachers from KwaZulu.

"I talk to teachers about the child centred approach in education and my new book shows the teachers how to have the self-knowledge and self-discipline to introduce this new concept in the classroom."

She talks about problem solving and discipline ...

"Ah, discipline," she says, "people always think South Africa has no discipline, but it has. South Africa has external controls in the classroom, using a stick. But when the schoolchildren become teenagers the teachers can't beat them anymore. When they get to the universities they've no internal, or *self* control.

"Self-control comes through introspection, imagination, internal growth. Wtihout it students can misbehave. There are four goals of misbehaviour and when we misbehave we're looking for satisfaction in one of the goals.

"The first is attention seeking — with a child-centred approach the children *get* attention. The second goal is control, the third is power. When these three fail, they look for revenge."

How do you rescue children before they turn to revenge?

"What I say all through my book, in my workshops and seminars and lectures, is — rescue children. Allow them self-discovery. Through group dynamics, through the child centred approach to learning.

"In a child-centred programme, children investigate and solve problems, with your help. You are there as a spectator. That's what we taught at Michaelhouse the whole week. We took the Std 5 syllabus and played games with it — and the children never knew they were learning! They were all able to feel that freedom in learning.

"That's what I'm talking about, freedom in the classroom."

And blacks, she says, should accept that freedom.

"We are no longer in Bantu education. I think the government has admitted that they've failed there. It is high time the blacks say now look here, what is the alternative education in South Africa?

"Teachers mustn't say, Oh I can't do this ... allowing themselves to be victims of the system, they must say: I have students in front of me and my goal is to develop their excellence. If in every student that I teach I develop excellence, in 10 years' time, educationally we will be free.

"If you educate people you free them."

Her background is academic. She was at Fort Hare, her exhusband is a doctor from Natal University.

"At that time almost the whole university decided to leave. A lot of my classmates are overseas and they've done extremely well, although those who leave now have problems adjusting because of Bantu education.

"There are about 30 000 white South Africans in Toronto, where I live now, so I teach white children!

# Township schools not crowded—claim

Staff Reporter

TOWNSHIP schools are not overcrowded or too expensive and they do not offer a restrictive selection of subjects, a trustee of the African Schools Fund, Dr M Elsworth, said yesterday.

She was objecting to statements made by the chairman of the joint Parents, Teachers and Students Association, Mr Lungile Daba.

He had said that pupils had to pay high school fees, were forced to enrol for subjects they did not want to, and were subjected to overcrowded conditions.

Dr Elsworth said she wished to set the record straight, by pointing out that fees were exceptionally low and that most pupils did not pay them at all.

She also said that there were now about 32 pupils to one teacher in township schools — a ratio that was not excessive.

*HOUSE OF DELEGATES*

† Indicates translated version.

*For written reply:*

*General Affairs:*

**Detainees**

55. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order;

(a) How many (i) males and (ii) females were detained in terms of security legislation (aa) in 1987 and (bb) from 1 January 1988 to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many persons in each of the above categories were under the age of 20 years?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

With regard to persons detained in terms of the Security Emergency Regulations, I refer the honourable member to my reply to Oral question 3 of 23 February 1988 in the House of Assembly.

The reply with regard to persons detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) is as follows:

(a) (i) 1987

(aa) 452 males

(bb) 80 females

(ii) 1 January to 30 June 1988

(aa) 140 males

(bb) 9 females

(b) (i) (aa) 75 males

(bb) 7 females

(ii) (aa) 15 males

(bb) 2 females.

**Tongaat Town Board: election/appointment**

73. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether an election will be held on 26 October 1988 to elect members to serve on the Tongaat Town Board; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took this decision;

(2) whether the Administration: House of Delegates was consulted in regard to this decision; if not, why not; if so, with whom did consultation take place?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Natal and he furnished the following information:

(1) No.

(a) The circumstances in Tongaat are unique and since 1945 the members of the Tongaat Town Board have been appointed by the Administrator in terms of section 282 of the Local Authorities Ordinance No 25 of 1974;

(b) the Administrator-in-Executive Committee.

(2) Yes.
The Minister's Council: House of Delegates.





*HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY*

† Indicates translated version.

*For oral reply:*

*General Affairs:*

*Questions standing over from Tuesday, 28 June 1988:*

*12.Mr D J N MALCOMESS — Constitutional Development and Planning. [Reply standing over.]

**Educators: occupational specific adjustments**

*17. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister for Administration and privatisation:

(1) Whether he received any recommendations from the Commission for Administration in regard to occupational specific adjustments for educators; if so, what recommendations;

(2) whether he has compared these recommendations with those made by the Committee on Education Structures and the Research Committee on Education Structures, as referred to in the reply of the Minister of National Education to Question No 12 on 14 June 1988; if not, why not; if so, what were the differences between the two sets of recommendations received;

(3) whether he has reached a decision on the various recommendations submitted; if not, why not; if so, what decision;

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

†The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(1) No.

(2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

*New Questions:*

**Table Mountain: prevention/fighting of fires**

*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning to Question No 6 on 14 June 1988, his Department has received any proposals in respect of the prevention and fighting of fires on Table Mountain from the Cape Peninsula Nature Area Management Committee; if so, (a) what propoals and (b) when;

(2) whether any action has been taken in respect of these proposals; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom, (b) when and (c) at what cost?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, on 26 May 1987, but as the proposals regarding the prevention and fighting of fires on Table Mountain amounted to executive actions in respect of which the responsibility has been assigned to the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope on 1 December 1986, these proposals were referred to the said Administrator on 14 July 1987.

The rest of the question falls away.

**Cape Peninsula Nature Area Management Committee: proposals**

*2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No. 6 on 14 June 1988, any action has been taken by the Administrator as a result of proposals submitted to him by the Cape Peninsula Nature Area Management Committee; if not, why not; if so, (a) (i) what action, (ii) when and (iii) at what cost and (b) what was the purport of the proposals so submitted?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has furnished the following information:

Yes.

(a) (i) (1) A member of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has been appointed to the Cape Peninsula

*HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*

† Indicates translated version.

*For written reply:*

*General Affairs:*

**SAP: female applicants**

8. Mr P A C HENDRICKSE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many women in each population group in (i) each province and (ii) the Eastern Province Division applied to join the South African Police Force in 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively, and (b) in respect of each of the above categories, how many of these applications were successful?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) The total number of applications received from women of all race groups:

| | (i) Cape Province | Orange Free State | Natal | Transvaal | (ii) Eastern Province Division |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1983 | 409 | 136 | 243 | 573 | 65 |
| 1984 | 290 | 169 | 202 | 396 | 66 |
| 1985 | 718 | 259 | 232 | 799 | 155 |
| 1986 | 853 | 225 | 409 | 912 | 182 |
| 1987 | 943 | 240 | 950 | 1 017 | 160 |

(b) Number of successful applications from all race groups:

| | Cape Province | Orange Free State | Natal | Transvaal | Eastern Province Division |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1983 | 177 | 74 | 107 | 267 | 34 |
| 1984 | 91 | 34 | 64 | 106 | 24 |
| 1985 | 192 | 71 | 83 | 266 | 31 |
| 1986 | 168 | 66 | 94 | 195 | 29 |
| 1987 | 141 | 61 | 67 | 180 | 29 |

**SAP: non-matriculated members**

31. Mr W J MEYER asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black (aa) warrant officers and (bb) officers in the South African Police have not passed matric, (b) (i) what ranks are held by such officers of each population group and (ii) how many such officers hold each of these ranks and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b)

Out of the total number of officers and warrant officers of all races in the Force, 2,9% and 52% respectively have not passed matric.

The policy with regard to minimum qualifications was revised as recently as 1983 and since then matric has been the minimum qualification for enrolment in the South African Police. The policy regarding promotion has likewise been adjusted. Only matriculated members are considered for promotion to officer's rank. Members who joined the Force before 1983, and who are in possession of at least a standard eight school certificate, receive conditional admission to the promotion examinations to the ranks of sergeant and warrant officer.

However, members who do not have matric are regularly encouraged to further their studies and a large number are indeed studying for matric.

The vast majority of non-matriculated officers were appointed to their respective ranks before the policy with regard to minimum qualifications was revised. All these officers have been informed that their further promotion will not be considered before they comply with the required minimum qualifications.

(c) 15 May 1988.





**Eastern Cape: provision of telephones**

41. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) How many (a) private and (b) public telephones were there in (i) West End, (ii) Arcadia, (iii) Cleary Estate, (iv) Sanctor, (v) Salsoneville, (vi) Bethelsdorp Village, (vii) Chatty Extensions, and (viii) Booysens Park, in the Eastern Cape, as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) how many new (a) private and (b) public telephones were installed in each of these suburbs in (i) 1984, (ii) 1985, (iii) 1986, (iv) 1987 and (v) the first three months of 1988;

(3) whether there was a shortage of telephones in any of these suburbs as at 31 December 1987; if so, (a) how many applications were outstanding as at that date, and (b) when is it anticipated that the shortage will be eliminated, in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) (a) (i) to (viii) Telephone subscribers in the suburbs of West End, Arcadia, Cleary Estate, Sanctor, Salsoneville, Bethelsdorp and Chatty Extensions are served by the Bethelsdorp exchanges and those in Booysens Park by the exchange in that suburb. As subscribers' records are only kept in respect of exchange areas, the number of telephone subscribers in each suburb cannot, unfortunately, be furnished. On 31 May 1988 5 907 private telephones were connected to the Bethelsdorp exchange and 755 to the Booysens Park exchange.

(b) (i) 5, (ii) 6, (iii) nil, (iv) 3, (v) 2, (vi) 9, (vii) 10, (viii) 7,

as at 31 May 1988;

(2) (a) and (b) The total number of private and public telephones provided during the years referred to from the Bhethelsdorp and Booysens Park exchanges is as follows:

| | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bethelsdorp | 1 094 | 1 104 | 926 | 883 | 267 |
| Booysens Park | 194 | 187 | 129 | 95 | 3; |

(3) yes,

(a) 331 applications of which 182 have since been disposed of, in the case of the suburbs that are served by the Bethelsdorp exchange, and 18 in the case of the Booysens Park exchange; and

(b) it is anticipated that the waiting applicants at both exchanges will be provided with service during the second half of 1989 after the completion of cable works. There are no outstanding applications for public telephones.

*Note i.r.o. (2)*

For the reason given in (1), the number of telephones installed in each of the residential areas concerned can also not be furnished in this instance. Separate statistics in respect of private and public telephones are also not available.

*Own Affairs:*

**Senior posts: nominations by school committees**

43. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) To what extent is his Department guided by nominations put forward by school committees in respect of vacancies in senior posts at schools;

(2) whether the school committee of Riverlea No 1 Primary School nominated a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, for the post of deputy principal at this school; if so, (a) (i) on what date and (ii) in what manner was his Department informed of this nomination, (b) what is the name of the person nominated and (c) what action was taken in respect of this nomination;

(3) whether this post is being re-advertised; if so, why;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) The Department allows itself to be guided by the recommendation of the school committee, the nominating body. In cases where a school committee does not exist, the Regional Board performs the nominating function of the school committee.

(2) Yes

(a) (i) 4 September 1987
(ii) By means of the submission of the prescribed nomination form.

(b) Mr I F Johnson (was nominated together with eight (8) other candidates).

(c) The nominations were submitted to the Minister in its entirety but he did not find it feasible to make an appointment.

(3) Yes. For the purpose of recruiting feasible candidature for the proper exercise of Ministerial discretion.

(4) No.

**Social pensions/grants: delay in payment**

44. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Whether there has been a delay in regard to the payment by his Department of social pensions and grants; if so, why;

(2) whether this matter will be investigated; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(1) No. The payment of social pensions and grants are effected by the intercession of the Postmaster-General and the Commission for Administration (Bureau: Delphinus) at the various paypoints.

(2) Fall away.

**Pensions/grants granted/refused/funds misappropriated**

47. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) (a) How many persons applied at the Johannesburg regional offices of his Department for (i) old-age pensions, (ii) pensions for the blind, (iii) disability grants, (iv) war veterans' pensions and (v) maintenance grants over the latest specified period of three years for which information is available and (b) how many of these applications (i) were (aa) granted and (bb) refused and (ii) are still under consideration;

(2) whether his Department received any complaints during the above period from members of the public concerning misconduct on the part of officials attached to the regional offices of his Department and involved in the processing of these pensions and grants; if so, (a) what was the purport of these complaints and (b) what steps have been or are to be taken in this regard;

(3) whether any funds were misappropriated at the above-mentioned offices over this three-year period; if so, (a) what were the amounts involved in each of these years and (b) how many persons were involved in each instance;

(4) whether his Department took any action in regard to these instances; if not, why not; if so, what action was taken in respect of (a) the perpetrators and (b) preventing a recurrence;

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

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

| | (1)(a)(i) | (1)(a)(ii) | (1)(a)(iii) | (1)(a)(iv) | (1)(a)(v) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1985: | 928 | 6 | 1 507 | 71 | 870 |
| 1986: | 766 | 0 | 1 593 | 52 | 967 |
| 1987: | 1 049 | 0 | 1 811 | 26 | 852 |
| | 2 743 | 6 | 4 911 | 149 | 2 689 |

TOTAL: 10 498





(1)(b)(i)(aa)
1985: 2 270 cases
1986: 2 302 cases
1987: 2 834 cases
TOTAL 7 406 cases

(1)(b)(i)(bb)
1985: 1 112 cases
1986: 1 076 cases
1987: 904 cases
TOTAL 3 092 cases

(1)(b)(ii)
1985: Nil
1986: Nil
1987: Nil

(2) No.

(3) Yes.

(a) 1985: R4 880,00
1986: R4 810,53
1987: Nil

(b) 1985: 2 persons
1986: 1 persons
1987: None

(4) Yes.

(a) The South African Police has opened fraud dossiers in each case. A recoupment order has been served on each debtor for the repayment of all monies illegally received.

(b) Supervision and control over Social Security matters have been re-inforced at all the Department's Regional Offices. Review procedures on all pensionsallowances have been tightened and more stringent control measures applied to the issuing of face-value forms.

(5) No.

(b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) No,

(i) falls away,

(ii) falls away,

(iii) falls away,

(iv) falls away,

(b) no,

(i) falls away,

(ii) falls away,

(iii) falls away,

(iv) falls way,

(c) no,

(i) falls aways,

(i) falls away,

(iii) falls away,

(iv) falls away,

(2) no,

(a) falls away,

(b) (i) falls away,

(ii) falls away.

**Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals**

1384. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

(2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by his Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) Yes

(i) The erection of a pavilion for 600 persons, a platform for speakers and commentary boxes and a platform for the television service of the South African Broadcasting Corporation as well as the provision of flagpoles and flags;

(ii) for the period 29 January 1988 to 6 February 1988;

(iii) it is a function of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs to supply logistical services at national festivals;

(iv) R54 270,00.

(b) Yes

(i) Provision of flagpoles, flags, lighting, sound system and emergency power generator;

(ii) 14 April 1988;

(iii) for the same reason mentioned in (a)(iii) above;

(iv) R3 700,00.

(c) A request in this regard has not yet been received. (i), (ii), (iii) nd (iv) fall away.

(2) NO. (a) and (b)(i) and (ii) fall away.

**Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals**

1387. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

(2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by the Transport Services in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes.

(c) No.

(a) and (b) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Employees of Transport Services were co-opted to serve in organising committees prior to and during the





Dias festival. Although no financial contributions were made towards the festival, the use of various Transport Services' facilities, including the Mossel Bay harbour area, were made available for the festival free of charge. Revenue was obtained through the leasing of the harbour shed at Mossel Bay as well as containers that were utilised as stalls.

Transport Services, as owner of the harbours where the festival took place, authorised the use of these facilities free of charge as part of its contribution to the Dias festival.

In so far as the Huguenot festival is concerned, berthing facilities for the Huguenot ship were provided free of charge.

The publicity value generated for Transport Services in lieu of the provision of the facilities concerned is estimated at R31 000.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

*Own Affairs:*

**Schools closed**

166. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many schools under his control in (i) the Transvaal, (ii) the Cape Province, (iii) the Orange Free State and (iv) Natal closed during each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils were affected by these closures in each of these years and (c) what action was taken and or is to be taken in respect of the (i) posts, (ii) salaries and (iii) conditions of employment of the teachers involved?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

| (a) | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (i) Tvl | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| (ii) Cape | 10 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 1 |
| (iii) OFS | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 |
| (iv) Natal | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

| (b) | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (i) | 43 | 20 | 56 | 124 | 44 |
| (ii) | 415 | 134 | 716 | 2 003 | 681 |

(c) (i) the posts at schools to be closed are abolished,

(ii) teachers are where possible, appointed in other teaching posts and their salaries are paid on a continuous basis,

(iii) conditions of service remain unaltered.

**Funds for maintenance/repairs of schools/colleges**

170. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What percentage of funds provided to schools and colleges for the purpose of maintenance and repairs is paid in respect of each of the provinces by the (a) provincial education departments and (b) public works departments?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Funds for maintenance and repairs are not made available to colleges and schools. Maintenance services are provided. Comparable data is not readily available.

(a) and (b) fall away.

Cape Times 23/8/88(50)

# Govt closed 70 white schools

**Political Staff**

THE government has closed down 70 white schools over the past five years, 39 of them in the Cape, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday.

This had affected 287 teachers and 3 949 pupils.

Last year, 2 003 pupils and 124 teachers had been affected while this year 681 and 44 teachers had been affected.

Mr Clase said in reply to a question by Mr Clive Derby-Lewis (CP, indirectly elected) that 14 schools were closed in 1986, 12 in 1985, 19 in 1986, 20 in 1987 and six this year.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether, in view of the fact that this formula has, in part, been used for the past two budgetary years, he does not consider himself under an obligation to lay the formula upon the Table?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I made it quite clear that the formula has been used as a framework within which allocations are made. It has not yet been determined as general policy. I have made some progress with regard to the negotiation process. I have negotiated with all Ministers involved in education and I have obviously also had consultations with the hon the Minister of Finance. I have his agreement in principle but only on its finalisation as general education policy can and will the formula be made public. Until such time, while I am still engaged in the negotiation process, amendments to the formula may be effected.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising further from the hon the Minister's reply, could he give us an indication as to when this formula will be finalised?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am trying to finalise it as soon as possible. In the meantime, by using it as a framework, we are gaining invaluable experience with regard to the empirical implementation of this formula. It is not easy to determine such a formula because in the final analysis such a formula must be capable of accommodating all the needs of all the population groups in a meaningful, just and equitable manner. At this stage we are once again looking at certain aspects which are causing problems in practice.

**Group Areas Act: removal of restrictions on shopping centres**

*8. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether he, his Department or any provincial administration has received any representations for the removal of Group Areas Act restrictions on shopping centres which are not contiguous to central business districts; if so, (a) from what bodies or persons and (b) what was the (i) gist of these representations and (ii) response thereto;

(2) whether shopping centres and central business districts are dealt with in the same manner for purposes of deproclamation; if not, why not;

(3) whether his Department or any provincial administration has granted free trading status to any shopping centre areas; if not, why not;

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(a) From local authorities nd private bodies.

(b) (i) Representations for the proclamation of shopping centres which are aimed at regional and local needs as free trading areas.

(ii) Subject to certain criteria, the requests are advertised for investigation by the Group Areas Board. It is, however, government policy that only central business areas and regional shopping centres, which serve the shopping public on a regional basis, be declared as free trading areas.

(2) No, see reply 1(b)(ii) above.

(3) Yes.
Free trading status has already been granted to central business areas and regional shopping centres in 72 cities and towns.

(4) No.

**Municipal elections: advertisement**

*9. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:

(1) (a) Who drafted the text of the advertisement encouraging people to register for the October municipal elections and which appeared in certain newspapers on 21 June 1988, (b) what was the total cost of the advertisement, (c) from what account was the advertisement financed, (d) in which publications did it appear and (e) what was the purpose of placing the advertisement;

(2) whether all information contained in the advertisement was correct; if not, (a) why not and (b) what errors did it contain;

(3) whether any broadcast media were informed of the advertisement; if so, (a) which media and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

(1) (a) An advertising agency, but the final responsibility of course rests with the Bureau for Information.

(b) R34 916.70.

(c) Advertising budget — Bureau for Information.

(d) Transvaal: Sowetan, Vaderland, Transvaler, The Star, Pretoria News, Citizen, Beeld.

Natal: Daily News.

OFS: Die Volksblad.

(e) To inform the public about registering for the municipal elections.

(2) Yes, regarding the area to which it was targetted, at the time of going to press.

(a) Not applicable.

(b) Not applicable.

(3) Yes.

(a) SABC.

(b) 9 June 1988.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, he mentioned in answer to paragraph (2) that the information was correct. Could he tell us why he then had to issue a subsequent advertisement correcting the errors in the original advertisement?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, there were one or two facets concerning which the information changed between the going to press of the first advertisement and the publication of the second advertisement.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: I believe that the hon the Minister is not giving us correct information.





The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Be that as it may, it is not for us to decide at this stage. That is a matter for debate.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, further arising from his reply, could he tell us on what date the information changed if the advertisement first appeared on 21 June and then subsequent advertisements appeared a week or ten days later?

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Admit you were wrong. Be a man!

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have the information somewhere and if the hon member would table his question, I shall reply to it.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to ask whether, apart from the cost of the advertisements, his department or any other State department is considering bearing any other direct or indirect expenses of candidates in the election?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I can reply only in respect of the department for which I am responsible, and the answer to that is no.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, if the information contained in the advertisement — as the hon the Minister said in a Press statement sometime towards the end of June — applied to the Transvaal, could he tell us why he placed advertisements in newspapers in the OFS and in Natal?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, if the hon member would care to examine them, he will find that the advertisements which appeared in the other provinces contained different information.

**Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu: single-quarter hostels**

*10. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any single-quarter hostels in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu are still being used; if so, (a) how many in total and (b) where are they situated;

(2) whether these hostels are to be converted into family units; if so, when; if not, why not;

(3) in respect of what date is the above information furnished?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITU-

Nature Area Management Committee.

(2) A second private landowner has been appointed to the above committee.

(3) A Footpath Plan has been formulated.

(4) An environmental survey using satellite imagery has been initiated.

(5) A working group of the above committee is investigating uniformity of regulations within the Cape Peninsula Nature Area.

(6) Honorary Nature Conservation Officers have been and are continuously being appointed.

(7) Financial assistance has been given to local authorities for major improvements to footpaths and control of invasive vegetation.

(8) The SA Nature Foundation has been approached regarding the establishment of a trust fund for the area.

(9) A code of outdoor behaviour has been formulated.

(10) Management guidelines for the Cape Peninsula Nature Area have been formulated.

(11) Improvements in fire control have been instituted as indicated in the reply to Question No. 6 on 14 June 1988.

(ii) During 1987 and 1988.

(iii) R319 999,82.

(b) Improved law enforcement; a more representative management committee; public usage and education; improved fire control; scientific surveys; funding and management guidelines.

**Protection of Information Act: declaration signed by teachers/principals**

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

Whether any teachers or principals at schools falling under his Department in (a) the Cape Peninsula and (b) other specified places in South Africa have been required to sign a declaration in relation to the Protection of Information Act, No 84 of 1982, a copy of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (i) how many, (ii) which teachers or categories of teachers, (iii) since when has this been required and (iv) why?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) No.

(b) Yes, Orange Free Sate Region.

(i) Five (5).

(ii) Principals

(iii) It is not normal practice to expect teaching personnel to make these declarations.

(iv) Due to the fact that the five principals would have attended meetings on which subjects of a confidential nature would have been discussed, the Regional Director concerned considered it necessary for them to sign the declarations.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him what the nature of these meetings was? Were these joint management centre meetings? I do not want to know the details of what was discussed at those meetings but I want to know what the nature of these meetings was which these principals were required to attend.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I made it quite clear that these meetings were of a confidential nature.

**King's House, Durban**

*4. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

Whether the premises at King's House, Durban, were used for (a) official and (b) unofficial purposes during the past two years; if so, what are the relevant details?

†The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(a) No.

(b) No.





**Umdoni Park**

*5. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

Whether the premises at Umdoni Park were used for (a) official and (b) unofficial purposes during the past two years; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

The premises at Umdoni Park (also known as Botha House) are under the control of the Umdoni Park Trust and in terms of clause 5(i) of the trust deed of 1920, Botha House must be held for the use of **Annie Botha**, widow of late **Louis Botha**, the Prime Minister at that stage. The trust deed further stipulates that at her death it must be held for the use of the Prime Minister for the time being and his successors in office for ever.

At present the house is used by the State President and, with the consent of the trustees, as a recreation facility by his nominees. During the past two years the house was used by dignitaries on twelve occasions.

**Teachers: proposed Certification Council for training**

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

(1) Whether he or his Department has taken or intends taking any further steps in regard to the proposed Certification Council for Teachers' Training Bill [B 17—86 (GA)]; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(2) whether he intends to establish a certification council for teachers' training; if not, why not; if so, by what means;

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

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes. I have initiated a new round of discussions with certain interested bodies and I intend to take up the matter again with all interested parties.

(2) Yes. By means of legislation as soon as a satisfactory degree of consensus has been reached.

(3) No.

**Education: formulae for financing**

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

(1) Whether he will lay upon the Table of the House the formula for the financing of education; if so, what are the relevant details; if not, why not;

(2) whether in any previous financial years this formula was used, in full or in part, for the allocation of funds to education departments; if so, in which financial years; if not, what procedure has been followed since September 1984 for the allocation of funds to education departments;

(3) whether he is obliged to make publicly available any general policy for education that has been determined; if so, in terms of what statutory provisions;

(4) whether the formula for the financing of college/school education is such a general policy; if so, when was it made publicly available;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes. Although these financing formulae have already been drafted, no general policy has been tabled yet under section 2(1)(a) of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No. 76 of 1984), as certain interested parties still have to be consulted. The formulae together with a strategy for their implementation will be announced as soon as general policy has been determined.

(2) Yes. These formulae have been used as a frame of reference for the allocation of funds to education departments for 1987/88 and 1988/89.

(3) Yes. Section 2(2A) of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No. 76 of 1984).

(4) No. General policy regarding the financing of college and school education has not been determined yet.

(5) No.

TIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

(1) Yes.

(a) 707 — Units.

(b) Langa — 513 Units
Nyanga — 122 Units
Guguletu — 72 Units.

(2) No policy decision has been taken by the Town Committees.

(3) 29 June 1988.

**Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu: single-quarter hostels**

*11. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 29 on 6 May 1986, any single-quarter hostels in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu have been converted into family units; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many (i) single-quarter units have been converted and (ii) family units have been created and (b) where are they situated;

(2) whether the policy of his Department regarding the construction and utilization of single-quarter hostel accommodation has changed since his reply to the above-mentioned question; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what is the present policy regarding the provision of family accommodation;

(3) in respect of what date is the above information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

(1) No — To date no policy resolution has been made by the Town Committee.

(a) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(b) Falls away.

(2) Yes.

(a) Since the abolition of influx control.

(b) As a result of the fact that families may now be accommodated there.

(c) The policy of the Town Committee is to convert all single quarters into family units as and when funds are available.

(3) 29 June 1988.

**Clairvaux Road, Kalk Bay: objections to development**

*12. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether he or the Deputy Minister for his Department received any objections to the development of a property in Clairvaux Road, Kalk Bay; if so, (a) from whom were the objections received, (b) what was the natue of the objections and (c) what was his reponse thereto in each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a), (b) and (c)

An objection was received regarding the possible possession of the property by a Coloured person. This objection was referred to the Administrator of The Cape Province for the consideration of an application for a permit in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966. I am not prepared to disclose the name of the objector without his permission.

*Own Affairs:*

**Educators: increase in remuneration**

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

(1) Whether college/school educators received or will receive an increase in remuneration in the 1988-89 financial year; if not, why not; if so, (a) with effect from what date, (b) what was or will be the extent of the increase and (c) what is or will be the cost of this increase to his Department;

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





The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) and (b) This is a matter for the Department of National Education. (c) information is not currently available;

(2) no.

**Universities: budget cuts**

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

(1) Whether any cuts have been made in the budgets of universities falling under his Department in respect of the 1988-89 financial year; if so, what cuts;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,
universities received between 71% and 82% of the amount set as the ideal by the subsidy formula;

(2) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether he would make available the information with regard to the particular universities which fall under his control as to their subsidy cuts in the previous year.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is up to the universities themselves to decide on that.

**State schools: privatisation**

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

(1) Whether he or his Department has determined a policy regarding the possible privatisation of such existing state schools as wish to become privatised; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is this policy and (b) (i) when and (ii) by whom was it determined;

(2) whether he or his Department has given any consideration to a changed basis for the financing of state schools electing to be privatised; if not, why not; if so, (a) what changes are being considered and (b) who has been consulted on this matter;

(3) whether he has made any statements on the subject of the privatisation of schools; if so, (a) what was the content of these statements and (b) when were they made;

(4) whether he or his Department has received any representations from any schools and/or bodies in connection with the privatisation of existing state schools; if so, (a) what are the names of the schools and/or bodies involved and (b) what was the outcome of these representations;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, since it has not been considered necessary;
(a) and (b) fall away;

(2) no, see (1) above.
(a) and (b) fall away;

(3) no.
(a) and (b) fall away;

(4) yes,
(a) British Petroleum.
(b) the request was not granted;

(5) no.

*For written reply:*

*General Affairs:*

**Advisory committee on labour matters: advertisement**

1312. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:

Whether the Bureau for Information has contributed to advertisements appearing in the press under the name of a certain advisory committee on labour matters, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) what is the name of this committee, (b) in what (i) newspapers and (ii) other publications did these advertisements appear, (c) (i) how many times and (ii) on what dates did the advertisements appear in each such publication and (d) what was the total cost involved?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

The Bureau for Information has no knowledge of this matter.

**SADF: financing/purchasing of publications**

1326. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the South African Defence Force is involved, directly or indirectly, in the (a) financing and/or (b) purchasing of publications put out by a certain organization, the name and local address of which have been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (i) what (aa) is the name of this organization and (bb) are the names of the publications concerned and (ii) what total amount is involved?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) and (b) The honourable member is referred to the reply to question 2 in this House on 3 May 1988. (i) and (ii) fall away.

**Teachers in OFS: qualifications**

1333. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many (a) mathematics, (b) biology, (c) chemistry and (d) physics teachers at (i) primary, (ii) secondary and (iii) high schools falling under his Department in the Orange Free State were in possession of (aa) university degrees, (bb) junior teaching diplomas, (cc) matriculation certificates, (dd) junior certificates and (ee) other specified qualifications in 1986 and 1987, respectively?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

| | (a) | | (b) | | (c) | | (d) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1986 | 1987 | 1986 | 1987 | 1986 | 1987 | 1986 | 1987 |
| (i) | Not available | | | | | | | |
| (ii) | | | | | | | | |
| (aa) | 21 | 22 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 11 | Included at | |
| (bb) | 302 | 342 | 146 | 186 | 75 | 78 | (c) | |
| (cc) | 288 | 324 | 153 | 200 | 78 | 81 | | |
| (dd) | 61 | 58 | 16 | 8 | 9 | 5 | | |
| (ee) NTC | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Std 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| (iii) | Teachers included in secondary schools | | | | | | | |

**Schools in OFS**

1335. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) How many (a) primary, (b) secondary and (c) high schools falling under his Department were there in the Orange Free State in 1986 and 1987, respectively;

(2) how many (a) primary, (b) secondary and (c) high schools in this province had (i) laboratories, (ii) libraries and (iii) sports facilities in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

| (1) | 1986 | 1987 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 541 | 2 592 |
| (b) | 49 | 52 |
| (c) | Included in secondary schools | |

| (2) | 1986 | 1987 |
|---|---|---|
| (i) (a) | 4 | 6 |
| (b) | 43 | 44 |
| (c) | Included in secondary schools | |
| (ii) (a) | 34 | 38 |
| (b) | 41 | 42 |
| (c) | Included in secondary schools | |
| (iii) (a) | Not available | |
| (b) | Not available | |
| (c) | Not available. | |

**Black teachers in OFS: qualifications**

1336. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) How many Black teachers were employed by his Department in (a) primary, (b) secondary and (c) high schools in the Orange Free State in 1986 and 1987, respectively;





(2) how many Black teachers employed by his Department in this province in (a) primary, (b) secondary and (c) high schools were in possession of (i) university degrees, (ii) teaching diplomas, (iii) matriculation certificates, (iv) junior certificates and (v) other specified qualifications in each of the above years?

| (2) (a) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) NTC | (v) Std 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1986: | 4 | 5 678 | 1 512 | 5 222 | 7 | 985 |
| 1987: | 0 | 5 802 | 2 031 | 5 082 | 2 | 944 |
| (b) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) NTC | (v) Std 6 |
| 1986: | 116 | 1 430 | 1 395 | 198 | 10 | 11 |
| 1987: | 122 | 1 719 | 1 720 | 122 | 7 | 1 |

(c) Teachers included in secondary schools.

**Blacks in OFS: National Senior Certificate examinations**

1337. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many Blacks in the Orange Free State (i) entered for an (ii) wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1986 and 1987, respectively, and (b) how many of these entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

| | 1986 | 1987 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) (i) | Not available | 5 785 |
| (ii) | 4 214 | 5 764 |
| (b) (i) | 1 711 | 3 025 |
| (ii) | 2 503 | 2 739 |
| (iii) | 388 | 797 |

**Polygamy: de-legalization**

1342. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether he intends introducing legislation to de-legalize polygamy in South Africa; if so, when; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

In its report after its investigation into marriages and customary unions of Black persons the South African Law Commission recommended inter alia that the customary marriage be recognised as a valid marriage despite its polygamous nature, provided that the monogamous nature of the common law marriage is not affected. The Commission was of the opinion that it will be far better to allow polygamy to fall into desuetude than to try and prohibit it by force of law. The Commission's report was Tabled in Parliament on 27 July 1987.

This proposal, as well as the Commission's other recommendations, relating to customary marriages should be seen as no more than tentative proposals since consultation with the independent and National States is necessary in order to strive for uniformity in the field of family law among the several legislatures in Southern Africa. I consequently requested the Law Commission early this year to consult with these States and I understand that officials of the Commission have already initiated discussions.

In the light of the afore-going I can therefore inform the Honourable Member that, pending the Law Commission's final proposals in this regard, I cannot take any decision at this stage.

**Universities: crimes of violence**

1350. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether his Department keeps statistics on crimes of violence committed at universities in

# Boycott in Venda ends

PRETORIA. — The school and work boycott in troubled Venda appears to have ended with hundreds of workers and pupils returning to work and school yesterday.

The director-general of Information in Venda, Mr N D Nethomonda, said hundreds of pupils and workers returned to school and work "and everything appears to be back to normal".

The boycott, which lasted five weeks, was the result of allegations of ritual killings.

The pupils demanded the dismissal of the Minister of Justice, Mr A A Tshivhase, whom President F N Ravele relieved of his portfolio last week. A spokesman for Thohoyandou magistrates court said the inquest into the death of Mr James Mukosi Mavhina, 30, whose death sparked the boycott which started in the Tshakuma area and spread throughout the homeland, will resume this week. — Sapa

South Africa; if not, why not; if so, how many such crimes of each type were committed at each South African university during each of the latest specified five years for which statistics are available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

No. The department only keeps statistics required for the formulation of general policy. Statistics on crimes of violence are not required in this regard.

**Education: expenditure**

1361. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education:†

What percentage of the total increase in expenditure on education for all race groups in the Republic, compared with the figures for the 1987-88 financial year, is to be spent on (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black education in the 1988-89 financial year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Percentage of the total increase in expenditure on education in the Republic for 1988/89 to be spent on:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (a) | Whites | 34,2% |
| (b) | Coloureds | 10,2% |
| (c) | Indians | 4,3% |
| (d) | Blacks | 51,3% |

These percentages do not include the effect of funds provided on the Budget Vote: Improvement of Conditions of Service for 1988/89 and which still have to be finally allocated. These figures are furthermore related to a number of factors such as fluctuations in the student numbers at universities and technikons and the number of pupils in schools, as well as the nature of population migrations.





***HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY***

† Indicates translated version.

*For written reply:*

*General Affairs:*

**Detainees hospitalized**

283. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained in terms of the emergency regulations and those provisions of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, the administration of which has been assigned to him (a) were hospitalized in 1987 and (b) are hospitalized at present; if so, (i) how many in respect of each specified category of detainees, and (ii) for what reasons were they hospitalized, in each case;

(2) whether any such detainees were visited by (a) district surgeons and (b) private practitioners while in detention in 1987; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) for what reasons, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) (i) 119 persons who were detained in terms of the Emergency Regulations;
26 persons who were detained in terms of the Internal Security Act.

(ii) To gather and process this information country-wide is a time-consuming task. Members of the Force who would have carried out the task, already perform long hours of duty under difficult circumstances. They can only perform this task at the cost of other important police functions. Such a task can, in addition, not be accounted for economically. On these grounds the furnishing of the requested information can therefore not be justified.

(b) (i) and (ii) 3 persons in terms of the Emergency Regulations for psychiatric treatment.

(2) (a) and (b) Persons who are detained in terms of the Emergency Regulations and the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) are examined by the District Surgeon at the time of their arrest. Thereafter they are examined by the District Surgeon every fortnight on a routine basis or at the request of the detainee when necessary.
If necessary, the detainee is referred to a private practitioner for treatment. However, because persons are being detained at various centres country-wide and the compilation of this information would be an extensive and time-consuming task, the requested information is not furnished.

**Self-governing territories: police force**

861. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, in terms of section 21 of the National States Constitution Act, No 21 of 1971, he has permitted the (a) establishment, (b) control, (c) organization and (d) administration of a police force in (i) Gazankulu, (ii) Lebowa, (iii) KaNgwane, (iv) KwaNdebele, (v) Qwaqwa and (vi) KwaZulu; if so, subject to what conditions in each case;

(2) whether the (a) control, (b) organization and (c) administration of any personnel of the police force transferred to the government of each of the self-governing territories referred to above is subject to any conditions determined by him; if so, which such conditions has he determined?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2) No.

# Police 'use sjamboks' on boycotting Venda pupils

Cape Times 29/8/88

THOHOYANDOU. — Police, wielding sjamboks, allegedly tried to force school pupils to return to classes in Venda yesterday.

Schoolchildren have been boycotting classes for almost three weeks after an alleged cover-up of ritual murders in the homeland.

In what was described as a "chaotic situation" in the Venda capital, many young men of school-going age were allegedly sjambokked by police and told to return to classrooms. Police also "hunted" students at the Thohoyandou shopping centre, Shayandima and at Tshakhuma.

Some cashiers at the Thohoyandou branch of a supermarket said youths were dragged from the building and sjambokked.

It has been alleged police have conducted house-to-house raids in certain parts of Venda looking for stayaway pupils.

Students blamed the police for the class boycotts. They say a mass meeting to review the boycott was disrupted when police sjambokked everybody at the gathering.

Principals in schools in and around Thohoyandou held a meeting at Dimani High School yesterday to try to work out ways of persuading pupils to return to classes. But the pupils said they would not do so unless arrested classmates were released.

Businessmen and taxis complained of poor business yesterday because people were afraid to go to Thohoyandou for fear of being sjambokked by police.

# Open schools urged for learning 'negotiation skills'

**Staff Reporter** Argus 24/8/84 (50)

SCHOOLCHILDREN in South Africa are at a disadvantage because they are not taught the negotiation skills vital for the future, a meeting of teachers, parents and pupils has been told.

The opening of schools to all races was the only way for pupils to learn these skills, said Mr Richard Hawkins, a teacher and former president of the South African Teachers Association.

He was addressing a public meeting last night on "Education for an Open Society", organised by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa) at the University of Cape Town.

"Pupils have to learn to discover one another and understand the languages, cultures and thought patterns of others," he said.

"Only when the message that 'we belong and so do you' is sent out, perceived and believed, can we find peace and security for our children."

Mr Hawkins said white pupils were victims of a "hidden agenda" which surfaced through a style of teaching which was "non-creative and dictatorial".

The "Verwoerdian" perception of education which saw blacks as labourers had deeply permeated the consciousness of both government supporters and opponents.

"What chance do our children have of negotiating a future if they are unable to communicate with or understand people of other cultures?"

Dr Stuart Saunders, UCT vice-chancellor, said: "If we are to have any future at all it is crucial for the leaders of tomorrow to have an understanding of others' points of view."

**Eldorado Park Extension 9: rentals**

39. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

(1) Whether any assistance in regard to rentals is available to residents of Eldorado Park Extension 9; if so, what assistance;

(2) whether new rental formulae will be implemented in this residential area; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

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

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) No.

(2) No.

The new rental/instalment formula cannot be applied as the dwellings were financed with the local authority's own funds.

(3) No.

**Central Johannesburg: resettlement of Coloureds**

49. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

(1) Whether his Department has any official responsibility in regard to the resettlement of the Coloured population residing in the central areas of Johannesburg; if not, (a) why not and (b) what body is responsible for this matter; if so, to what extent;

(2) whether any housing development is taking place in the Ennerdale area; if so,

(3) whether it is the intention to resettle Coloured persons residing in the central areas of Johannesburg in Ennerdale; if so, (a) why and (b) when; if not, for what purpose is the Ennerdale area being developed;

(4) whether the areas of (a) Westbury, (b) Newclare, (c) Bosmont, (d) Riverlea, (e) Coronationville and (f) Noordgesig are to be extended to accommodate Coloured persons; if not, why not; if so, (i) which of these areas and (ii) (aa) to what extent, and (bb) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) Falls away.

(b) The Johannesburg City Council administers a project of 500 flats, which is financed by the Department and built for the relocation of the Coloured Community who resided in the central areas of Johannesburg. Relocation has been carried out in co-operation with the Administration: House of Assembly and the Johannesburg City Council.

(2) Yes.

(3) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) For housing.

(4) (a) Westbury: No, vacant land unavailable.

(b) Newclare: Yes.

(c) Bosmont: No, vacant land unavailable.

(d) Riverlea: K1 and K2 areas were investigated but due to the physical limitations of the areas, investigations ceased.

(e) Coronationville: No, vacant land unavailable.

(f) Noordgesig: No, vancant land unavailable.[3

(i) Newclare: The buffer zone is presently being investigated by the Group Areas Board.

(ii) (aa) Falls away.

(bb) Falls away.





***HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY***

† Indicates translated version.

*For written reply:*

*General Affairs:*

**Black education: funds from non-Government sources**

1360. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

Whether any amounts were received from (a) foreign governments, (b) foreign companies and (c) South African companies in 1987 for Black education in South Africa; if so, (i) what total amount in each case and (ii) (aa) from which South African companies were such amounts received and (bb) what amount was received from each of these companies?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) No.

(b) No.

(c) Yes.

(i) R61 082,00.

(ii) (aa) (bb)
Dresser SA R 3 500,00
Anglo American of SA R57 582,00

**Co-operative society: information on directors**

1428. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the directors of a certain co-operative society, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are their names and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any of these directors are ostrich farmers; if so, who?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(1) Yes;

(a) Messrs A J de Jager, J J Schoeman, C M Coetzee, P R Fourie, S D Jonker, G C le Roux, M C Loock, P L Kleyn, G A Olivier, J C Esterhuizen, J H Potgieter and J J Schoeman;

(b) 23 August 1988;

(2) all the directors, with the exception of Messrs M C Loock and J C Esterhuizen, are ostrich farmers.

(ii) DISCOUNT

From the prices listed in (i) above, the following may be deducted:

(a) Up to 65% discount for any actual structural damage to the particular house.

(b) After the discount in (a) has been deducted, the following further discount can be subtracted:

(i) 25% for cash sales. In the case of houses with a gross price of R2 500 or less, a discount of 30% is granted.

(ii) 5% in the case of a purchaser who has rented the house for 5 years or longer.

(iii) 5% in the case of purchasers who buy within the special sales period that ends at 31 December 1988.

(iii) FURTHER INCENTIVES

The following further incentives are applicable:

(a) To the loan for the purchase of a house can be added any arrear rent which is applicable to the site and construction cost of the house.

(b) Transfer costs and other purchase costs can be added to the loan amount in deserving cases.

(iv) CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

(a) Deposit

(i) A minimum deposit of 5% of the net calculated purchase price is payable. In the case of a house which is sold on the 99-year right of leasehold the minimum deposit is R300,00.

(ii) A lessee who has paid rent regularly over at least the last 3 years can purchase without payment of a deposit. Where regular payment of rent was not possible due to circumstances beyond the control of the occupant, the town council or town manager may approve that the purchase can be effected without a deposit.

(b) Instalments

Where the purchase price cannot be paid in cash the balance of the purchase may be paid as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| (i) Soshanguve, Umlazi, Ntuzuma and KwaMashu | 4,5% of the purchase price per annum |
| (ii) All other towns | 3,5% of the purchase price per annum |

(d) Up to 30 June 1988.

**SAP: salary increases**

1348. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any salary increases, other than notch and merit increases, were granted to (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black members of the South African Police within the past six months; if so, (i) what increases, (ii) when, and (iii) why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Ip:2q(a) to (d)

No, but disparity in the salaries of Black, Coloured and Indian members of the Force was eliminated with effect from 1 March 1988, in accordance with a Cabinet decision.

**Mozambique: loans by South African Government**

1349. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether he will furnish information on loans made to Mozambique by the South African Government; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many such loans were made to the (i) Government of, and (ii) each specified organization in Mozambique during each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available, (b) what was the amount of each loan and (c) for what purpose was it provided in each case?





The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) (i) One in 1987.

(ii) None.

(b) R3 million.

(c) For the first phase of the rehabilitation and development of that section of Maputo harbour which handles South African trade *inter alia*.

**Pupils murderd whilst attending school**

1353. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any pupils of schools falling under his jurisdiction were murdered whilst attending school during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available; if so, how many in each of these years;

(2) whether any measures are being taken to prevent occurrences of this nature; if so, (a) what measures and (b) by whom?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes.

(a) 3 (Three) in 1986.

(b) 1 (One) on 18 May 1987.

(2) Yes.

(a) The general application of discipline and supervision of children on the schoolgrounds by personnel.

The presence of security forces is requested timeously when it is obvious that people's lives are endangered.

(b) By security forces at the request of a principal of a school and/or a Regional Director.

# Soweto learning standstill

SIPHO NGCOBO

THERE was no effective education in at least 20% of the 54 Soweto high schools that had recently been evaluated by the Department of Education and Training (DET), acting regional director Peet Struwig said yesterday.

Struwig, who said evaluations on eight more of the area's high schools were still to be made, said pupils' motivation and discipline were almost non-existent.

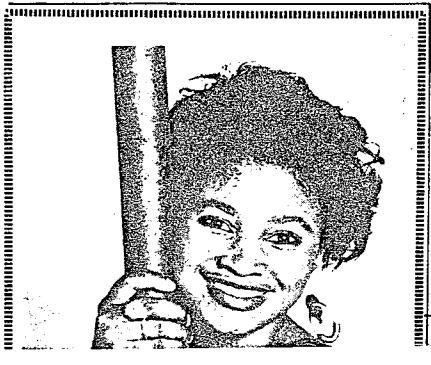
He said teachers were demotivated as some had been assaulted.

He said dilapidated conditions of the schools were also a factor.

□ Meanwhile the FCI yesterday expressed its deep concern at "the apparent deteriorating situation in black education in the country".

FCI said the developing economy would require larger numbers of educated and skilled people and there was a responsibility on pupils to properly prepare themselves for the challenges of the future.

# 'SCHOOLS SHOULD BE OPEN TO ALL'



**SCHOOLCHILDREN of all races in South Africa were disadvantaged because they were not taught the negotiation skills vital for the future, a meeting of teachers, parents and pupils was told.**

The opening of schools to all races was the only way for pupils to learn these skills, said Mr Richard Hawkins, a teacher and former president of the South African Teachers' Association.

He was addressing a public discussion on "Education For An Open Society" organised by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa) at the University of Cape Town.

## Plea by a teacher

"Pupils have to learn to discover one another and understand the languages, cultures and thought patterns of others," he said.

"Only when the message that 'we belong and so do you' is sent out, perceived and believed, can we find peace and security for our children."

The Verwoerdian perception of education which saw blacks as labourers had deeply permeated the consciousness of both government supporters and opponents.

"What chance do our children have of negotiating a future if they are unable to communicate with or understand people of other cultures?" he asked.

Dr Stuard Saunders, UCT vice-chancellor, said the university campus was one of the few places where young blacks and whites could meet as equals.

# Black school unrest pushes rebel pupils further into the educational wilderness

By MANDLA TYALA

THE education of thousands of pupils in Soweto is limping along as an apparent war of attrition between the authorities and militant student leaders takes its toll.

The tug-of-war between successive students' organisations — some falling by the wayside after bannings and restrictions — dates back a decade to the protests against inferior education.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) this week confirmed that there is no effective education at 20 percent of Soweto's 54 high schools.

The latest bone of contention, by some accounts, is the continued detention of scores of student activists and an opposition to school inspectors, some of whom, say students, are siding with the authorities at the expense of student interests.

## Blame

The department says it has found that the affected schools do not meet all education requirements because of absenteeism, lack of of communication between teachers and parents and in certain cases the standard of teaching and the teaching facilities.

Pupils' motivation and discipline are almost non-existent, it says. Teachers have been assaulted and some are demotivated.

Ideological opposition to government institutions, seen by most pupils as "apartheid structures", is to blame to a lesser extent than the other factors, the department says.

The DET has always blamed the upheavals on a clique of politically motivated radicals.

It has committed itself to a programme of upgrading the schools where no effective education is taking place.

Organised industry has expressed its concern at the apparently deteriorating situation.

The Federated Chamber of Industries says the developing South African economy will require larger numbers of educated and skilled people and that there rests a responsibility on pupils to properly prepare themselves for the challenges of the future.

"Employment standards are becoming higher as the country needs to improve its very low level of labour productivity.

"The competition for entry into skilled job categories and tertiary educational institutions will increase dramatically in future.

"The lack of a completed school education will perpetuate the circle of poverty, low living standards, low productivity and lack of career progress prevailing in so many parts of the population," it says.

The FCI also appeals to parents to become more involved in the education of their children.

Meanwhile, Soweto school buildings speak volumes about the students' state of mind. Some schools are either in a severe state of disrepair or are falling into ruin.

Walls of some of those that still accommodate pupils are emblazoned with graffiti through which students give vent to their partiality towards organisations opposed to the present order in South Africa.

Organisations like the ANC, Swapo and the UDF are extolled in bold letters.

School names have been changed to Mandela High, Moscow High and Beirut High — among others.

An illuminating comment comes from Mr Peet Struwig, acting regional director of the DET, who says he has a vision for the Soweto schools.

## Flowers

"One day we will see flowers and flowerbeds at our schools, and on that day we will know that there is pride and devotion," he says.

This week a group of leaders from the Soweto Students Congress (Sosco), spoke to the Sunday Times about the education crisis.

It emerged that the education department is seen as "campaigning to reverse gains" made by student bodies in years of collective bargaining.

Pupils see the visits of school inspectors escorted by the police as highly inflammatory.

"The department always says it has no control over the law and order department, and then they send the inspectors to the schools with the police."

School inspectors have been attacked at several schools where the tyres of their official cars were slashed and, in one instance, a car was torched.

The department has responded by suspending classes for a week or more at schools where these incidents have occurred.

WRITING ON THE WALL . . . a Soweto high school renamed by its pupils

The detention of student activists started in March, the students claim. They say more than 100 from Soweto alone have been detained. This has resulted in sporadic class boycotts.

Sometimes students would arrive at school in the morning to learn that a prominent SRC figure had been detained and they would then refuse to go to class.

"One teacher who sympathised with the students' cause was detained on school grounds and students responded by staying away from classes.

"Right now some of our

# TEACH in line for huge boost from R1-m draw

Staff Reporter

THE coffers of The Argus TEACH Fund are due to get for a huge boost from a national fund-raising scheme with prizes totalling at least R1-million, launched by charity-minded Johannesburg twins Abe and Solly Krok.

Flushed with the success of last year's Millionex project, which raised R1 369 000 for charity, the Kroks have launched Millionex II, personally underwriting a minimum of R2-million.

The Millionex II mock share-issue guarantees its many beneficiaries, including the TEACH fund, at least R800 000.

Its "shareholders" stand to win a minimum of R1-million in cash prizes.

First prize will be at least R400 000. Other major prizes are R200 000, R100 000, R50 000 and R25 000.

There are also five R5 000 prizes and 200 of R1 000 each which, the organisers say, give shareholders a one-in-10 chance of getting their money back or considerably more.

With strong support from the public, prizes could rise to R1,5-million or more, in which case the first prize would be R1-million.

Millionex II will culminate in a gala draw to which all shareholders will be invited. The Millionex II Gala Spectacular will be at Sun City on November 5 and the organisers promise it will be a "major social event".

## Doubled up

Project leader Mr David Neppe, Johannesburg's deputy mayor, said the principle underlying this year's Millionex scheme was the same as before.

"But we've gone for at least doubling everything — prizes, benefits, the lot."

He said the Kroks — both self-made millionaires — hoped to "put something back into the community" through the project.

Mr Abe Krok is chairman and Mr Solly Krok managing director of Twins-Propan Holdings (Pty) Ltd, one of South Africa's biggest pharmaceutical companies.

The company grew from a pharmacy the brothers established decades ago in Noord Street, Johannesburg.

Millionex II will offer individuals, syndicates and corporations a minimum of 2 000 "extraordinary" shares at R1 000 each. There is no limit to the number of shares anyone may apply for and shares may be syndicated in units as small as R100.

## Any charity

For every R1 000 "invested", Millionex II will allocate R500 to prizes, R100 to marketing and promotional expenses and R400 to beneficiary charities.

Of the beneficiary portion, R200 will be given to any charity or worthy cause chosen by the shareholder.

Beneficiaries of Millionex II nominated by the organisers include The Argus TEACH Fund, the Star's Operation Snowball, Kutlwanong School for the Deaf in Bophuthatswana, the Black Housing Trust, the Drug Trust Foundation, Forest Town School for Cerebral Palsied Children, Operation Brightsight, the Organ Donorship Trust, Medic Alert and Uthongathi School in Natal.

The Argus TEACH Fund provides school buildings and other basic educational facilities, such as electric lighting and desks, for pupils in Guguletu, Langa, Nyanga and Khayelitsha.

The share offer opens immediately and closes on October 21. In the post to leading business and community figures throughout South Africa are 20 000 prospectuses.

Further prospectuses are available from Alison Vickery ☎ 011 974 3361 ext 318.

**TWIN PHILANTHROPISTS:** Abe and Solly Krok, underwriters of Millionex II.

urbs of Cape Town on 23 May 1987; if so, (a) what are the (i) names and (ii) ranks of the persons involved, (b) in which section of the Defence Force are they employed and (c) on whose instructions were they so involved;

(2) whether he intends taking any action against these persons; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) and (2) The case is *sub judice* because it forms part of an interdict against the Minister of Defence, and no information can therefore be disclosed.

**Natal Provincial Division of Supreme Court: vacancies**

*20. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) (i) How many vacancies are there on the Natal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court, (ii) what are they and (iii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) when is it anticipated that these vancancies will be filled?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) (i) One.

(ii) Judge — in view of the promotion of Mr Justice Howard to the position of Judge President.

(iii) 1 September 1988.

(b) In due course. An acting judge has been appointed in order to maintain the numerical strength of the Bench concerned in the mean time.

*Own Affairs:*

**Mafikeng, Bophuthatswana: schools**

*1. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether there is a school in Mafikeng, Bophuthatswana, which falls under the control of his Department; if so, (a) why, (b) since when and (c) how many (i) teachers were employed and (ii) pupils were enrolled at this school as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether the conditions of employment of teachers at this school differ in any way from those of teachers employed in schools in the Republic; if so, what are the relevant details?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, three schools, namely Mafeking High School, Mafeking Primary School and the Mafeking Preparatory School.

(a) On the incorporation of Mafikeng into Bophuthatswana the governments of the RSA and Bophuthatswana entered into an agreement whereby the Cape Education Department shall have the right to establish, manage and maintain schools in Mafikeng.

(b) 20 September 1980.

(c)

| | (i) | (ii) |
|---|---|---|
| on 24 June 1988 | | |
| secondary school | 20 | 293 |
| primary school | 19 | 284 |
| preparatory school | 12 | 246 |

(2) Yes, in addition to the general conditions they are also entitled to the following:

Foreign service allowance; rent allowance where applicable; free housing where possible; refund of monthly housing instalment; payment of rates and taxes levied on property; free domestic electricity, water and gas; payment of travelling expenses where applicable; and transfer costs.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether there are children other than White children admitted to any of these schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, at the moment I am not quite sure, but I assume that they would be White children only. However, I can give the hon member the answer if he will call me at my office. At the moment I am not sure.

**Transvaal: African language compulsory for Std 6/7**

*2. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 40 on 11 March 1988, why is the Transvaal the only province in which the study of an African language is compulsory for Std 6 and Std 7 pupils in White schools;

(2) whether the marks obtained in African languages by these pupils are taken into consideration for the purposes of promotion from one standard to the next; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether his Department intends taking any steps in regard to the study of African languages in the four provinces; if so, (a) what steps in respect of each province and (b) when;

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





The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Because the courses provided by the provincial education departments vary in accordance with local needs.

(2) No, not for the majority of pupils. The marks of pupils who elect to study an African language as a third language up to Std 10 are taken into consideration for promotion purposes.

(3) The hon member is referred to part (2) of the answer to his question 152 on 9 June 1988.

(4) No.

**Private/provincial schools: control**

*3. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether all (a) private and (b) provincial schools which are attended by both White and non-White pupils fall under the control of his Department; if not, (i) under whose control do they fall and (ii) what categories of such schools fall under his Department?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i) No, only private schools registered in terms of section 2 of the Private Schools Act (House of Assembly), 1986, fall under my Department. Private schools may also register with other Education Departments.

(ii) Pre-primary, primary and secondary schools registered with the Department.

(b) (i) Schools instituted in terms of the various provincial Education Ordinances and the Educational Services Act, 1967, and which fall under the provincial education departments, the TED, CED, NED and OFSED, fall under my Department. Children of diplomats and members of consular missions may attend these schools.

(ii) pre-primary, primary and secondary schools referred to in (b)(i).

**Primary and secondary schools: budgeting formulae for construction**

*4. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What formulae are used in budgeting amounts for school construction in respect of (a) primary and (b) secondary schools;

(2) whether these formulae include provision for cultural and/or recreational facilities; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) and (2) In terms of section 2(1) of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No 76 of 1984) norms and standards for the financing of education fall under the Minister of National Education.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, can he indicate what formula he has been using for the past two years?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the reply is quite clearly that the formula falls under the discretion of the hon the Minister of National Education, and we act on that basis.

**Parish Road, Constantia: new school**

*5. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether it is the intention to build a new school in Parish Road, Constantia; if so, what are the relevant details?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No, not at this stage.

# 'R150-m needed' to solve coloured education crisis

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

COLOURED education authorities will be forced to close 124 schools, or retrench 2 000 teachers and scrap plans for 25 new schools — unless the Treasury provides an extra R150-million this year, says the Rev Allan Hendrickse, Minister of Education and Training.

The crisis, which could affect 75 000 pupils, mostly in the Cape, was disclosed today by Mr Hendrickse.

He said he was negotiating with the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, for R150-million more than the funds budgeted for this year.

Without the money 2 434 the teachers would lose their jobs or 37 high schools and 87 primary schools would be closed.

No new schools could be built and 16 schools due to be completed this year would stand empty because the department did not have funds to equip them.

SHORTFALL

In addition no schools could be repaired.

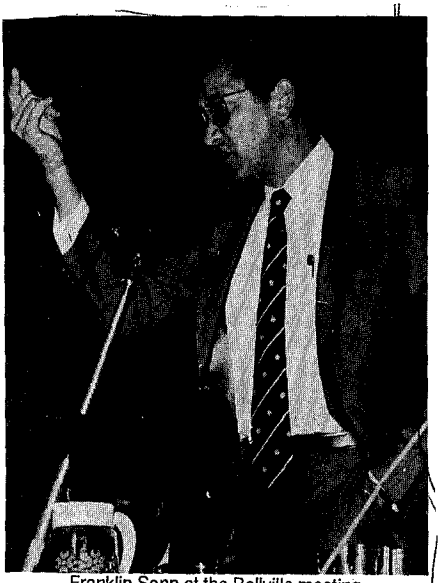
He said his department this year had a shortfall of R38,7-million.

The R150-million asked for made no provision for teachers' salary adjustments.

"Consequently teachers will not get increases next year."

In a memorandum handed to the executive director of education, Mr Awie Muller, last week the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa warned that retrenching teachers was unacceptable and would be opposed.

ammes on Page 3 of Tonight.



Franklin Sonn at the Bellville meeting

# CTPA warning on retrenchments

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association has warned the Labour Party not to retrench 2 434 teachers or close schools and colleges because the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) had run out of funds.

At a meeting in Bellville this week, the 22 000-member CTPA also demanded that the Department of Education and Training drop charges against five high school teachers who are members of the Democratic Teachers Union (Detu).

The CTPA endorsed Detu's demands for the release of detained teachers and pupils, for DET to investigate the crisis at Guguletu Comprehensive School and for Parent Teacher Student Associations to be formed at schools.

CTPA president Franklin Sonn called on teachers to decide where they stood.

Western Cape chairperson of the National Educational Crisis Committee, Moosa Kaprey, speaking in his persona capacity, appealed for teacher unity.

A Detu speaker said the misconduct charges against the five teachers were petty. He accused the DET of victimising the five because they were members of the union.

# Teachers tell colleagues not to take part in polls

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — More than 250 teachers, representing six different teaching organisations, called on colleagues taking part in the municipal elections "to stop doing so".

The call was made at a meeting in Hanover Park, Athlone, yesterday at which the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), the Democratic Teachers' Union (Detu), the Teaching Association of South Africa, the Education for an Aware South Africa, the Western Cape Teachers' Union and the Peninsula African Teachers' Association shared a public platform for the first time.

In passing the resolution delegates called on education authorities not to allow schools, particularly blacks schools in Khayelitsha, to be used as polling stations.

The meeting rejected the municipal elections as "undemocratric", adding that they served no other purpose but to "confuse our communities".

**RESOLUTION PASSED**

In another resolution passed, teachers urged the Department of Education and Training to drop all alleged misconduct charges against five Detu executive members, to unconditionally reinstate them and to stop harassing teachers.

Delegates condemned detention without trial, spoke out against threats by the Labour Party to close the Zonnebloem and Wesley Teachers' Training Colleges, warned the House of Representatives that plans to retrench 2 400 teachers would be resisted and resolved to pursue teacher unity.

CTPA member the Rev Arthur Gordon said the 22 000-strong organisation rejected apartheid institutions and the imposition of ethnic local authorities.

"Members who were taking part in the municipal elections were placing their membership in jeopardy," he said.

# Teacher turmoil

A NEW crisis looms in schools under the control of the House of Representatives with serious consequences for education in the new year.

Amid allegations of vindictive actions by education authorities in the appointment of teachers, the teaching profession and organised teacher bodies are set to clash with the Labour Party - controlled Department of Education and Culture.

Scores of teachers face an uncertain future as they are confronted with :

- Refusals of renewed appointment;
- Promotion being refused;
- Demotion of teachers;
- Denial of study leave.

In most cases it appears to be teachers who have links with progressive community organisations or teachers who heeded a call by trade unions for a national stayaway on May 6 last year.

In a sequel to the stayaway, teachers have been overlooked for promotion despite being nominated by school committees and regional boards of the department while others have been denied study leave.

In a pamphlet issued by the Western Cape Teachers' (WECTU) this week it is claimed that at least 25 teachers at six schools have not had their posts renewed.

At least one teacher, involved in alleged misconduct charges for refusing to administer the examination in 1985, has been demoted to a junior position.

The uncertainty around the reappointment of teachers has taken on significant proportions with reports of such steps coming in to teacher organisations from the southern suburbs, Bonteheuwel, Manenberg and from a least one school in the central Cape Town area.

A teacher with more than 20 years experience has been notified by the department that he does not qualify for study leave as he does not have a minimum of five years of satisfactory service.

The Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) has been inundated with complaints from teachers and handed the matter over to their attorneys.

The CTPA is likely to challenge the latest steps taken against teachers.

WECTU is due to meet all the affected teachers later this week and has also sought legal opinion on the matter.

Teachers are expected to campaign to inform the community of the issues involved and to actively oppose the department's action.

The spokesperson for Education and Culture, Mr Thinus Dempsey, was "out of town" and not available for comment.

# Teachers urged to oppose cuts in teaching staff

Education Reporter

DETAINED Bonteheuwel teacher Mr Saleem Mowzer is one of several members of the Western Cape Teachers' Union whose contracts have not been renewed by the Department of Education and Culture, said civil rights attorney Mr Essa Moosa.

Mr Mowzer and a restricted colleague, Mr Neville van der Rheede, who taught at Arcadia Senior Secondary School, were detained under the emergency regulations on September 21.

"Neville is a permanent teacher and Saleem holds a temporary position. The department has refused to extend his contract, effectively dismissing him. His dismissal is politically motivated," Mr Moosa said.

Good teachers who had the education of their pupils at heart were being victimised, he said.

The retrenching of teachers would have serious consequences for teacher unity and it was "important that teachers close their ranks against this onslaught and adopt the slogan 'An injury to one is an injury to all'," he said.

## MORAL AND POLITCAL DUTY

He urged more than 250 teachers at a meeting in Elsies River yesterday to oppose plans by the department to retrench 2 434 teachers next year because of a lack of funds.

"We have a moral and political duty to stand by them. We refuse to accept that the government has no money. Where did they recently find money to give white teachers increases?"

"We must send a clear signal to Hendrickse (the Rev Allan Hendrickse, Minister of Education in the House of Representatives) that we will not allow the retrenchment of any teacher."

The government was reaping the fruits of apartheid. "In their grand scheme they are wasting money on four education departments and spending millions of rands on marketing apartheid. Yet they say there is no money to pay our teachers."

Wectu president Mr Yusuf Gabru rejected the executive director of education, Mr Awie Muller's denial that he had launched a witch-hunt against the union.

Mr Randall van der Heever, deputy president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, said it was time to tell the Labour Party that their bull in a china shop attitude was destablising education.

"There is no sense in the Labour Party fighting the trilogy of Group Areas Bills when they are destroying the efforts of teachers trying to liberate education."

# Boycotts and politics blamed for colleges' lower pass rates

Star 30/12/88 (323)

Political Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — Students who boycotted their classes, and teachers who were more interested in politics than teaching, were to blame for this year's lower pass rates in coloured teachers' training colleges.

This was the view expressed yesterday by the Minister of Education and Culture, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

Mr Hendrickse, who is also Labour Party leader and chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, told the LP congress here that 363 students had passed their junior primary diploma and 164 had failed.

The pass rate was 69 percent compared with 78 percent last year.

**MORE MATURE**

The pass rate for senior primary diploma students was also lower, but the rate for students who studied for higher education diplomas was higher.

Mr Hendrickse said the latter were more mature students who realised they had to get on for the sake of their families.

He said if people were going to embark on a process of boycotting classes, then they were going to pay the price.

The lower pass rate was not the doing of the administration, as some people had tried to imply.

Mr Hendrickse also criticised teachers: "You cannot expect your students to do well if you spend far more of your time attacking the Labour Party than teaching the kids."

He appealed to teachers' organisations to encourage members to return to the platteland, where there was a shortage of teachers.

# Ragamuffin wins the Hobart classic

# Teaching: LP's actions slammed

Staff Reporters

THE president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, yesterday lashed out at Labour Party "meddling" in education and charged that LP supporters were being appointed to senior positions in schools.

Speaking at a CTPA representative council meeting in Bellville South, Mr Sonn challenged the Minister of Education, Mr Allan Hendrickse, to appoint an independent commission of inquiry to investigate "widespread allegations of LP nepotism".

"If the minister refuses then the public will know who to believe.

"These party-political appointments are undermining the integrity of the teaching profession and making it an instrument of a political party," Mr Sonn said.

## School shortage criticised

Other speakers at the meeting were prominent anti-apartheid activist and advocate Mr Dullah Omar and Mr Randall van den Heever, deputy president of the CTPA.

Mr Sonn also decried the acute shortage of schools and said that only one school had been provided for the burgeoning new coloured suburb of Blue Downs. "The school expects applications from 600 pupils in Std 7 alone and yet it has been built to only accommodate 800 pupils," he said.

Mr Omar made a strong appeal for teachers to strive for unity in their communities and to help with local organizations so that they were run in a truly democratic fashion.

Mr Sonn

Mr Hendrickse

TEACHERS — COLOURED

1989 - 1990

# Teacher probed after girl 'fondled'

323
SAT 19-25/1/89

A SENIOR Mitchells Plain primary school teacher has been suspended for allegedly molesting a 13-year-old schoolgirl.

Charges of misconduct are being investigated against the suspended teacher, the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) confirmed this week.

But the teacher, who allegedly fondled the girl's breast and buttocks, claimed he had been wrongly charged.

He is understood to have threatened to sue education authorities for defamation of character for R100 000 if the allegations against him are proved unfounded.

Pupils understood to have witnessed the incident have signed affidavits which have been presented to the Department.

## Investigation

In their affidavits a few of the schoolgirls have also claimed that they were molested by the same teacher.

Education spokesman Thinus Dempsey would not give details of the charges facing the teacher or how long the investigation would last.

The latest probe to have rocked the department follows a case at the end of last year in which a primary school principal allegedly raped a 15-year-old pupil at Rhodes Memorial after offering her a lift after school.

In the past year South Africa has been rocked by a series of child molest scandals which has raised public awareness on the issue to a new level.

GROUP FIVE

# Quick reversal of fortunes

## The management buyout trauma past, Group Five is riding the crest of the wave

**After heavy** losses in 1985-1986, Group Five, the subject of a dramatic management buyout in August 1987, is now profitable in all divisions — and swollen with cash. Present indications of its prospects suggest that its share, under-rated against similar companies, may outperform them.

The buyout was a baptism of fire. The group's managers were basking in the belief that they would be given a timeous option to purchase the 76% holding of Darling & Hodgson (D&H) when they learnt that a deal with Murray & Roberts (M&R) was about to be signed. They had a weekend to raise the R39,5m required. The deadline was met and M&R was thwarted, with the help of Corbank and construction group S M Goldstein.

Today 145 managers and 400 employees (of 12 500 in total) have shares in Group Five Holdings, and all directors of subsidiaries are required to buy shares.

In the restructuring which followed the buyout, a voting pool was formed, with management and S M Goldstein holding 25,5% each (51% total) in Group Five Holdings. Group Five Holdings, which holds 53% of Group Five, was listed in April 1988. The agreement on the voting pool provides for appointment of three directors each by managers and S M Goldstein respectively. The CE is nominated by management and the chairman (currently Stan Goldstein) by S M Goldstein. The chairman is non-executive and has no casting vote.

A separate agreement between the man-

CE Clogg ... strong, sustained performance

ager-shareholders provides that their three directors are elected, but no manager holds more than 25% in that voting pool. These agreements mean domination of the company by any single shareholder would be difficult, as would a takeover of Group Five by S M Goldstein, sometimes feared by analysts.

As in many other management buyouts, Group Five was sold below net worth. Many of its assets were lossmaking; in the past five years the group's operating losses have totalled about R23m (though in the past two years, operating income has totalled R20m).

Some hard, unemotional decisions had to be taken. The industrial companies and some of the property and construction-related companies were sold. The R25m cash realised has particularly helped the group to recover quickly. But the fact that the cash pile has grown since then, to R50m at end-December (though it fluctuates considerably in the year), confirms that Group Five has become a "cash cow." Reasons for this include the quick recovery in the companies which were not sold, the current profitability of all divisions, the fact that no tax was paid last year, and interest earned on the cash reserves. No other listed construction company is in a significant net cash position.

The cash pile, while welcome, is becoming an embarrassment and investments are being sought. Options include, firstly, distribution of some to shareholders — though the directors do not favour that yet. Secondly, the group is entering quarrying of black and red granite, all for export. An announcement should be made within a few months, but the spending involved will be relatively small and results will not be affected this year. Thirdly, future investment in Tolcon might absorb R15m, but not in this financial year. Other investments could be in black housing and property development.

A consortium consisting 40:40:20 of Group Five, M&R and Grinaker holds 90% of Tolcon (Sanlam and consulting engineers Keeve Steyn Inc hold the rest). In an interim agreement with government, Tolcon has the rights to toll between Johannesburg and Kroonstad (with an option to Bloemfontein), and between Johannesburg and Hilton (Natal). The initial amounts invested by consortium members in Tolcon were small, but Tolcon's borrowings of R300m to date mean no income for the members until after a final agreement.

According to the interim agreement, if the consortium is not satisfied with the financial arrangements of a final agreement, it may withdraw, leaving the operation to the government. Consortium members are thus in a no-risk, no-return situation which will reverse if they decide to enter the final agreement. While motorists might believe toll operators have a licence to print money, CE Peter Clogg says the consortium would only profit if its projections on traffic density and the costs of road maintenance over 25 years proved correct.

Most of the contracts from Tolcon are now complete — Group Five won about 20% of them by value. Clogg says while roadmaking made up about a quarter of civil engineering work in SA 10 years ago, a boom in roadmaking recently, and lower spending on other infrastructure, have raised that to about two-thirds. In the year to end-June, Group Five's road division contributed 60% of the group's total pre-interest profit of R12,7m (R14,9m post-interest). Road division turnover this year is running higher, but the percentage contribution is likely to drop because of improvements from other divisions.

Clogg believes that with a good roads system already in place in SA, roadmaking generally will decline in the years ahead.

Civil engineering's share of pre-interest profit (32,5% last year) may decline this year on slightly lower turnover. However, large projects in Lesotho and Botswana should lift turnover in the medium term.

The building division, which accounted for 7,9%, should increase its share this year, as should the projects division, which accounted for 12,7%. The housing and developments division should turn from losses to maiden profits.

The group's contracts outside SA, particularly in Mauritius and Botswana, should account for about 10% of profits this year.

As with its competitors, Group Five's overall margins are often paper-thin — 2,5% pre-interest last year. Financial director Theunis Kotzee says they should vary from 3% in building (which uses relatively little capital goods) to 15% in roadmaking (which uses a lot). Kotzee believes the overall margin will rise closer to 3% this year, above comparable companies.

Ignoring the effect of the cash pile, Clogg believes Group Five will outperform competitors because of the motivation of the buyout management team, which has now been in place and stable for over two years. He says shareholding managers down the line consistently "weed out" non-performers. The distinction is between managers who, because they have a stake, seek to advance the company's interest, and managers who, because they do not, seek to advance their own interests.

Clogg says though the industry is cyclical, cycles of the various divisions differ. In a general upturn, every construction group should be profitable; in a downturn, only the competent remain profitable.

Group Five Holdings has 9,2m issued shares; Group Five has 16,7m. The holding company declares slightly lower dividends; the operating company is more tradeable.

Despite the group's recent performance, the share of Group Five (operating company) is underrated against comparable companies. Its p:e (on annualised earnings) of 4,1 compares with 5,4 for Concor and 10 for LTA. Likewise the earnings yield is higher at 24,3% (Concor 18,6% and LTA 9,9%). The dividend yield of 8,1% compares with 2,6% for Concor and LTA's zero. However, at 370c, Group Five trades at a 53% premium to its June year-end net worth of 242c. This compares with the discounts of 22% on Concor at 140c (net worth, end-June 98c) and 36% on LTA at 240c (end-March 374,8c).

Investors have apparently avoided Group Five because of its losses before the buy-out. Also, its assessed losses are now running out — against 3% tax last year, the group will pay about 14% this year, and expects to be on full tax next year.

Nonetheless, Clogg says taxed profit growth in the first half has been slightly ahead of inflation.

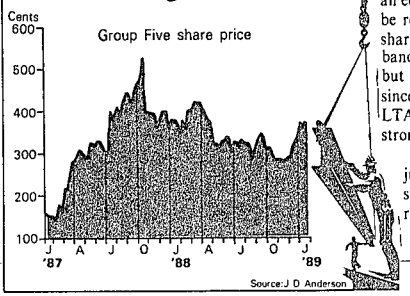
Analyst Robin Pegler of Kaplan and Stewart Inc believes Group Five is particularly well-placed to benefit from an upswing from a low base in construction. He views the shares as "extremely good value" for both earnings and capital appreciation despite the risks of the sector.

Traditionally, construction shares are regarded as late beneficiaries of an economic upswing. That seems to be reflected in various construction shares, all of which show a declining band since the October 1987 crash, but have kicked strongly upward since late last year. Group Five and LTA exhibit this pattern most strongly.

With the group apparently rejuvenated, and sentiment on construction shares improving, its rating is likely to continue.

*Teigue Payne*

## Constructing a comeback



# Many Cape Flats teachers feel 'shaky' about 1989

W/E Argus 20/1/89

323

by MICHAEL DOMAN
Weekend Argus Reporter

THOUSANDS of teachers at coloured schools could lose their jobs this year in cutbacks and streamlining.

The possibility of teacher retrenchments or schools being closed was mooted last year.

But now, new moves by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives to rationalise and to increase productivity, have prompted a prominent educationist to classify the normally secure teaching profession as "shaky".

Last year, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, Education and Culture Minister, mooted the possibility of about 2 400 teachers losing their jobs or 37 high or 87 primary schools being closed if his department was not allocated the full amount it asked for from the Budget.

### Demoralising

This threat can be resolved only on Budget Day but, in the meantime, it having a demoralising effect.

And more dampening still to the enthusiasm of many educators on the Cape Flats are the latest moves.

The first of these that 400 primary school teachers — in Bellville, Athlone and Mitchell's Plain — have been classified redundant by school inspectors after an investigation of teacher-pupil ratios.

Mr Randall van den Heever, vice-president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association and principal of Spes Bona High School in Hazendal, confirmed this finding but said no such investigation had been done at high schools, yet.

Other moves adding to the tense atmosphere are the removal of allowances for acting heads of departments at schools and a circular to principals which alleges that teachers have too many "free" periods and need to increase their productivity.

Mr van den Heever said the perception that these periods were free was misleading: "Teachers regard these periods as preparation time."

In this insecure atmosphere, the school year kicked off with it happening again that "temporary" teachers found out mere days before the resumption that they were not being re-employed.

Temporary teachers, who often have degrees but no teacher's diploma, may be employed for one school term or a year, but on 24 hours notice.

One way in which they stand to lose jobs is if diploma-qualified staff are appointed permanently to their posts.

This becomes a distinct possibility since last year the department's 13 teacher training colleges produced 1 499 new teachers and the University of the Western Cape (UWC) 493.

The department gives these students bursaries and has repeatedly stated that it is obliged to find jobs for them.

Mr van den Heever said: "To a certain extent, we understand this principle but if temporary teachers are studying part-time to complete their qualifications, there should not be undue pressure to make them leave schools".

Aggravating the problem is that most teachers, even those from rural areas, prefer to remain in the urban areas on completion of their studies.

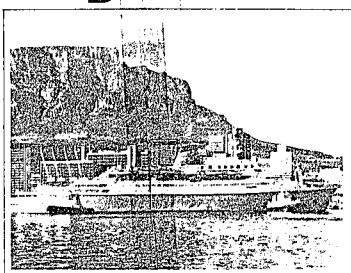
Both the department and Mr van den Heever acknowledge that there is a great need for qualified teachers in country areas.

### Sins of apartheid

Mr van den Heever said: "Teaching is getting very shaky."

"The government is in financial difficulty because of the political situation and the community and educators feel cheated. We are having to pay for the sins of apartheid.

"Teachers' jobs are becoming more insecure and when a teacher is progressive and politically credible, he or she is skating on thin ice."



Pictures: DANA le ROUX, Weekend Argus

**The Cunard-owned liner, the Sagafjord, which sailed into Table Bay this morning.**

## Festive welcome for cruise ship

Weekend Argus Reporter

FANFARES and festivity greeted the Cunard-owned cruise ship Sagafjord when she sailed into Table Bay this morning.

A royal Capetonian welcome awaited the ship's Captain Ole Christian Bjornstad, passengers and crew as she docked at Cape Town harbour at 7.20 am from Walvis Bay en route to Durban.

The South African Prison Service brass band, the St John Ambulance band and the Bishops pipe band pumped out jovial beats as the Milnerton High School drum majorettes entertained the small crowd.

Girls in green-and-white Victorian costumes, bearing baskets of flowers, formed a guard of honour as the red carpet was rolled out to receive the captain.

The Town Crier and the City Heralds were on hand, and Mayor Peter Muller and his wife, Clara, officially welcomed Captain Bjornstad to Cape Town.

Captain Emilio de Souza, who brought the Caravel to Cape Town from Portugal, presented a miniature wooden replica of the vessel to Captain Bjornstad, and the Mayoress placed a garland of roses around his neck amid cheers from the passengers.

The Sagafjord is on a world cruise. The ship will leave South African shores this week for Mombasa.

■FROM PAGE 1

which will numb her body but allow her to remain awake for that special moment when the baby comes into the world.

**Her decision has evoked some criticism and Karin has found that nearly every woman she meets in the street wants to throw in her opinion. These encounters with strangers usu-**

**Shamon Cook, 19, from Kensington, dressed in Victorian costume, was part of the party welcoming the Sagafjord to Cape Town.**

## Chris 'panicky' as

ally end with predictions of the sex of the child.

"One woman said to me: 'My husband has been looking at your shape and you're going to have a boy. And he's never been wrong.'"

Karin takes it all with a pinch of salt.

"I don't mind if it's a boy a girl, I just want a baby play with," she said.

Chris, however, has a secr wish for a little daughter.

He is apparently not worrie about the age gap betwee

ATTENTION ALL BUILDERS IN THE WEST
DEFINITELY NO PRICE INCREA

# Teachers fear new DEC ruling

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

SCHOOL principals yesterday expressed fears that many coloured teachers could be made redundant following a ruling by education authorities prescribing minimum teaching periods.

Principals said yesterday that early this year and late last year they had been visited by inspectors from the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, or had received directives, instructing them that each teacher had to have a minimum of 42 teaching periods a week.

Teachers said it was normal for a teacher to have between 30 and 40 teaching periods a week, the rest being vital "free periods" which were used for administration and preparation.

One high school principal in the Bishop Lavis area explained yesterday that the effects of the ruling would mean that in a school of 30 teachers responsible for 1 000 periods between them, each teacher would usually take 30-odd periods.

To implement the new ruling, at least five teachers would have to leave the school to bring the total number of periods taught by their colleagues to 40.

A spokesman for the DEC yesterday confirmed the ruling but emphasised that no teachers in permanent positions would lose their jobs. When pressed to explain how principals would be expected to obey the directive without losing teachers, he said: "In certain cases regional inspectors will help principals with their timetables."

# Bodies 'not a threat'

South (323)

16-22/8/89

WE wish to express our dismay and anger at the most recent bannings of the Democratic Teachers Union (Detu), the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu), the Western Cape Students Congress (Wecsco) and the National Detainees Forum (NDF).

We are especially concerned as a teachers union that sister organisations primarily concerned with educational matters have now been classified a "threat to public safety".

It is inconceivable that the might of the South African security apparatus has now been deployed against organisations concerned with the education of our children and the democratisation of the education system.

Detu, Wectu, Wecsco and the NDF have proven in the past that their major concern has justifiably been about the enormous inequalities of the present education system and the equally pernicious problem of detention.

We fail to understand why the state has clamped down on these organisations when there are other educational bodies which in their present time exclude certain people from becoming members because they are of a different racial group.

We condemn these bannings in the strongest terms. (We call for the immediate lifting of these restrictive orders on these and all other similarly affected organisations).

We, as teachers, demand the right to organise other teachers, pupils and parents on the basis of a unitary, democratic and non-racial system of education, free from state harassment.

**M W Davy, General-secretary, Progressive Teachers Union**

# We use too many food additives

**From H C TRISOS (Cape Town):**

THE role which Dr P D R van Heerden of the SA Medical Research Council (Cape Times, February 17) claims that tartrazine plays in our daily lives is unfortunately incomplete. Other than being used in soft drinks, ice cream and soups, it is inexplicably found in many other products. For example, a famous brand of rusks.

Worst of all, however, is that tartrazine is used in the manufacture of the bulk of cough mixtures and in a large number of paediatric anti-biotics and painkillers. Can anyone explain the logic behind using this additive in a medicine which is prescribed for chest ailments, when it can cause broncho-constriction?

Surely the SA Medical Research Council can "begin at home" by promoting the prohibition of the use of this additive in all medicines.

The press would do the public a service by campaigning for the restriction in the number of additives and preservatives used in our food. In the USA, I believe, the Food and Drugs Administration has succeeded in prohibiting all but six types of food additive. In our country we have over 200 additives which are being consumed daily in one form or another by the population.

The problem is far wider when the radiation of "fresh" food is taken into account. Also, the treatment of produce prior to it being harvested has raised its ugly head. Recent Press reports indicate that the FDA has identified a chemical used in the production of apples which has a direct causal link with cancer.

Tartrazine, therefore, is one of many additives which requires the urgent attention of the authorities, and an appropriate response from the public.

Cape Times 20/2/81 323

# Concern at teacher restrictions

**From Dr I VAN DE RHEEDE and 63 others, University of the Western Cape (Bellville):**

WE, members of staff at the University of the Western Cape, wish to place on record our anger and our concern at the recent restrictions imposed on the teacher organisations, the Western Cape Teachers' Union (WECTU) and the Democratic Teachers' Union (DETU), and the student organisation, the Western Cape Students' Cognress (WECSCO).

Many students at the University of the Western Cape are registered in teacher education programmes, at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels. The Faculty of Education, and indeed the university as a whole, has committed itself to contributing to the building of a just and democratic education system in this country. Embedded in this aim is the attempt to instil in future teachers an ability to think critically about present unjust practices which masquerade as "education", and to seek ways to prepare young people for a post-apartheid South Africa.

WECTU and DETU have played a crucial role in recent years in bringing together those teachers who are concerned about the direction of our education system. The activities of these teacher organisations, contrary to what the State would have us believe, have not been solely directed at highlighting political interference in education. Indeed, many of the programmes which these organisations have engaged in should win the respect of any self-respecting educationist: orientation programmes for students, subject workshoips, cultural evenings, etc.

For these reasons we are angered at the effective banning of the organisations. At the same time we feel very concerned, for a door has been closed on those who seek critically to define the true meaning of education and to actively engage in building new and better schools for the future.

We are convinced, however, that the aims and ideals of these organisations will not disappear until such time as serious attention is paid to the root causes of the anger and frustration which exists among many teachers and students.

# Consumer pays in the long run

**From M MARTIN (Newlands):**

THE parking area behind Pick 'n Pay Rondebosch is minuscule. Yet every weekday at least five huge delivery lorries are parked there. As there is only one checker-in some of them wait for hours. I know because I asked a shopkeeper there and he said that his customers had difficulty in finding parking.

Multiply this by every supermarket in the country. The resultant costs in time, labour and fuel run into many millions of rands, all of which, of course, is passed on to the consumer. Imagine how much cheaper food would be if they adopted the English system. No manufacturer there would dream of delivering, say, to Marks & Spencer in Oxford Street.

Every chain like Sainsburys, Westons, Woolworths, etc, has a central warehouse well outside London and other major cities to which manufacturers deliver. Then, either very early in the morning or late in the evening the warehouses make their own deliveries.

Here no one really cares because it is only the poor (literally) consumer who pays.

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# Wectu curbs condemned

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**Signed by 59 UWC staff members**

# LETTERS

Write to The Editor, PO Box 13094,
Sir Lowry Road 7900

hon the Minister's reply, was there any stage that our ambassador in Ciskei declined to give the people of East Peelton assistance with their problem?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not aware of that at all but what I am very well aware of is that our ambassador went out of his way to facilitate provision of the necessary protection at all times. He involved himself personally and he visited President Sebe on this matter personally. I can given the hon member the assurance that that was the attitude of our ambassador throughout this situation.

**Statutory bodies abolished**

22. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

Whether it is his intention to abolish any of the statutory bodies falling under the control of his Departments in accordance with the Government's stated policy of privatisation and deregulation; if so, (a) which bodies and (b) when; if not, why not?

B306E

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(a) and (b): In the case of the Department of Trade and Industry it is considered to abolish the Travel Agents Board and to repeal the Travel Agents and Travel Agencies Act, 1983 (Act 58 of 1983). This matter is now being considered by the board and their proposals will be submitted to me at the end of May 1989.

No other statutory bodies which are linked to the Departments of Trade and Industry and of Mineral and Energy Affairs are ear-marked for abolishment or lend themselves thereto. However, investigations are continuously being conducted, where necessary in close consultation with the Ministry for Administration and Privatisation, to establish whether, in the spirit of privatisation and deregulation, specific activities could possibly be transferred to the private sector with advantage. A number of activities which have been identified are on their way to privatisation or have been privatised already, as follows:

(i) *The Industrial Development Corporation of SA Ltd (IDC)*

There is no intention to privatise the IDC as such, because the Corporation has to assist in implementing the Government's policy in respect of industrial development, import replacement, export promotion and small business undertakings. However, the privatisation of the following industries which are controlled by the IDC for its own account on behalf of the State is receiving attention:

— Foskor: The privatisation of Foskor in its entirety is being withheld until the company's results and market conditions make it possible.

— Alusaf: The transfer of and control over Alusaf to and by private sector interests and the quotation of the company will take place as soon as circumstances are favourable.

— Sorghum beer industry: Good progress has been made in preparing the extensive sorghum beer industry for merging into a unit which can be privatised. The follow-up actions are aimed at arousing the interest of the private sector, in which the consumer will hopefully also be represented.

(ii) *The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)*

The CSIR itself is not ear-marked for privatisation. However, certain functions of the CSIR have been privatised already or are in the process of being privatised, namely:

— The South African Inventions Development Corporation (Saidcor) will ultimately be replaced by a private company in terms of legislation now before Parliament.

— The motor vehicle fleet of the CSIR has been sold and is now operated by a private leasing company.

— The design office of the CSIR had been underutilised and has been taken over by the office personnel. By also undertaking private work, besides the work which is now being done for the CSIR, the work can be done on a more cost-effective basis. In this way the cost to the CSIR has been reduced appreciably.

— The training function at the CSIR is now also being undertaken by a private company which, too, is contracting for work from outside. Accordingly, the training aspect of the CSIR is done on a more cost-effective basis.





(iii) *The Atomic Energy Corporation of SA Ltd*

The high precision mass production facility of the AEC is now on the road to privatisation.

**Maternity benefits of wives of national servicemen**

23. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the wives of national servicemen are entitled to the same maternity benefits and medical care as are the wives of members of the Permanent Force; if not, why not?

B307E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

No, this is a service condition for Permanent Force members. Sufficient provisioning is normally made for the majority of families of National Servicemen by their own medical schemes in the private and public sectors. In addition, there are not enough personnel and facilities in the SA Defence Force available to cope with the extra load and it will also place an additional burden on the SA Defence Force budget.

Mr R J LORIMER: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does he believe it is fair to discriminate against national servicemen like that?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I can reply to that. We do not see that as discrimination. As I have already pointed out national servicemen can make use of their own medical schemes. Further to that question I must point out to the hon member that in cases where certain circumstances arise Treasury approval may be granted for those cases to be handled by the South African Medical Services.

Mr R J LORIMER: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, if I draw cases of hardship to the attention of the hon the Deputy Minister is he in a position to do something about it?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, yes, provision is made for those specific cases.

**Control of pesticides**

24. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether he is considering introducing legislation to amend the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, No 36 of 1947, in order to transfer control of pesticides to the Minister of Environment Affairs; if so, when will such legislation be introduced?

B308E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

No.

*25. Mr M J ELLIS ÷ AGRICULTURE. [Withdrawn.]

**Latin: abolishment as requirement for admission in Supreme Court**

26. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether he intends to introduce legislation in 1989 to abolish the requirement of a qualification in Latin for admission as an advocate in the Supreme Court; if so, when; if not, why not?

B313E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Last year the hon member for Sandton also asked me about the possible abolition of Latin as a prerequisite for persons wishing to practise as advocates and attorneys. On 8 March 1988 I pointed out in this House that before I exercise my power in terms of section 1 of the Admission of Advocates Amendment Act, 1987 (Act 17 of 1987), to determine a date on which the concession granted in terms of that Act is to cease to apply, I require the viewpoint of the advocature. According to a majority resolution of the General Council of the Bar of South Africa it is proposed that Latin be abolished as a requirement. The various Bars were, however, not unanimous in this regard, and several representations on behalf of individual Bar Councils were once again received advocating the retention of Latin as a requirement for admission as an advocate.

I have, in the meanwhile, had the benefit of a wide range of views, in the course of which the following factors have emerged as most relevant —

(a) certain provincial division of the Supreme Court of South Africa have held that a special university course in Latin is suffi-

S/Times, 26/3/87.

# Schools crisis looming

**Franklin Sonn**

*president of the Union of Teachers' Associations of SA, warns about clouds gathering over education*

NOTHING can be more destabilising than the violation of the integrity of any group. The teacher, principal and the organised profession also have an integrity to defend.

Sadly teachers have been slow to rise up in defence of their honour. In these circumstances students have often in the past stepped forward to pick up the cudgels dropped by the teachers.

It's not only the duty of the organised profession to defend the integrity of the teaching profession against politicians -- it is also the duty of the education officials.

One of the findings of the De Lange inquiry into education was that teachers and parents enjoyed relatively little recognition and authority in society. It was recommended that this be corrected.

Today, almost a decade after the appearance of that report, matters have again deteriorated to an alarming degree in education under the control of the House of Representatives.

Little respect is shown to teachers and principals by the authorities — there are incidents of political functionaries interfering in the running of schools, party political considerations playing a part in the appointment of teachers, major cuts in budgets, overloading of teachers and decaying school buildings.

It's the tragedy of history that good citizens fail to ring alarm bells timeously when things begin to go off the tracks. The professions in society have an important role to play in this regard.

The tendency is always to coerce professional people by a system of patronage.

Education under the House of Representatives is no exception. Acquiescence or open allegiance to the party carries with it attractive rewards and opposition to the party censorship and repression.

It's at this point where teachers must ask themselves the question: What is more important to them, material rewards or the respect of their children?

We, as teachers, must be mindful of the fact that our children are observing us. Our students want to respect us. We must not disappoint them. Education without respect is impossible.

In 1976, 1980 and again in 1985 it was our children who brought the system to a standstill and who took to the streets of our cities and towns not only to vent their anger at an oppressive and unjust system but, let us admit it, also to make known their frustration against their elders who were not sufficiently visible in their opposition to the injustice of apartheid education.

South Africa watched as children ran down "gutter education". To some this only meant that they wanted the neglect represented by broken windows, overcrowded classes and overworked teachers to stop. That certainly was the case.

But what we, as teachers, must never forget is that if there is one thing that a child cannot accept then it's for his father, teacher or elder to be humiliated before his own eyes. This is what turns a beautiful loving schoolgirl into a tigress.

At the height of the unrest in 1980, a mass meeting of parents and teachers instructed the UTASA leadership to convey these same facts directly to the then Prime Minister, P W Botha, and explain to him the extent to which apartheid education had disillusioned our children.

In the first few years of the decade it became clear that a concerted effort was being made to wipe out the material backlog in educational provision to black groups.

As far as the management of education is concerned little has changed. To be truthful, conditions have worsened.

There is, for example, a more patent disregard for the professional integrity of teachers and the system has become more oppressive.

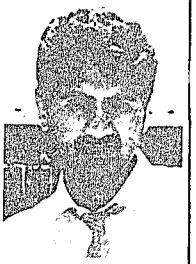
Under the circumstances members of the organised profession have come to the realisation that should they fail to stand up and resist they will lose the respect of the youth and would in the end stand accused of being accomplices in the total defeat of the honour and integrity of the teaching profession.

"Today as ominous storm clouds are gathering again, we recognise that the repression of the state of emergency and the interference of the police in educational matters are not going to solve the basic problems.

Teachers must not be deterred. They must convince the parents of the nobility of their struggle. These actions will instil confidence and respect in the hearts of our young.

323 South 13-19/4/89.

# New strife at Cape schools



Salim Mowzer

WITH the second term barely started, there were signs of growing education strife in the Western Cape this week.

There were disruptions at several institutions and 15 Mitchells Plain students were reported to have been detained.

The students, members of the restricted Mitchell's Plain Students Congress, were said to have been detained on Wednesday afternoon at Cedars Secondary School in Rocklands.

In Paarl, students at the Simon Hebe High school continued their protest against the white principal, Mr G Visser.

Visser fled the school last month after pupils protested at his refusal to allow pupils to commemorate Sharpville Day.

About 300 students at Zonnebloem College this week protested against the year-end closure of the college.

The students, who have collected over 3 000 signitures for a petition, say they do not want to move to the new Kuilsriver teachers' college.

At Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel, students protested against the dismissal of Salim Mowzer

SOUTH REPORTERS

whose classes are presently without a teacher.

Mowzer taught at the school for two and a half years but after being released from detention at the end of last year, he was told that his appointment would not be renewed.

Mowzer was offered a post for three months at the school as a leave substitute, after widespread protests.

But at the end of last term, he was told that he would have to go because the teacher on leave, Mr Neville Van der Rheede, was returning.

# Court clears teacher

Cape Times 26/4/89 (323)

**Staff Reporter**

A MITCHELLS PLAIN primary school teacher was acquitted in Wynberg Regional Court yesterday and discharged on one count of attempted rape and 18 counts of indecently assaulting or committing indecent acts with girl pupils.

The state closed the case against Mr Albert William Walters, 51, of Westridge, Mitchells Plain, due to insufficient evidence after hearing witnesses on four of the 19 counts.

The offences had allegedly been committed against the girls, aged between 10 and 15 years old, between 1985 and 1988.

After the verdict, Mr Walters said his position as acting deputy headmaster of the school was suspended on February 28 this year.

**ACQUITTED** ... Mr A W Walters outside Wynberg Regional Court after being found not guilty of 18 charges of indecently assaulting girl pupils and one count of attempted rape.

He said the past few months were "traumatic because I suddenly didn't have anything to do and began to believe that perhaps I was guilty".

Describing himself as one of "the most popular teachers in the school", Mr Walters added that he thought the cases had been brought against him because of "one weakness that I have: I cane the pupils when they do not do their work" and the fact that the children had been informed about child abuse.

Mr Walters's attorney, Mr Sidney Petersen, said he would apply to the relevant education department to have Mr Walters's post reinstated.

Mr A S McCarthy was the magistrate, Miss E Bertman prosecuted.

With reference to the reply of the then Minister of National Education in the House of Assembly to Question No 1114 on 4 July 1984, how many full-time equivalent first-year students were (a) enrolled and (b) successful in 1986, 1987 and 1988, respectively, at each university falling under his Department?

C22E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a)

1986 — 994 enrolled — University of Western Cape
1987 — 2 513 enrolled — University of Western Cape
1988 — 4 435 enrolled — University of Western Cape

(b)

1986 — 566 successful — University of Western Cape
1987 — 1 375 successful — University of Western Cape
1988 — 2 708 successful — University of Western Cape

**Coloured teachers employed: qualifications**

8. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) (a) How many Coloured teachers were employed by his Department in (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the decrease or increase in numbers for each type of school compared to those as at a date one year earlier;

(2) what percentage of such teachers is in possession of a (a) university degree, (b) teaching diploma, (c) matriculation certificate and (d) junior certificate?

C23E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) (i) 22 873 — December 1988
(ii) 10 524 — December 1988
(b) (i) Increase of 546
(ii) Increase of 721

| | | Primary Schools | Seconary Schools |
|---|---|---|---|
| (2) | (a) | 2,2% | 36,5% |
| | (b) | 94,0% | 91,4% |
| | (c) | 65,2% | 97,3% |
| | (d) | 99,6% | 100% |

**Coloured pupils: language medium**

9. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the number of Coloured pupils taught through each language medium in all standards in each province for 1986, 1987 and 1988, respectively?

C25E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

1986

| | Cape Province | Orange Free State | Natal | Transvaal |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Afrikaans Medium | 618 561 | 15 019 | 2 093 | 56 880 |
| English Medium | 73 342 | — | 27 808 | 12 486 |

1987

| | Cape Province | Orange Free State | Natal | Transvaal |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Afrikaans Medium | 626 080 | 16 498 | 2 173 | 58 322 |
| English Mediuim | 75 804 | — | 28 009 | 11 946 |

1988

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Afrikaans Medium | 711 399 | — all provinces |
| English Medium | 125 951 | — all provinces |

Statistics are unfortunately not available for each province respectively.





**School buildings constructed**

11. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many school buildings were constructed or caused to be constructed by his Department in 1988 and (b) what was the average capital cost of constructing these buildings?

C34E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 43

(b) R2 350 289.

**Teachers made redundant**

12. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any (a) primary and (b) secondary school teachers employed by his Department were made redundant in 1988; if so, how many in each case in each province;

(2) whether any of these teachers were subsequently employed in another capacity within his Department; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what capacity was each of these teachers employed in each provice?

C35E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Statistics in this regard are not readily available. Where redundant posts are identified, a teacher is normally transferred to a suitable post with his permission.

**School hostels: vacant places**

13. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the total number of vacant places in school hostels for (a) male and (b) female pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

C36E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 364

(b) 287

As at 6 July 1988.

**Coloured school pupils: expenditure**

14. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on Coloured school pupils in each province of the Republic in the 1987-88 financial year?

C45E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) R1 507,55

(b) R1 286,15

Statistics in respect of individual provinces are not readily available because *per capita* expenditure is not calculated on a provincial basis.

**Number of pupils in primary and secondary school**

15. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What total number of pupils enrolled in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each specified region of his Department in 1989?

C46E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

| | (a) *Primary* | (b) *Secondary* |
|---|---|---|
| Bellville | 54 315 | 23 834 |
| Athlone | 57 386 | 23 284 |
| Mitchell's Plain | 39 993 | 16 217 |
| Wynberg | 38 507 | 21 684 |
| Paarl | 56 344 | 19 219 |
| Worcester | 52 161 | 15 181 |
| George | 50 708 | 15 438 |
| Middelburg | 42 216 | 11 973 |

# Let's unite — Sonn's call to teachers

20/6/69
373

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

CAPE Teachers' Professional Association president Franklin Sonn has called for the launching of a united front of teachers to give expression to the theme of *Unity in Action.*

Teacher unity was very important to the CTPA, he said, as he urged delegates at the organisation's conference in Upington to give the executive a firm mandate to pursue this goal.

The CTPA was fighting a lone battle against attempts to turn the teaching profession into an outgrowth of the Labour Party.

**NO MONEY**

Coloured teachers were working up to 49 periods a week because service records had been shortened; school buildings were in a state of decay; there was no money for necessary services and kindergarten teachers often had to use their meagre salaries to buy equipment which inspectors insisted was necessary.

Mr Sonn pledged that the CTPA would continue fighting for the rights of teachers, better salaries, good pensions and fully paid maternity leave.

He called on the department to rename schools which had been named after stalwarts of the Conservative Party and urged the government to remedy the terrible situation at Cape Town black high schools where white teachers had been appointed.

# Teachers muzzled over electioneering

**Education Reporter**

COLOURED teachers have been prevented from publicly electioneering on party political matters, according to a circular issued by the Department of Education and Culture.

In a circular to regional chief inspectors and inspectors of education, college rectors, school principals, teachers' associations and regional representatives, the department has outlined the "political and civil rights" of teachers.

The department says they can be members of political parties and serve on their committees without permission of the director-general.

However, teachers may not post up, distribute or hand out any notice, document, poster or any matter whatsoever "evoking support for, or opposition to a political party or relating to the election of of a person as a member of parliament or a provincial council or committee".

Teachers who are members of a divisional council, city council, municipal council and village management board may not take part in "any discussions or voting in connection with any matter involving a dispute between the said council, committee or board and the government".

Teachers who fail to comply with the instructions could be charged with misconduct in terms of the Coloured Persons Education Act.

(Report by D Cruywagen, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

# SHUT UP!

## Teachers warned

By HENRY LUDSKI

TEACHERS have been warned by the Labour Party to stay out of the elections — or face charges of misconduct.

The threat is contained in a circular sent to schools and colleges throughout the country by the Labour Party-controlled Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives.

Included in the circular is a copy of the Education Act of 1983 which reminds teachers that they could face charges of misconduct if they use their positions as teachers to "promote or prejudice the interests of any political party".

The circular from the executive director Awie Muller, a management committee chairman, has been sent to principals, inspectors, regional representatives, and "recognised" teacher organisations.

The Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) has interpreted the threat as a ploy to "facilitate teacher participation in House of Representatives politics".

Describing the circular as an "infringement of teachers' political rights", CTPA deputy president Randall van den Heever said it also "militated against teacher involvement in anti-apartheid organisations".

"It is yet another glaring example of how our education department has become a handmaiden of the ruling Labour Party in the House of Representatives," he said.

Franklin Sonn

Mr Thinus Dempsey, liaison officer for the House of Representatives, denied there was an ulterior motive to the circular.

He said it was "normal procedure" to advise teachers on their position regarding the election.

"It was not meant as a warning," he said.

The circular follows a recent election platform attack by Labour Party leader and Minister of Education, Mr Allan Hendrickse, on Mr Franklin Sonn, CTPA leader and president of the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa.

Hendrickse accused Sonn of "hypocrisy" for allegedly enjoying the benefits of capitalism while simultaneously embracing the "socialist" Freedom Charter.

He has refused to retract his statements and Sonn is proceeding with a R100 000 defamation suit against him.

*(Report by H Ludski, of 95 Sir Lowry Rd, Woodstock.)*

# Teacher or technician

## How the state is devalueing teachers at the expense of pupils

**By Patrick Dooms**

Social theorists in critical education have pointed out that knowledge is an organ of control. It can be used to influence the way we understand social reality. It is also directly linked with the norms and values of the dominant groups.

Also, education is not a neutral and value-free knowledge that is the monopoly of teachers who should give it to pupils. Holdstock calls it the jug and mug model of knowledge, with the teachers being the jugs and the students being the empty mugs into which knowledge will be poured to the brim.

Teachers must help to decode the ideological content of this knowledge and help the students to empower themselves and their community. The teacher's duty in the ideological and cultural struggle) is therefore to help the students to develop a more critical understanding of what they learn.

### Media role

He should also explain to them the role of the media; TV, newspapers and radio as instruments of the ruling class in the ideological and cultural war. The working class is forever bombarded with many powerful media messages which create a sense of subservience and complete helplessness.

The media also promotes consumerism and the love of technological toys like computer games, to name an example.

Although they cannot afford them, the oppressed classes are encouraged to crave for such luxuries and to see them as necessities. They are also made to believe that with a little more effort they could get them.

This is in brief the beginning of a technocentric culture. Schools together with the dominant media promote the belief that successful people are those with certificates. At this stage one should make the distinction between knowledge and credentialled knowledge.

Many people today cannot be employed unless they produce a piece of paper to prove that they have the aptitude for the required job. One interesting case is that of teaching. In the era before the passing of the Bantu Education Act one could be a qualified teacher with only Standard 6 and two years of training at a teachers training college.

### Rumours

In the Bantu Education Act era the standard was raised to Form 3 plus three years of teacher training and in the post 1976 era matric plus three years of training seemed to be required.

This however does not seem to be a permanent position. Rumour has it that the government is in the future going to require that all teachers must have a minimum qualification of a university undergraduate programme. This has been used to devalue the status of underqualified teachers and to use them as a scapegoat for explaining the poor quality of education, especially amongst black teachers.

There is a growing concern amongst radical pedagogues and educational theorists that the dominant groups are using certificates as a means of eliminating a lot of those people without certificates from the teaching career.

This is also one of the strong arguments for why teaching is not a profession but a civil service. The reasons advanced include the fact that teachers have no way of maintaining the quality of their own profession. Some theorists like Aronowitz believe that teachers are in fact being proletarianised.

Because of these arguments one can say that at this stage teachers have no power over the influence of the state bureaucrats and their allies. They haver no control over their profession and have been turned into sophisticated clerks and messengers in that they are not part of the drawing up of the school curriculum.

The position of teachers is sometimes paralleled to that of law-enforcement officers. They often seem more concerned with rules and regulations than with developing ideas and encouraging discussions. They are more involved with the completion of the syllabi than with real learning. The school principal emphasises results more than the learning process itself. This exam-oriented schooling is known to be doing more harm than one can imagine.

Holdstock says that research has shown that two years after leaving school, we forget at least 80 percent of what we were forced to learn. He used the insight of many theorists who share the view that "You cannot teach a man anything. You can only help him discover within himself" (Galileo).

He is critical of the "listen - memorise - regurgitate" model of learning.

This gives us reason to say that to some extent teachers are not intellectuals but technicians who only have to teach what is in the syllabus and stick to the rules, but as we know there are always exceptions to the rule.

Given the state of our education and the amount of time the teachers spend with the "not yet adults", this whole issue calls for concern. We have to do something as people who are interested in the democratisation of resources. The first challenge is to rehumanise education.

### Role

This means we are to deemphasise the role of the technicist relationship between the students and the pupils, the principal and the junior teachers.

Teachers have to treat their students as human beings. They have to use knowledge as a function of being and not as being more important that being. Educationists must try to acknowledge inner needs, that is emotional needs like love, kindness and care.

The teaching of sciences overemphasises the importance of logic and rationality over emotions. This has served to dehumanise education. There is a growing moral atrophy and a tendency of resorting to inhuman scientific laws instead of emphasising human feeling and loving.

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# Blackboard jungle

**WHILE politically motivated class disruptions and boycotts seem to decrease in Soweto schools, thuggery and disorder have set in as gun-toting pupils threaten the lives of teachers and fellow-pupils.**

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

Tension has been running high at a number of Soweto high schools in the past few weeks, particularly in Diepkloof where there have been class disruptions in some instances.

Pupils at Namedi High School recently attacked two teachers with pick handles and baseball bats.

Several principals in Diepkloof are reported to have received threatening letters ordering them "to stop oppressing comrades."

The beginning of 1989 has seen assaults on teachers by students becoming a common practice.

Pupils have been shot in school premises, two of them fatally, while knife-fights and rape incidents have also ben reported at different schools.

"Teaching in Soweto is like sitting on a time bomb," a Soweto high school teacher, who may not be named for fear of victimisation, said.

"We have to watch our mouths and actions to avoid being branded 'sell outs.' We can no longer carry out our disciplinary duties.

"Before the 1986 class boycotts the teaching profession was a challenge; we felt we were doing something for the nation and the children were prepared to learn," he said.

"Now they are not interested in their studies, they are unresponsive and one gets no feedback from them. They have a negative attitude towards their studies."

Students can be classified into three sections; those who are interested in their studies, those who attend lessons but never pay any attention and those who are always in the school yard but never inside the classroom.

The school disorders are a matter of concern and parents have formed committees to solve the problems.

Youth and students organisations have also pointed to the negative achievements of the three year schools boycotts.

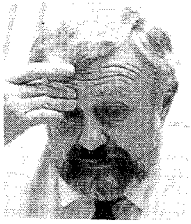
## Teachers and pupils live with danger

"While the Department of Education and Training's refusal to consult with students and parents organisations is the main cause of school chaos, previous class boycotts without alternative tuition have always contributed to the chaos," Azanian Students Movement publicity secretary Mr Sipho Maseko, said.

"The slogan 'Liberation Now, Education Later' also confused students who are not yet liberated and their young minds were made generally susceptible to be hostile towards education.

"Boycotts were previously taken as a principle and not as a strategy. Students were pulled out of school to pursue liberation as if it was around the corner," he added.

A spokesman for Action Youth, Mr Salim Valli, said the early 1980's boycotts should be taken as a lesson and should not be allowed to degenerate into mindless violence and thuggery.



**Mr Peet Struwig. . . ''demotivation''**

"Boycott is a powerful weapon and it must be used wisely, mostly as a last resort," he said.

"Schools are the site of struggle. We must turn them into centres of liberation and not surrender them to the enemy through irresponsible behaviour and thuggery. The present educational system should be challenged to prepare our youth for the labour market."

The DET Regional Director, Mr Peet Struwig, attributed classroom thuggery and disorder to demotivation.

"Soweto students need motivation such as job opportunities," he said. "We have enough schools to educate Sowetans but what do they do with that education?. Frustration suffered by jobless graduates can turn them into criminals and it can demotivate those still at school.

"Classroom thuggery is not educational problem, it is a reflection of the frustration and anger caused by the social, economic and political state of blacks," he said.

Cape Times 25/9/89 323

Cape

# Teachers warn HoR of 'tough fight'

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association yesterday warned that education authorities in the House of Representatives "face a tough fight" if they persist with threats to discipline teachers who participated in anti-election protests.

"We will fight them with everything we've got. We will pull out all the stops," Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the 23 000-member CTPA, warned yesterday.

His comment follows a strongly-worded press statement from the CTPA, which stated that "tensions in the schools are reaching critical proportions".

Tensions were running so high that officials of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, such as inspectors and subject advisers, were not safe at schools because of the DEC's negative image, the statement said.

Earlier this month, DEC spokesman Mr Thinus Dempsey said that coloured teachers who took part in anti-election protests could be disciplined for neglect of duty.

He was quoted as saying that the normal procedures for monitoring teachers would be completed within a week. The DEC was concerned only with the action of teachers during school hours, he added.

In the press release, the CTPA said it was clear from Mr Dempsey's statements that the the DEC was once again handling the "extremely sensitive issue" of tensions at schools, as a result of "apartheid elections, with high-handed and oppressive acts of retribution".

It would not be so easy this time "to quietly victimise teachers, as was done in the past", the CTPA said.

"Teacher-parent-student coalitions are much better-prepared to counter departmental actions and are in for a sustained fight that neither the DEC nor the minister, Mr Allan Hendrickse, can win."

Action against teachers would cause "incalculable damage to education", the statement said.

To this Mr Sonn added that DEC officials "were totally absent and some of them patently scared" to enter schools during times of upheaval, "but now that the situation has calmed down they wish to victimise teachers who have tried to protect their pupils".

Mr Sonn said he was seriously concerned that action by the DEC could disrupt exams.

Mr Dempsey was not available for comment yesterday.

# 13 teachers struck off

**Education Reporter and Sapa** (323

The Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) has ratified a recommendation of its disciplinary committee to strike the names of 13 people from its register.

The TFC is the management body of a federation of the eight teachers' associations recognised by the Department of Education and Culture (House of Assembly) which administers white education.

The committee reported its recommendations to the half-yearly meeting of the TFC in Pretoria last month.

In all, 18 inquiries held by the disciplinary committee were considered by the TFC and recommendations of the committee ratified. Star 5/12/89.

● On February 22 and 23, an internal seminar is to be held by the TFC on matters including the protection of group and individual rights and the demographical and economic realities which influence the provision of education.

# Teachers get union going

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

BENONI teachers have launched a non-racial "community-orientated, progressive" union to look after their interests.

The Benoni Teachers Union (Betu), formed in December last year, was launched last Thursday at a meeting attended by about 600 teachers at Daveyton 's Lionel Kent Community Centre.

Betu, an affiliate of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, pledged to:

* Unite teachers and educationists in Benoni, and strive for a non-racial, just and democratic system of education in a free and democratic South Africa.

* Co-ordinate and liaise with parent and pupil organisations to strive for the optimum development of the child;

* Safeguard the interests of teachers both as workers and professionals.

* Eliminate the negative competition prevailing among schools as it is detrimental to the child; and

* Defend teachers' interests and rights in whatever responsible manner deemed legally feasible.

A member of Betu's interim committee, Mr Kenneth Molete, said: "Teachers are being proletarianised.

"The changed nature of their roles and function signifies the disappearance of a form of intellectual labour central to the nature of pedagogy itself.

"The tendency to reduce teachers to high-level clerks implementing orders of others within the school bureaucracy is part of much larger problems."

He urged teachers to stop being passive recipients of professional knowledge and to become thoughtful, critical educational leaders.

They should have the courage to question authority and refuse to act contrary to their own experience and judgment.

"Teachers' work must be defined against the imperative to develop knowledge and skills that provide pupils with tools they will need to be leaders rather than simply managers or skilled civil servants.

"They must fight against those ideological and material practices that reproduce privileges for the few and social and economic inequality for the many," Molete said.

# Angry teachers queue for jobs

(323) Smith 18-24/1/90.

When back to school means back to chaos
Special focus on education
● Centre pages

DESPERATE teachers are queueing up for posts they claim the Department of Education and Culture has "deliberately" frozen to save money.

A school principal said this week he had a waiting list of about 150 teachers who had approached him for jobs.

Another principal said: "I have nine posts vacant at my school and I know of another where the principal needs 25 teachers, but we have not been given the go-ahead to employ them.

"The posts have been frozen until further notice.

"It appears the department does not have the money to pay teachers. There are indications that they might leave the posts vacant for the rest of the month so that they do not have to pay January salaries."

### Wasting time

A teacher who spent a few days this week driving around the Peninsula in search of a post said he felt he had been "wasting time".

"Even at schools where there are a shortage of teachers, principals say they cannot give me an answer yet," he said.

Many of the job-hunting teachers receive housing subsidies and expressed fear that they might lose their homes if they did not find work soon.

"My bond repayments are deducted directly from my salary and paid to the building society along with the subsidy amount," one said.

Most of the affected teachers are regarded as "temporary" which means that they have to re-apply for their jobs every year — and their applications will be turned down if someone else is permanently appointed to the post.

The Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) said they were perturbed by the fact that hundreds of teachers were "walking the streets" without posts.

"The crux of the problem is that the supply of teachers is adequate for the need existing in our schools but the development of classroom space has not kept pace," a CTPA spokesperson said.

"In Mitchells Plain and Blue Downs, schools are bursting at the seams with overcrowded classrooms."

### Poor planning

The CTPA said only two new schools had been built throughout the country last year and the department had frozen all extensions to school staff.

DEC spokesperson Mr Thinus Dempsey denied that posts had been "frozen" to save the department money.

He said it would only be known by later this week how many teachers were without jobs.

The problem of lack of posts is also felt in the black community and progressive teacher organisations blamed the Department of Education and Training for poor planning.

"Each year the DET allows students to enrol and teacher training colleges without making allowances for jobs for them when they graduate," said a spokesperson for the Democratic Teachers' Union (DETU).

TO PAGE 3

Warrior with feet of clay
New IPI Combi show energetic but lifeless
— Page 11

Desperate bid to see ANC son
Aged mother in battle to see Island prisoner
— Page 3

Kubusie versus 'Goliath'
Small-town's lone battle for rights
— Page 7

his grandson Winston moments
rs. Sisulu and his fellow Rivonia
t part of a world tour.
y of the Lusaka visit on Page 5

Angry teachers queue for jobs (323) Smith

FROM PAGE ONE

"Our classrooms are bursting at the seams and our children are crying out for teachers, yet there are hundreds who cannot find posts."

● Meanwhile, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) is planning action to hammer home their demand that the DET solve the crisis in black education and scrap apartheid education.

It is understood that the NECC is planning a meeting with the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, later this month.

The organisation is also marching to the DET next Tuesday to demand that they re-mark the exam scripts of all matriculants, re-register failed students, stop freezing posts and retrenching students, and open all schools to all people.

The march begins at the St Georges Cathedral hall at 11am.

26/1 - 1/2/90.

# Job squeeze

South 1/3 - 7/3/90 (323)

EDUCATION authorities this week lifted the lid on their worse ever job crisis when they disclosed that 1000 newly-qualified teachers are still unemployed.

The shock figure represents a real dilemma for students still to qualify.

Major cutbacks in the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) building programme, coupled with a drop in enrolment in certain areas, has for the first time raised the prospect of retrenchments in coloured education.

"We are moving towards a serious job crisis," said Randall van den Heever, spokesperson for the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa (UTASA) who this week was part of a 15-person delegation which met education executive director, Mr Awie Muller.

A critical cash squeeze this week saw the DEC asking Parliament to make-up a R182-million budget shortfall.

Already the DEC is carrying out only emergency repairs to schools.

A major cutback in the allocation of textbooks has resulted in a protest by pupils at a Stellenbosch school.

Jobless teachers spoke about their weeks of frustration trying to find posts and the financial burdens they now carried.

Said former Princeton Senior Secondry teacher Mr Greg Arendse: "I had no money throughout February. I applied for posts at about 40 schools and I am sick and tired of letters advising me that my job applications have been unsuccessful," he said.

"The last two months have been hell, but at least my wife is working. I know other teachers who have had no income since December."

Said another teacher: "We have families to support and we have bills to pay. The department has to sort out this mess soon."

Meanwhile the Teacher Unity Forum (Western Cape) has launched a campaign against the retrenchment, unemployment and victimisation of teachers.

It claims progressive teachers continue to be victimised at some schools where principals have been known to work with the DEC in getting rid of "troublemakers".

The Forum says unemployment among teachers is unnecessary and called on teachers and principals to resist victimisation.

Education authorities could not be reached for comment.

## *Disciplinary steps planned*

HUNDREDS of teachers face disciplinary action for participating in an election stay-away protest last year.

But teachers who have filled in forms stating that their absense from school was not political related have been let off the school.

For them September 6 - the day of the last years apartheid elections - will be regarded as "special leave" for which they will receive full pay.

Disciplinary steps facing those refusing to sign include the freezing of promotions and the curtailment of leave benifits.

Several principals have put their jobs on the line by refusing to submit the forms.

## Robben Isl

South 1/3 - 7/3/90

**FROM PAGE ONE**

The ANC has said that it reg the release of all political priso as a prerequisite for creating suc climate but the government has fused to release prisoners convi of "security related" offences.

The prisoners said in the memor dum their release was essential to freeing of the political process.

Families of the hunger strikers concerned about the effects on t health but support the campaign.

Commenting on allegations of p conditions at Robben Island related by recently-released Nor Yengeni, a Prisons Serv spokesperson said ex-prisoners o subjectively related their exp ences in prison as though they v facts although they could seldom substantiated.

"The Prisons Service has den strated its commitment to pro sional and humane treatmen those entrusted to its care at var occasions," the spokesperson sa

"A high premium is placed on correct handling of all prisoner trained personnel. Allegations to contrary are devoid of all truth.

"Food, although not catering

# Teachers slam pay hike

(323)

TEACHERS this week condemned the government's 10 percent increase for civil servants as inadequate and disappointing. S1 Tue 23/4/1990

Mr George Strauss, secretary-treasurer of the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa (Utasa) said: "With the current inflation rate of 15 percent and the resultant increase in the cost of living this means that teachers will have even less in their monthly pay packets."

Utasa is headed by Mr Franklin Sonn and has a membership of more than 20 000 teachers.

"The general salary increase of 10 percent which has been granted to state employees from April 1 is rather disappointing," said Mr Strauss.

"A more worrisome aspect is the steadily increasing gap in salary between teachers in different categories of renumeration.

and cadets, I appeal to hon members of the House to give us an opportunity to test this system. After that we shall come back and take the final decisions.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

*For oral reply:*

*Own Affairs:*

**Open Schools Association, Natal: circular**

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

(1) Whether the Natal Education Department has issued a circular to all departmental schools in Natal concerning the Open Schools Association; if so, (a) what are the contents of the circular and (b) when was it issued;

(2) whether he will make available to members of Parliament the counsel advice concerning possible powers of school committees to join the Open Schools Association; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B449E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) school principals were informed that a school committee of a departmental school is not empowered to apply for membership of the Open Schools Association,

(b) 2 February 1990;

(2) no, the advice is for internal departmental use only;

(3) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, it is perhaps significant to state that the date of the circular was 2 February 1990. As a direct result, one wonders whether in the light of changed circumstances, and particularly the possibility that





certain schools in this hon Minister's department may in the near future be open, he would consider the withdrawal of this circular?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer is no. It is important that the hon member should accept that the Open Schools Association has a policy in direct opposition not only to what is practice at present, but what is within the present constitutional dispensation. The schools function according to the Constitution and certain other laws. This body is in direct opposition thereto. We do not deny them a right of existence. We only say we cannot allow a school which is at present run under the current system to participate in such an organization and apply for membership. That is what it is all about. We are currently using a particular system and, as stated clearly by various hon Ministers, we are not in a transitional government, but we are working in terms of the present Constitution. It can lead to a new constitution after which other circumstances may prevail.

**Groot Constantia: rent of estate/building**

*2. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Agricultural Development:

(1) Whether Groot Constantia has leased or rented any (a) part of the Groot Constantia Estate and/or (b) building on the Estate to any private person or organization; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether such arrangements were made on the basis of normal tendering procedures at market-related rates; if not, why not;

(3) whether any of these lessees or tenants enjoy an option to purchase the land and or buildings in question; if so, what are the relevant details? B530E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) No;

(b) Yes, various buildings/houses on the Estate are let to private persons/organisations from time to time such as:

(i) 37 residential units are let to staff members as part of their service conditions;





(ii) 2 houses, previously occupied by employees and not utilized at present are being let at market related rentals determined by private consultants;

(iii) 2 store rooms at the farm Coleyn are leased on a monthly basis;

(iv) 1 farm store at the farm Coleyn is leased periodically on a day basis to various instances for functions; and

(v) the Tavern Restaurant is let at m arket related rental to a restauranteur in terms of a 10 year contract which expires in 1992. An adjoining room in the same building has been added recently for the unexpired portion of the lease at a negotiated market related rental.

(2) Valuations obtained from agencies were used to determine market related tariffs in respect of the residential units which were then advertised to the public.

(3) No.

**African language as a subject**

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

How many (a) schools falling under the control of his Department were offering, and (b) pupils were taking, an African language as a subject in 1989? B531E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 1 466,

(b) 341 091.

**Teaching bursaries: repayment**

*4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether teachers to whom his Department are unable to offer posts are required to repay bursaries provided by the Department; if so, (a) why, (b) on what terms and (c) how many teachers fell into this category during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available; if not,

(2) whether such money is written off; if so, what total amount of money was written off during the above three-year period? B532E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, in the Cape only. The other provincial education departments offer a post to every student on completion of his course,

(a) stipulated by the contractual agreement,

(b) payable in one amount but terms can be considered,

*(c) 1 699;

(2) falls away.

* includes all individuals who still have to pay back bursary obligations, also those who have terminated their studies.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply from the hon the Minister, in the light of the requirement that conditions of service of teachers be uniform, how is it possible that one department is in fact in this position?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I knew this question would come. The reply is very simple, and the hon member could also have arrived at it had he looked at the regulations of the various provinces. At this stage the regulations of the Cape Province are implemented as they stipulate. To please the hon member I can, however, tell him that we are giving attention to the elimination of this difference between the various provinces.

**Universities: injunction on percentage growth**

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

(1) Whether he or any other Minister has at any time placed an injunction of zero or any specific percentage growth on any of the universities falling under his control; if so, (a) what injunction was placed on growth,(b) when was it so placed and (c) on which universities does it have effect;

# Teachers in unity pledge

323

WESTERN Cape teachers resolved at a mass meeting on Wednesday night to build teacher unity and fight against poor working conditions and victimisation of teachers.

Mr Dullah Omar of the ANC's Internal Leadership Core who chaired the meeting, said the ANC regarded the building of unity in action as a "prerequisite" and an "important facilitator" for liberation in South Africa. South 1114-1814190

"Headquarters asked that I convey to you the good wishes of the movement and urges that unity be accomplished without further delay," he said.

Cosatu's national education officer, Mr Chris Seoposengwe, criticised the poor attendance at the meeting. Fewer than 300 teachers were present.

He said Cosatu was formed after four years of discussion. Teacher unity was being discussed for almost three years already.

National Education Union of South Africa president, Mr Curtis Nkondo, said teachers had been silent for more than 40 years.

"The time has come for us to form a national teachers' union which will work with Cosatu, the UDF and other political organisations," Nkondo said.

arresting people. They were charged with attending an illegal gathering and released on R50 bail the next day.

## Determined

Olifant said residents decided at a meeting on Friday to continue the consumer boycott until they received a "decent" response from the municipality.

Two people were arrested in Robertson this week when the community took to the streets to protest against the municipality's response to their demands handed to the mayor at a protest march on March 24.

Ignatius Davids was arrested on a charge of assaulting a police officer on Monday night and Chris Adams, 18 was arrested on Tuesday night on charges of arson.

# Barred UWC man speaks out

330

South 1114-1814190

BARRED UWC vice-rector-designate, Professor Njabulo Ndebele cannot understand the government's refusal to grant him a work permit in view of the changing political situation in South Africa.

The refusal by the Department of Home Affairs to grant a work permit to the exiled Ndebele to take up his UWC post will be discussed at a meeting between home affairs minister, Mr Gene Louw, and Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector of the university, this week.

Speaking from his home in Roma, Lesotho, Ndebele said he found it difficult to understand the government's decision.

"Within the context of Nelson Mandela's release, the unbanning of political parties and attempts to normalise the political situation, it is somewhat difficult to understand why they should refuse me a work permit at this point." he said.

"On the one hand, the government is still uncertain about how far they really need to go. I don't think that granting a work permit for a vice-rector at UWC is more significant than the release of Mandela.

"If the government went that far, I don't see why they can't take a lesser step."

When asked whether he thought the refusal had anything to do with his changing his South African citizenship, he said it was a technicality.

Explaining the reasons for revoking his citizenship, Ndebele said: "Apartheid itself was ultimately the reason I left."

Ndebele, who is an internationally-respected literary critic and author, said he had been compelled to take up citizenship of another country to pursue his career.

A spokesperson for the department of home affairs said "no further comment" would be made on the reasons for the refusal until after the meeting with Professor Gerwel.

*HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

*For written reply:*

*General Affairs:*

**Nature conservation as a subject**

12. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) How many educational institutions in the Republic offered nature conservation as a subject in 1989;

(2) how many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black students (i) applied for admission to, and (ii) were enrolled at, each specified institution offering nature conservation as a subject in 1989? C36E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Nature Conservation as a specific subject is not offered by public ordinary schools or technical colleges, but they do offer subjects that are related to nature conservation or that include elements of nature conservation.

Public ordinary school subjects such as Environmental Studies, Health Education, Geography, General Science, Biology, Agricultural Science, Field Husbandry, Youth Preparedness, Practical Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, address the principle of conservation which includes nature conservation.

Four technikons offer the National Diploma: Nature Conservation as well as other closely related programmes.

The Minister of National Education does not control the syllabuses of university programmes. The information concerning these institutions should be obtained from the various Ministers of Departments of State responsible for education.

(2) Because the returns for 1989 have not yet been submitted, only the 1988 figures are given.

| | Whites | Coloureds | Indians | Blacks | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Environmental Studies<br>Health Education<br>Geography Std 2-4<br>General Science Std 2-4 | These subjects are compulsory for all pupils at some stage during the junior and senior primary phase. The Department of National Education does not have the exact numbers of pupils at it's disposal | | | | |
| Youth Preparedness Gr 1-Std 4 | Compulsory, no numbers available | — | — | — | — |
| General Science Std 5-7 | 179 361 | 62 287 | 198 507 | 255 212 | 695 367 |
| Geography Std 5-10 | 247 395 | 165 205 | 85 195 | 286 295 | 784 090 |
| Biology Std 8-10 | 121 378 | 41 660 | 87 238 | 154 837 | 405 113 |
| Agricultural Science Std 5-10 | 6 986 | 48 | 735 | 74 127 | 81 896 |
| Field Husbandry Std 8-10 | 651 | — | — | — | 651 |
| Youth Preparedness Std 5-10 | 131 399 | — | — | — | 131 399 |
| Practical Agricultural Science Std 6-10 | 937 | — | — | — | 937 |
| Animal Husbandry Std 8-10 | 857 | — | — | — | 857 |





At technikons 80 students obtained the qualifications mentioned under (1). The vast majority of these were Whites.

**Subsidized transport for pensioners**

18. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Transport:

(1) Whether his Department pays subsidies to the Johannesburg City Council in respect of pensioners using transport services provided by the City Council; if so, what amounts are allocated in respect of (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black pensioners;

(2) whether he will furnish the routes to which these subsidies apply; if not, why not; if so, what are the (a) routes and (b) suburbs involved;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? C51E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(1) No,

(a); (b); (c) and (d) fall away.

(2) falls away;

(3) no.

**Certain teacher training colleges: students/staff**

23. Mr T ABRAHAMS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the (a) Durbanse Onderwyskollege, (b) Edgewood Teacher Training College and (c) Bechet Training College; if not, why not; if so, what is the (i) student capacity, (ii) staff establishment and (iii) current enrolment of each of these colleges;

(2) whether current students and staff members of the Bechet Training College will be accepted at the other two colleges; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) at which of these colleges;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? C64E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) No. As Minister of National Education I am responsible for determining general policy in certain fields of education and have no responsibilities regarding particular educational institutions. The last mentioned fall under the jurisdiction of the various Ministers of Departments of State responsible for education.

(2) Falls away.

(3) Falls away.

for specific reasons—is yes, I do not have a problem with that, unless it is made compulsory. Then, of course, it is wrong, and then it depends on the circumstances. When a song like this is sung, however, especially in schools where Xhosa is offered as a subject and the intention is justified, I have no problem whatsoever with it.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would he object if children were asked to stand at attention for this song on such occasions? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member had better keep those nonsensical questions and put them to me in writing at a later date.

**Natal teachers: termination of services**

*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: Hansard 24/4/90

(1) Whether any teachers employed by the Natal Education Department and teaching in pre-primary schools had their services terminated in December 1989; if so, how many;

(2) whether these teachers were employed on a permanent basis; if not, on what basis were they employed;

(3) whether the basis on which pre-primary teachers are employed in Natal differs from the basis used in the other provinces; if so, what are the differences;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? (323) B802E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, the service contracts of 23 post level 1 teachers which expired on 1989-12-31 were not renewed;

(2) no, they were employed in a temporary capacity;

(3) no;

(4) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, can he indicate why the service contracts of the 23 teachers were not renewed when the schools required these teachers and there were in fact waiting lists at these schools for pre-primary pupils? Hansard 24/4/90

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in view of the budget with which each province has to offer its education, it also has to keep its eye on the extent of costs within that Department. In view of the restriction in respect of the total budget of Natal the director of Natal decided to effect a saving in respect of posts. That saving was done in pre-primary education, and the hon member full well knows the reasons for that.

The fact is that although, if my memory serves me, there was a saving of 77 such posts in Natal, all the people concerned, except those who no longer were interested and had resigned, as well as six who still wanted to continue teaching, were accommodated. In some cases they have been accommodated by the Natal Education Department in specific departmental posts and in others the school committees responsible for the relevant pre-primary posts, have themselves employed these people and are remunerating them for that. We have therefore done what we could.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, can he indicate whether specific funding is not provided in the budget under which these people had their services terminated for pre-primary schools outside of the normal post establishment in the province? (323)

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, pre-primary education is not compulsory. No provision is therefore made in the education subsidy formula for the salaries of pre-primary teachers. They are remunerated out of the normal budget because the whole Department of Education and Culture and all four the education departments realise of what value pre-primary education is. They are therefore doing everything possible to help pre-primary education.

†The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES: Order! The time for questions has now expired.

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

*For written reply:*

*General Affairs:*

**Botshabelo/Bloemfontein commuters: companies**

213. Mr W C MALAN asked the Minister of Transport: Hansard 24/4/90

(a) How much was paid out in (i) subsidies and (ii) other assistance to companies transporting





commuters between Botshabelo and Bloemfontein in respect of each financial year since the 1978-79 financial year, (b) how many commuters were involved in each of these financial years and (c) which companies received such aid? B538E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(a) (i)

| Financial year | Subsidy amount |
|---|---|
| 1978/79 * | None |
| 1979/80 * | None |
| 1980/81 | R1 226 822,60 |
| 1981/82 | R2 577 570,90 |
| 1982/83 | R3 286 157,65 |
| 1983/84 | R3 536 391,60 |
| 1984/85 | R3 980 753,69 |
| 1985/86 | R5 365 738,60 |
| 1986/87 | R6 211 841,85 |
| 1987/88 | R7 088 927,13 |
| 1988/89 | R8 674 953,65 |
| 1989/90 | R8 898 168,36 |

(ii) no other financial assistance was provided by the Department of Transport,

(b) unfortunately the number of commuters is not counted or determinable as such, but the number of subsidised commuter trips undertaken, calculated according to the number and type of bus tickets sold during the respective financial years, is as follows:

| Financial year | Number of commuter trips |
|---|---|
| 1978/79 * | None |
| 1979/80 * | None |
| 1980/81 | 1 637 112 |
| 1981/82 | 3 572 458 |
| 1982/83 | 4 535 016 |
| 1983/84 | 5 511 426 |
| 1984/85 | 6 690 966 |
| 1985/86 | 6 209 030 |
| 1986/87 | 6 288 876 |
| 1987/88 | 6 146 135 |
| 1988/89 | 6 237 250 |
| 1989/90 | 5 180 254 |

(c) Interstate Bus Lines (Pty) Ltd trading as Jakaranda Bus Service.

* No subsidies were allocated in regard to the services concerned during these financial years.

**Thaba 'Nchu/Bloemfontein commuters: companies**

214. Mr W C MALAN asked the Minister of Transport:

(a) How much was paid out in (i) subsidies and (ii) other assistance to companies transporting commuters between Thaba 'Nchu and Bloemfontein in respect of each financial year since the 1978-79 financial year, (b) how many commuters were involved in each of these financial years and (c) which companies received such aid? B539E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(a) (i)

| Financial year | Subsidy amount |
|---|---|
| 1978/79 | R1 550 420,40 |
| 1979/80 | R1 936 854,00 |
| 1980/81 | R1 834 729,65 |
| 1981/82 | R2 028 615,75 |
| 1982/83 | R2 093 226,50 |
| 1983/84 | R2 062 412,80 |
| 1984/85 | R2 157 438,19 |
| 1985/86 | R2 381 791,20 |
| 1986/87 | R2 886 970,71 |
| 1987/88 | R3 091 642,46 |
| 1988/89 | R3 574 904,30 |
| 1989/90 | R3 491 124,56 |

(ii) no other financial assistance was provided by the Department of Transport,

(b) unfortunately the number of commuters is not counted or determinable as such, but the number of subsidised commuter trips undertaken, calculated according to the number and type of bus tickets sold during the respective financial years, is as follows:

# Teachers to unite

THE National Teacher Unity Forum, an affiliate of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), took a major step towards the formation of a national teacher organisation when 16 teacher organisations met at the Peninsula Technikon last weekend.

The organisations agreed to establish an interim committee which would open a national office, draft a constitution and set a timetable for the launch of the national body.

The National Teacher Unity Forum, five teacher organisations in Cape Town, and organisations from the Transvaal, Orange Free State and Natal attended the meeting.

Sowth 26/4-2/5/90

Meeting 323
Soweto 31/5/90

The Benoni Teachers Union (Betu) is to hold elections of new executive committee members at the Lionel Kent Centre on Tuesday May 8 at 2,30 pm.

Argus 10/5/90

# Whites 'not dismissed'

323

IN reply to "Affirmative Action" of Behar (The Argus, April 17), I wish to deny categorically that discrimination against white teachers is practised. This department was confronted with the problem that, at the end of 1989, no fewer than 982 student teachers who had completed their training were not able to find suitable employment as teachers. It was, therefore, decided to restrict all temporary appointments of all teachers till March 31, 1990, and to request principals to determine that a recently qualified teacher was available for employment from April 1, 1990, before submitting nominations for the filling of the posts. No white teacher was fired.

It must be emphasised that this procedure was followed in respect of all temporary teachers and not only in the case of white teachers. Principals were also able to make representations, if they so wished, to retain the services of any temporary teacher if circumstances were of such a nature that the extension of the temporary appointment was warranted. The department evaluated each case on its merits and in most cases, where representations were received, the department gave sympathetic consideration for the appointment to be extended to the end of the year.

It must also be pointed out that the department does not discriminate on the basis of colour and a white teacher may be appointed in a permanent capacity if he or she complies with the appointment requirements.

THINUS DEMPSEY
Liaison Officer, Ministers' Council of Administration:
House of Representatives
Cape Town

# Students stage 8-hour sit-in in Dutch embassy

**Staff Reporters**

A STUDENT teacher and a matric pupil staged an eight-hour sit-in in the Royal Netherlands embassy yesterday, in protest at the threatened closure of coloured teacher training colleges.

The protesters, Mr Riefaat Hattas, of the Wesley College of Education, and Mr Seraaj Davids, a Salt River High matric pupil, left the embassy after speaking to representatives of the ANC and UDF and Dr Allan Boesak, Kuils River Teachers' College rector Dr Terence Fredericks and Wesley College rector Mr Basil May.

## Assurance

Among the students' demands were that Zonnebloem College be reopened and that other teaching colleges in Paarl, Salt River and Crawford be improved rather than closed.

The Minister of Education and Culture, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, yesterday released a statement assuring that no colleges would be closed.

It said: "Having regard for the fluid situation, the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Respresentatives has decided that no college under its jurisdiction will be closed."

It made no direct mention of the possible reopening of Zonnebloem College.

## Boesak visit

Mr Hattas demanded that the Department of Education and Culture reverse the "unfair failure of 80% of Zonnebloem students" after the final exam last year.

Earlier, the first secretary of the embassy, Mr Remmert Cohen, confirmed that the two students were in the embassy and that they were visited by Ned Geref Sendingkerk moderator Dr Allan Boesak.

Mr Cohen also confirmed that he had been told by the two students that they would not leave the embassy until their demands had been met.

"We chose the Dutch embassy not to ruin its name but because Mr F W de Klerk is touring Europe and will stop over in the Netherlands," said Mr Davids.

Two police cars monitored the situation but left when Mr Hattas and Mr Davids walked out of the embassy about 6.30pm.

# Jo'burg teachers 'down chalk'

**JOHANNESBURG. — Classes in 29 Coloured schools here came to a standstill yesterday as more than 700 teachers embarked on a "chalk-down" protest for better working conditions.**

**The protest was also aimed at forcing the authorities to withdraw charges against 29 teachers arrested for gathering illegally last week. The teachers had reportedly been protesting against the lack of payment since January.**

**More than 2 000 pupils were affected by yesterday's action. — Sapa**

# Teachers' strike to end tomorrow

TANIA LEVY

TEACHERS at about 30 coloured schools in the Transvaal will end their week-long strike tomorrow with a march to the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives regional offices in Bree Street, Johannesburg.

The strike was sparked off by the arrest last week of 29 Eldorado Park teachers, who marched in protest at salaries that had not been paid for some months, a Progressive Teachers Union (PTU) spokesman said yesterday.

At a meeting called on Monday by the PTU, about 700 teachers from around the Transvaal decided to go on strike for a week to protest against the arrests, the department's "negligence" in paying salaries and broader grievances with the education system.

He said almost all coloured Transvaal schools and more than 20 000 pupils had been affected by the strike.

The list of grievances to be handed to the department tomorrow included having to wait between one and six months for salaries and no maternity leave.

Teachers were demanding parity in salaries for men and women, an overhaul of the inspection system and decentralisation of House of Representatives' Education and Culture Department from Cape Town.

The spokesman said inspectors had visited schools yesterday to inform teachers of the illegality of their actions and warn them they would not be paid for the time they did not work.

Sapa reports the department yesterday confirmed the action taken by coloured teachers in areas such as Coronationville, Ennerdale, Riverlea and Boksburg, but said it could not comment as the matter was being dealt with a ministerial level.

Sacob p
official
night

# 1 000 protesting teachers

JOHANNESBURG. — A three-day old "chalks-down" protest by "coloured" teachers in schools around Johannesburg spread to Boksburg's Reiger Park township yesterday, raising the number of protesting teachers to more than 1 000.

# Coloured teachers march

HUNDREDS of coloured teachers from Johannesburg's environs marched through the city yesterday to the Department of Education and Culture offices of the House of Representatives.

The teachers were bused in at about 11 am from areas including Eldorado Park, Ennerdale, Bosmont, Coronationville, Riverlea, Boksburg and Randfontein.

**MONTSHIWA MOROKE**

Police monitored the marchers as they held placards aloft and chanted freedom songs in favour of a single education system and an end to alleged discrimination against female teachers. An ensuing traffic snarl lasted until lunchtime.

At the Bree Street offices, teachers presented a memorandum to the regional chief inspector, J Francis, who received it on behalf of the Minister of National Education.

The memorandum, from the Action Committee of Teachers (ACT), listed several demands.

An ACT spokesman last night said teachers had decided at a meeting yesterday afternoon to go back to school on Monday and resume classes.

# Strike ends as teachers march

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 2 500 teachers yesterday dispersed peacefully after they presented a momorandum detailing grievances against the "coloured" education system at the House of Representatives offices here.

Transvaal's chief education inspector, Mr J Francis, said his department was flexible on some issues.

The march ended a four-day "chalks-down" protest started on Tuesday, affecting more than 25 000 pupils. — Sapa

...ins some of the wards at the Johannesburg Hospital. Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

# Unpaid teachers to end their strike

B/Day 21/5/90 (323)

2679

TRANSVAAL coloured schoolteachers have decided to end their week-long strike — sparked by late salary payments — today but they have set May 29 as the deadline for the meeting of their short-term demands.

TANIA LEVY

Some teachers have still not received any salary cheques this year. They are demanding that outstanding salaries be paid by the end of May and that future salaries be paid on time.

A spokesman for the coloured Department of Education and Culture said salary cheques had been airfreighted from Cape Town to alleviate the backlog and the department was doing everything it could to prevent future delays.

The strike — in which teachers went to school but did not teach — culminated in a march on Friday by about 2 000 teachers to the Johannesburg office of the Education and Culture department in the House of Representatives.

Teachers, including delegations from Potchefstroom, Pretoria and Boksburg, came to see a memorandum of short-term grievances handed to regional director Johnny Frances.

Progressive Teachers Union spokesman Mike Davy said teachers wanted these met by May 29.

He said the key demand had already been met when a Kliptown Magistrate dropped charges against 29 teachers on Friday. Their arrest — for participating in a march to protest at late salaries — led to the strike. By Friday more than 1 000 teachers at about 30 schools had joined the action.

Davy said the department seemed to have made no effort to solve the problem of late salaries which had plagued coloured teachers for more than 20 years. Teachers could go up to six months before receiving a salary cheque.

Other short-term demands included that no action be taken against teachers who took part in the strike, that temporary teachers be appointed for at least a year instead of for three months, and the reinstatement of those temporary teachers not readmitted after a stayaway on June 16 1981.

## 'Winnie told not to testify'

SUSAN RUSSELL

WINNIE Mandela was advised by her husband's attorneys not to testify on behalf of Jerry Richardson — who is on trial for the murder of teenager Stompie Seipei — according to evidence before the Rand Supreme Court on Friday. B/Day 21/5/90.

A letter from Nelson Mandela's attorney Ismael Ayob to Richardson's attorney Kathleen Satchwell, putting this on record, was submitted to the court.

Satchwell took the witness stand and read out Ayob's letter and one from herself to the attorney requesting a consultation with Winnie Mandela to assist in preparing and presenting Richardson's case.

Richardson — the former coach of the Mandela United football team — has testified that Mandela was not at home when Stompie and three other youths were allegedly assaulted. The youths testified to the contrary.

In his reply, also dated May 9, Ayob said:

"We had consulted with Mrs Mandela and had advised her not to make herself available to give evidence in the abovementioned matter.

"She has accepted our advice."

The defence closed its case on Friday.

Argument will begin today.

NATAL UNREST

n

nts

| 1990 R'000 | 1989 R'000 |
|---|---|
| 51 174 | 37 766 |
| 6 283 | 2 490 |
| 162 | 77 |
| 57 619 | 40 333 |
| 39 738 | 29 050 |
| 42 628 | 29 667 |
| 82 366 | 58 717 |
| 24 747 | 18 384 |
| 57 619 | 40 333 |
| 87 | 65 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Flat 27, Le Rhone Mansions, 79 Regent Road, Sea Point, Cape Town | Erf 221 Cape Town at Sea Point |
| Flats 7-10, Le Rhone Mansions, Regent Road, Sea Point, Cape Town | Erf 260 Cape Town at Sea Point |
| 3 and 4 Link Street, Camps Bay, Cape Town | Erf 137 Cape Town at Camps Bay |
| 6 St Johns Road, Sea Point, Cape Town | Erf 366 Cape Town at Sea Point |
| 1 Highworth Road, Sea Point, Cape Town | Erf 466 Cape Town at Sea Point |
| 3 Highworth Road, Sea Point, Cape Town | Erf 467 Cape Town at Sea Point |
| 7 Highworth Road, Sea Point, Cape Town | Erf 476 Cape Town at Sea Point |





*HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*

## INTERPELLATIONS

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

*Own Affairs*:

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether appointments in education are made on merit; if not, why not;

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

C94E.INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, the question is of course in a sense the reflection of the "intelligence" of the person who is asking the question, because by implication it says that we do appointments on merits. By asking why not, it would imply that we ought to be appointing people on grounds other than merit. It is a sort of ridiculous question in itself.

However, the answer is yes. We do appoint on merit only. No, a statement is not required.

With regard thereto I want to say very clearly that we look at various things with regard to appointments. Perhaps I should speak in Afrikaans for the understanding of some people.

*Merit is gauged according to specific requirements, viz academic qualifications, professional qualifications, teaching experience, appropriate teaching experience, seniority, performance, and community involvement. Performance includes aspects such as curricular efficiency, extracurricular efficiency, personality and character traits, and professional attitude. The entire question of seniority is also taken into consideration to some extent, and in certain cases this is deviated from on condition that the person involved does not skip more than two rungs on the ladder. I also want to make it clear that when a person acts as headmaster, one should not automatically expect him to be appointed. In some cases we ask people to act as headmaster, but they are not appointed to the position, in order to prevent their being benefited to the detriment of other applicants. In addition it does not go without saying that people who have the rank of deputy headmaster will automatically be promoted to headmaster in the same school.

Academic and professional qualifications together form a qualification category—for example Standard 10 plus three years' training falls in category C, and Standard 10 plus four years' training falls in category D—and this can also be deviated from in certain cases. We have cases in which in the past we appointed people as a result of their years of experience whereas they could not be classified in a certain category. As regards the question of age and competent service, there are special . . . [Time expired.]

*The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, I shall not reply to the witty comment made by the hon the Minister of Education and Culture now. [Interjections.] Witty comments can be made on both sides, however.

With reference to the hon the Minister's reply, I want to explain why we put the question in that way. The school committee, the selection committee and the regional board are taken into consideration when appointments are made. I know of cases in which the school committee, the regional board and the selection committee approved someone, but once the appointment reached the Marks Building, he was summarily turned down and another person appointed in his place. Tell us this afternoon that that is not the case! [Interjections.]

I know of another appointment in which the same thing happened. The person was approved, he was number one on the list, and what happened? Just because he had sold a little "grassroots" newspaper at school, he could not be appointed. [Interjections.] That is the truth! He could not be appointed as a result. Where is the merit when someone has gone through all the ranks of promotion—the school committee approves him, the selection committee approves him—but the moment he has some dispute with the LPSA, he does not get the position?

I want to go further. Let us take the case of a certain Mr Trevoli. He was a sports administra-

tor and did good work. There were reports of this all over. When he differed with the party, however, he was immediately dismissed and the post abolished at the same time. Where is the merit in that?

*Mr S SIMMONS: Mr Chairman, it appears that the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition is purposely misleading the House. He stated that the school committee appointed people, but the school committee has the authority only to make a recommendation. I want to point out to him that in terms of Regulation B63 promulgated in terms of the Coloured Persons Education Act, the school committee concerned can make a recommendation to the Minister that he appoint one of three recommended candidates to the said advertised post. In terms of Regulation B65(b), the regional board also makes a recommendation in this connection—a recommendation, not an appointment. The educational authority concerned submits the nomination and the department's recommendations, together with the recommendations of the school committee and the regional board, to the Minister for a decision.

In terms of Regulation 6.6(a)(ii) the Minister may decide not to accept any of the recommendations. The school committee is then given another opportunity to make a recommendation with regard to filling the post. If the second recommendation is not acceptable to the Minister, he may determine how the vacancy is to be filled. I also want to draw hon members' attention to the fact that there is nothing in the regulations to prevent the Minister from approaching other acceptable leaders in the community to make a recommendation. The various recommendations will enable the Minister to take an honest, objective and balanced decision.

It is clear that the hon member for Bishop Lavis was talking on behalf of extraparliamentary pressure groups which have ominous political motives and do not have the interests of the community and education at heart.

*Mr C B HERANDIEN: Mr Chairman, I find it ironical that I have to speak after the hon member for Belhar. We must be honest today. That hon member forgets one thing, viz that as we are sitting here, we were all members of the LPSA. We were called in regularly to make recommendations. Anyone can differ with me on that point, but what are those pigeonholes in the hon the Minister's office for? Those pigeonholes are only for hon members of the LPSA, and not for hon members of the opposition. What does that indicate? When the applications are received, they are sorted. [Interjections.] The truth hurts. The applications are sorted into constituency order. [Interjections.] It is monstrous for an MP to be called in to decide on the fate of a professional member of the public. [Interjections.]

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

*Mr C B HERANDIEN: It is all right if people shout me down.

*Mr J D SWIGELAAR: Buy yourself publicity!

*Mr C B HERANDIEN: It is not necessary for me to buy publicity in the way in which that hon member does.

It remains a fact that after last year's election, an official was suspended from the LPSA and transferred on the same day, which once again proves that . . .

*The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE: Give the names!

*Mr C B HERANDIEN: I shall give the man's name. It was Mr Jan Williams, an official of the department.

*The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE: Give his name!

*Mr C B HERANDIEN: I have given his name. Because it emerged during the election that this man was helping me in the election, he was suspended from the party and on the same day was transferred from the girls' school at Faure. [Interjections.] That is true. We can call in the man. We can get evidence. [Interjections.] The hon the Minister must not get so excited. He must admit that there is a pigeonhole for every constituency except . . .

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE: [Inaudible.]

*Mr C B HERANDIEN: He is still there.

*An HON MEMBER: Why do you not ask *Die Burger* . . .





*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The citizen (*burger*) over there must contain himself. The hon member's time has expired. [Interjections.]

Mr T ABRAHAMS: Mr Chairman, it is very clear to me from the wild statements that were made by the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition and the hon member for Macassar that they have indicated to us that if their party were the ruling party they would have their way of doing appointments. It is wishful thinking that is coming out here today.

*The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: You are confirming that.

Mr T ABRAHAMS: They would like to do things that way. Therefore they accuse us of doing it.

*The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: You are confirming that that is the way in which it is done. [Interjections.]

Mr T ABRAHAMS: The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition claims that if a teacher has a difference with the LPSA he cannot get appointed. If that argument must be accepted, then I must accept that all the people who do not have a difference with the LPSA are actually appointed. Therefore I welcome into the LPSA people like Mr M D Arendse. I am glad that he is a member of the LPSA. I am happy to hear that Mr Franklin Sonn is an LPSA member. These are all people who were appointed, so they could not have had a difference with the LPSA.

*Randall van den Heever is in a promotion post. Prof Jakes Gerwel has a senior post. Therefore they must be Labourites. Mr Greene Thompson of the Teachers' Society of Natal, Mr Cyril Beukes . . . [Interjections.]

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: [Inaudible.]

*Mr T ABRAHAMS: Thank you very much, I am pleased to hear that they are Labourites. Are Mr Johnny Francis of the Transvaal and Mr Rematsepe Labourites? What are they doing in promotion posts if they are not Labourites? Does that not prove that one need not be a Labourite to be promoted? [Interjections.] It is not my fault that the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition cannot get promotion. He simply does not have the ability. [Interjections.]

*The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Promotion to where?

*Mr T ABRAHAMS: I am pleased to hear that Mr Henry Hendricks of Natal is also a Labourite. That is news to me. [Time expired.]

*The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, with reference to Mr Franklin Sonn I merely want to point out that this party would be too scared to touch him. [Interjections.] The LPSA would never touch him. Mr Franklin Sonn was the engineer of the Eshowe Resolution. Am I correct? [Interjections.] Yes! There I have them! [Interjections.]

*The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE: Your head is too flat! [Interjections.]

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! No, the hon the Minister may not say an hon member's head is too flat. [Interjections.] Will the hon the Minister withdraw that.

*The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE: Mr Chairman, I withdraw the statement that his head is flat.

*The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Sir, . . .

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I regret that the hon member's time has expired.

*The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: I shall ask *Radio Pulpit* to pray for you. [Interjections.]

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE: [Inaudible.]

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Will the hon the Minister and the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition please stop it.

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister of Justice said the other day that if we just sat still and allowed a person to shake his head, we would be able to hear what he was saying. [Interjections.]

*The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: We have heard that now.

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Yes, someone else shook his head from side to side, and we heard that there was nothing inside it.

*The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: You have been shaking your head for so long that you will not be able to shake it for much longer. [Interjections.]

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: I am sorry that as a teacher I did not do good work with that hon Leader of the Official Opposition. I failed. I failed because of the material . . .

*The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: I learnt only one thing from you . . .

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: In the past I have appointed 2 520 people to promotion posts: Three as rectors, one as vice-rector and two as senior vice-rectors. I have appointed 48 heads of department, 66 senior lecturers and 82 lecturers at colleges. At the technical schools we have made more than 50 appointments in various promotion posts, and at special schools we had the same situation and more than 50 people were appointed. At secondary schools I appointed 47 H1 principals, 16 H2 principals and seven principals. I also appointed 41 senior deputy principals and 98 deputy principals.

I can continue in this way, but for the sake of the record I want to say that, for example, we appointed people who were absent on 6 and/or 7 September last year, when we held the election, to promotion posts after they had applied for leave for those particular days. [Interjections.] Consequently the entire matter of victimisation does not come into question at all.

Debate concluded.





*HOUSE OF DELEGATES*

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

*or oral reply:*

*own Affairs:*

*Question standing over from Tuesday, 15 May 1990:*

1. Leader of the Official Opposition — Housing. [Withdrawn.]

*New questions:*

1. Mr H M Neerahoo — Housing. [Withdrawn.]

**Chief Director (Control) of Department**

2. Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was appointed as Chief Director (Control) in his Department recently; if so, (a) when, (b) what is his name and (c) what factors were taken into account in making this appointment;

(2) whether another person, whose name has also been furnished to the Minister's Department, was also considered for promotion to this post; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is his name and (b) why was he not successful?

Hansard 22/5/90 D183E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) With effect from 1 November 1989.

(b) Mr M Pillay, Chief Superintendent of Education (Management).

(c) His all round suitability for the post and his acceptability to me as the Minister of Education and Culture and the to Ministers' Council.

(2) Yes.

(a) Mr C C Marx, Chief Superintendent of Education (Management).

(b) See reply to (1) (c) above — the first acceptance of Mr Pillay — this therefore means the non-acceptance of Mr Marx.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, were two vacancies for the position of chief director advertised by his Department?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, there was only one vacancy. To my knowledge only one vacancy was advertised.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he explain the magic that out of one vacancy, two persons were promoted to the position of chief director?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we do not deal in magic, black or white. We just want to do what is logical and right. It was decided by a committee of our peers and those people who are in the business of promoting people that because Mr Marx had served Indian education for a long time and because they felt that he was also recommended for the post, we chose Mr Crae who was the youger of the two. We did not choose Mr Marx for the simple reason that he was due for retirement and would have retired. Therefore they gave him his personal recognition as a promotion, but not as a promotion to this particular post of management. That is the difference.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, why — I also merely wish to express that I am shocked — were two appointments made when there was only one position to be filled, and more particularly when we are at present wanting to save money?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, two people were not promoted to a particular post. That must be abundantly clear to the hon members of the Official Opposition. One person was promoted to the vacant post. The promotion of the other gentleman was a personal promotion that the administration in contol saw fit to effect.

Mr S PACHAI: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, what are the

# Teachers give DEC ultimatum

(323)

TEACHERS in Johannesburg's coloured townships have given the Department of Education and Culture until May 29 to respond to a list of grievances.

The teachers, who embarked on a "chalk-down" last week, resumed classes on Monday following a decision on Friday to suspend the action. South 23/5-29/5/90

Principals reported teaching had returned to normal. The action will be reviewed next Tuesday.

The list of grievances outlined short- and long-term demands and was submitted to the Johannesburg regional offices of the DEC in the House of Representatives.

Coordinator of the Action Committee of Teachers, Mr Michael Davy, said short-term demands included "reinstatement of all teachers unfairly suspended, outstanding salaries to be paid immediately, salaries to be paid on time and full parity between male and female teachers".

Areas affected by the action included Eldorado Park, Ennerdale, Riverlea, Bosmont, Coronationville and Randfontein. It had also spread to Boksburg and Potchefstroom.

29/5/90



# 7 523 teachers 'without matric'

**Political Staff**

MORE THAN a fifth of the 36 006 teachers in the coloured schools run by the House of Representatives do not have matric.

This has been disclosed in the annual report of the House of Representatives' Administration, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

It said 7 523 of these teachers, most of whom were in primary schools, did not have matric.

However, 5 120 teachers were graduates and 17 866 had matric and two or more years of teacher training.

The Administration said 7 111 teachers had Std 8 as well as teacher training, 353 Std 8 only, and 59 lower than Std 8. The report said 109 of these were teaching at high schools.

The number of pupils in matric in House of Representative schools increased from 18 851 in 1987 to 23 854 last year, while 72,7% of the 22 666 who wrote the senior certificate passed, the Administration said.

29/5/90



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# A boost for unity

South 30/5 - 6/6/90

By REHANA ROSSOUW

AFTER more than two years of discussion and setbacks, teacher unity in South Africa seems imminent.

Bolstered by a national campaign against poor working conditions teacher organisations are seeing the benefits of working together.

Indications are that a national teachers' congress will be held before the end of the year to launch a national teachers' organisation.

Until teachers were summoned to a meeting in Harare in April 1988, unity seemed remote.

At a conference convened by the WCOTP — the international body of teacher organisations — and the All-Africa Teachers' Organisation, the ANC called on teachers in South Africa to unite.

Cosatu was mandated to convene, and assist the process of, establishing a single national teachers' organisation.

A Teacher Unity Forum (Tuf) was established to coordinate the process and 11 umbrella and regional teacher bodies representing 150 000 teachers affiliated.

Little progress was made initially and teacher unity seemed destined at one stage to be an ideal which would never reach fruition.

## Restricted

"All organisations needed time to consult their members on the idea of unity and some needed more time than others," said a spokesperson for the interim secretariat of the Western Cape region of the Tuf.

"Repression also slowed things down, with three affiliates restricted in terms of the emergency regulations.

"But a major stumbling block was the debate on the structure of a national teachers organisation.

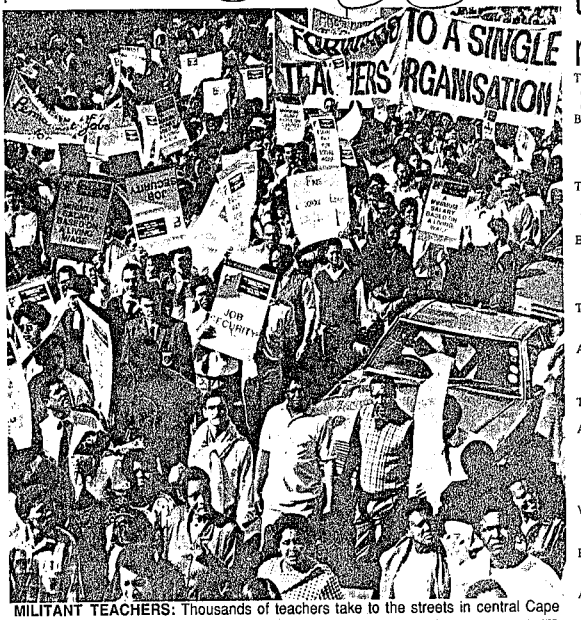
"We have not been able to reach consensus on whether it will be a unitary or federal structure, but it seems as though this will be sorted out soon."

Since August last year, Tuf began building structures which would facilitate the launch of a national organisation.

Committees were established nationally to coordinate the Tuf's work, investigate the drawing up of a constitution, and establish a national office and a programme of action for a national structure.

Another important debate which has to be completed before the launch is whether the new body would have trade union or professional association status.

Throughout this process, Cosatu has played the role of facilitating the process.




**MILITANT TEACHERS:** Thousands of teachers take to the streets in central Cape Town on Monday

PIC: YUNUS MOHAMED

"Their assistance has been extremely valuable because of their experience in building organisations," said the Tuf spokesperson.

"They have really kept us together in the past two years."

## Unprecedented

Tuf's iniatives have taken off during the past two months. An unprecedented wave of teacher militance was experienced throughout the country as teachers took action against poor working conditions.

Strikes, go-slows and stayaways were organised throughout the country.

In Soweto and Alexandra, more than 12 000 teachers embarked on a month-long strike against poor working conditions.

Last week, teachers at coloured schools in the Transvaal suspended a week-long strike.

The Eastern Cape Teachers Union organised a three-day stayaway last week in protest against attempts by the department to force teachers who had stayed from work in last year's election campaign to fill in forms requesting leave.

"The action was spontaneous at first, largely because the level of frustration among teachers is high at the moment," said Tuf.

"Conditions in black education broadly has reached an all-time low.

## Frustrated

"Thousands of teachers are unemployed, progressive teachers are being victimised, temporary teachers are being shunted about, salaries are paid late and teachers are frustrated at the lack of legitimacy of the syllabi and the poor conditions of school buildings.

"Throughout the teachers' action was the realisation that Tuf has given us confidence to act, knowing that we had the support of 150 000 colleagues behind us."

Tuf decided at a meeting in February to send a national delegation to meet with the Minister of National Education, Mr Gene Louw, to discuss their demands, which had been drawn up at mass rallies attended by teachers in all regions where Tuf affiliates are represented.

They are demanding a single non-racial, non-sexist and democratic system of education in which teachers participate in formulating education policy.

Tuf is demanding immediate attention be given to appalling conditions at schools, where teacher/student ratios are as high as 1:80 and resources are inadequate.

## Dictatorial

Teachers want a minimum salary based on a living wage and gender parity at all levels.

Because they believe the department is dictatorial, teachers are calling for the immediate suspension of inspection at schools.

They want an end to the closure of colleges of education and the opening of all schools to all pupils.

Tuf is completely opposed to the privatisation of education which the government sees as a necessary measure to open schools for all.

"Despite the fact that we are deeply concerned about Louw's arrogant response to our march where he said we were undisciplined, we will honour our meeting with him on June 5," said the Tuf spokesperson.

"We will be going to meet him with a new sense of togetherness and a unified approach to solving our problems."

# Militant mood as teachers march

323

South 30/5 - 6/6/90

THE mood of the crowd at the teachers' march in Cape Town on Monday was militant and angry.

Buoyed by their recent protest action against wages and victimisation, the teachers had come to the centre of the city to express their dissatisfaction.

They roared their approval as speaker after speaker referred to the Minister of National Education, Mr Gene Louw, as the "former Minister".

Earlier, a delegation of 13 people representing all the national umbrella teachers' organisations and Cosatu had gone to parliament to meet with Louw.

The only person to meet them, a security policeman, said the appointment had been cancelled.

After the policeman refused to call Louw the delegation left, expressing their disappointment that the meeting had been cancelled.

Thousands of teachers gathered in District Six for the march.

After negotiations with the police and magistrate, the marchers were not allowed to follow their planned route to parliament but marched on the outskirts of the city towards City Hall.

When they reached City Hall, their ranks had swelled to about 6 000.

## Historic

Banners and placards called for teacher unity, an end to victimisation and a living wage.

At City Hall, where police allowed speakers to address the crowd for 20 minutes, Mr Peobey Naicker of the Teachers Association of South Africa (Tasa) hailed the march as "historic".

"Louw initially acceded to our request for a meeting unconditionally, but now he finds it necessary to go back on his word," Naicker said.

"His refusal to meet the delegation was high-handed and irresponsible in these critical times — given the militant mood of teachers nationally."

He told the crowd Louw had subsequently agreed to meet teachers on June 5.

Western Cape Teachers Unity Forum (Tuf) interim committee member, Mr Sheperd Mdladlana, said its primary aim was to establish one system of education in a democratic South Africa.

He said only a "government of the people" could achieve that aim.

National Education Coordinating Committee spokesperson, Mr Ihron Rensburg, said teachers were prepared to initiate a process with Louw to identify the nature of the education crisis.

They would develop a process to address the crisis in the interim and had developed a process of addressing the reconstruction of education in South Africa.

# Teachers 'down chalk' until minister responds

JOHANNESBURG. — About 1 200 Johannesburg teachers yesterday decided to "down chalk" until National Education Minister Mr Gene Louw responded to demands made by teachers on Monday.

The decision was taken at a meeting held by the Action Committee for Teachers at Eldorado Park.

The "chalk-down" would begin tomorrow, said a spokesman for the Action Committee, Mr Ronnie Swart.

The teachers' demands include a non-racial education department for all; gender parity for all teachers at all levels; "democratisation" of education; recognition of the National Teachers' Unity Forum and of a teachers' Bill of Rights. — Sapa

# Teachers to stop invigilating today

323

BID 7/6/90

MID-YEAR exams at about 40 coloured schools on the Reef will come to a standstill today when teachers refuse to invigilate.

Late salary payments and employment grievances sparked the decision to down chalks again, taken unanimously by about 1 000 teachers at a mass meeting in Eldorado Park on Wednesday.

Progressive Teachers Union (PTU) spokesman Mike Davy said teachers were extremely angry that the coloured Department of Education and Culture had failed to respond in any way to a list of grievances handed over by teachers at the end of the work stoppage two weeks ago.

The department had been given until May 29 to respond to teachers' short-term demands which included prompt payment of salaries, employment of temporary teachers for more than three months at a time, supply of all teaching materials particularly at primary school level and suspension of inspections.

Davy said teachers were so angry that although exams were already underway teachers had refused to invigilate or to teach until a favourable response from the department was received.

House of Representatives Ministers' Council liaison officer Thinus Dempsey said Education and Culture Minister Allan Hendrickse was looking into teachers' demands. He did not know when the department would respond.

And at a press conference at Wits on Wednesday National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) general secretary Ihron Rensburg said teachers increasingly would refuse to collaborate with the system as long as government refused to negotiate short-term solutions and the longer-term reconstruction of education.

TANIA LEVY

Teachers were finding it "increasingly difficult to work under present autocratic controls for poverty wages under conditions that were not conducive to effective teaching or learning", he said.

About 170 000 teachers would be drawn into the non-racial national teachers' organisation to be launched in September. The aim was to have about 200 000 teachers as members by the end of the year.

Rensburg asked if it would take teachers walking out of classrooms on a national basis for government to take the crisis seriously. SA's black school system was perilously close to collapse and urgent intervention was needed to save the present school year, Rensburg said.

Government should realise the crisis would not be solved in the high-handed manner shown by Education Minister Gene Louw who this week refused to meet a delegation of representatives from the National Teacher Unity Forum (NTUF), Cosatu and the NECC. Rensburg said the delegation would meet Louw on Tuesday to indicate their concern about the situation in schools and to show their willingness to negotiate solutions.

The National Education Department still appeared to be trying to find solutions on the community's behalf.

# CCB monitored Webster's friend

ST 10 Cum 11/6/90

TWO Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) members monitored a close friend of slain academic David Webster with the intention of murdering him, Advocate Martin Luitingh alleged during the Harms Commission hearing on Wednesday.

Transvaal rugby forward and former CCB member Calla Botha told the Harms Commission that he and his colleague Ferdi Barnard had spent "possibly four, possibly five days" monitoring Bruce White without any results.

LINDEN BIRNS

"You weren't waiting for a good opportunity to murder White?" asked Luitingh.

Mr Justice Louis Harms warned the advocate to "be careful making suppositions like this".

"It doesn't make sense," replied Luitingh. "A man stands there for five days doing nothing? We will lead evidence by a witness who'll testify that Mr Barnard told him the reason you (Botha) and Barnard monitored White was because you were going to kill him," he said.

Botha said he had orders to monitor White and he took Barnard with him so as to avoid looking conspicuous. They stood together at an intersection for the few days while they monitored White.

In his testimony early in May, investigating officer Brig Floris Mostert linked Barnard and Botha to Webster and Swapo executive member Anton Lubowski, who were killed last year.

Asked about his link to Donald Acherson, who was charged and later released in connection with Lubowski's death, Botha said he had been given Acherson's name by Barnard.

"Barnard felt this person (Acherson) had possible access to other African countries because of his Irish passport," he explained.

HAMILTON RUSSELL VINEYARDS

## NATAL UNREST DEATHS

| | |
|---|---|
| September 1987 — January 1989: | 668 |
| February 1989 — May 29 1990: | 1 026 |
| Past 48 hours' official toll: | 2 |
| TOTAL: | 1 696 |

# Coloured teachers go on strike today

**By Montshiwa Moroke**

More than 1 000 coloured teachers on the Reef are to embark on a strike from today for an indefinite period.

About 1 000 teachers took this decision at a meeting in Eldorado Park on Wednesday after the failure of the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) to respond to their demands.

Action Committee of Teachers co-ordinator Mike Davy said the strike would continue until the department had addressed teachers' short-term demands.

Among the teachers' demands are a "living" wage, parity between male and female teachers, and prompt payment of teachers' salaries.

# Teachers protest

(323)

ABOUT 1 200 Johannesburg teachers decided yesterday to hold a "chalk-down" until the Minister of National Education, Mr Gene Louw, responded to their demands.

The decision was made at Wednesday's meeting organised by the action committee for Eldorado Park teachers.

A spokesman for the committee, Mr Ronnie Swart, said only 27 voted against the "chalk-down" which begins today.

Demands include a non-racial education department, gender parity for all teachers at all levels, "democratisation" of education, recognition of the National Teachers Unity Forum and recognition of a teachers' Bill of Rights. - Sapa.

11/6/90 Sowetan

# Coloured teachers down chalk again

Star 2/6/90 323

THOUSANDS of coloured teachers in the PWV region downed chalk yesterday for the second time in a month after the failure of the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) to respond to their demands.

The strike started as mid-year examinations were due to begin.

The co-ordinator of the Action Committee of Teachers (Act), Mike Davy, said yesterday that teachers had decided the "chalk down" was total and that no mid-year examinations would be written.

## Decision

He said the strike would continue until the House of Representatives responded to teachers' short-term demands.

The decision to strike was taken by about 1 000 teachers at a meeting in Eldorado Park on Wednesday.

They also decided that no administrative work would take place.

Yesterday it could not be established whether the strike was total, but it has affected all schools in and around Johannesburg and schools in Pretoria, Potchefstroom and Boksburg.

"Teachers insist that children attend schools and teachers will supervise them in the classroom to ensure discipline is maintained. Junior classes will have informal tuition," Mr Davy said.

**JANET HEARD**
**Education Reporter**

"We feel this situation could have been avoided had the department responded to our short-term demands earlier this week."

Teachers had agreed that, if the department responded favourably, they would work during the June holidays to catch up on the syllabus.

Short-term demands include that all outstanding salaries be paid immediately, that salaries be paid on time, that there be full parity between male and female teachers and that equipment be supplied to schools.

Coloured teachers downed chalk for a week last month before handing a memorandum to the regional director of the department, listing their grievances. They gave him until May 29 to respond.

The liaison officer for the House of Representatives, Mr Thinus Dempsey, confirmed the protest but could not say how many pupils were affected by the teachers' action, Sapa reports.

"Word reaching us from our circuits in the Transvaal confirms that protest action is being conducted by teachers. But we will only know later what the extent of the action has been," Mr Dempsey said.

# Coloured teachers' strike spreads

Star 5/4/90 323

By Janet Heard, Education Reporter

The strike by coloured teachers in Johannesburg has spread to other areas including Pretoria, Klerksdorp, Krugersdorp, Potchefstroom and Kimberley, according to the Action Committee of Teachers (ACT).

The "chalks down", a protest against the late and non-payment of teachers' salaries, will continue until the Department of Culture (House of Representatives) meets the teachers' short-term demands, ACT said.

ACT co-ordinators Ronnie Swartz and Mike Davy told a press conference in Eldorado Park yesterday that there had been no official response from the department.

This is the second time coloured teachers have "downed chalk" in a month, for the same grievances.

Mr Swartz is one of the delegates from the giant non-racial National Teacher Unity Forum (NTUF) which will meet National Education Minister Gene Louw today to discuss the deepening crisis.

## Review

Mr Swartz said teachers would review the strike after the Minister's response. He warned that if the response was negative, there would be "national mass action".

Mr Davy said there had been reports that the department was considering withholding the June salary cheques of teachers who are on strike.

"At the moment teachers are maintaining order and discipline at school by keeping the pupils in their classes.

"Should the department persist with the threat to withhold cheques, teachers have indicated that they still have more forms of action lined up to intesify pressure on the department," he said.

ACT has called an emergency meeting with principals tomorrow afternoon at the Rand College of Education.

The Department of Education and Culture could not be reached for comment at the time of going to press.

# Teachers' strike prevents exams

323 TANIA LEVY

STRIKE action by teachers prevented about 40 000 pupils from starting exams at most coloured schools on the Reef on Friday.

Pupils at Kliptown High were sent home at 11am when about 35 of the school's 50 teachers refused to invigilate, a teacher said.

Silver Oaks High headmaster Lawrence Plessis said the disruption of exams would be detrimental to matric pupils in particular, whose June exam results were important for university entrance and bursary applications.

He said more than 80% of the West Rand school's teachers joined the action. Bldaily 4/6/90

Teachers are refusing to teach or invigilate until the coloured Department of Education and Culture responds to a list of demands presented by Transvaal teachers at the end of the first protest a fortnight ago.

Short-term demands include prompt payment of salaries, employment of temporary teachers for no less than a year at a time and suspension of inspections. Plessis said although teachers' grievances were legitimate their strategy was out of order.

THEO RAWANA reports that House of Representatives liaison officer Thinus Dempsey said the number of students affected was only about 20 000 at about 20 schools.

"The problem is that the teachers march to coloured Education and Culture offices and address their grievances to National Education Minister Gene Louw."

He said Louw would see the teachers tomorrow.

Progressive Teachers' Union spokesman Mike Davy could not be reached for comment yesterday.

# DET pupils still prefer English

Bdaily 4/6/90 LINDEN BIRNS

BLACK secondary school pupils' attitudes to learning Afrikaans vary from neutral to positive although English remains their preferred language.

This is the view of the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) whose Institute for Educational Research recently concluded a study into the status of Afrikaans at Department of Education and Training (DET) schools.

Project co-researcher Gerrit Kamper said:"The status of Afrikaans at black schools is still a hot issue, even 14 years after the 1976 Soweto riots."

At the time enforcement of Afrikaans as an official medium by the then Education Minister M C Botha and his deputy Andries Treurnicht helped spark intense unrest.

The HSRC study revealed that generally, pupils see Afrikaans as valuable for study and job opportunities. Findings show matric pupils are more positive than Std 8 scholars, but all prefer English.

The investigation identified a shortage of text-books and learning aids,a lack of subject atmosphere, inadequate pupil-teacher interaction, and the use of unstimulating and stereotype teaching techniques as hindering factors.

The study claimed that teachers' attitudes to Afrikaans and its teaching was positive.

It identified problems facing teachers such as large class groups, erratic professional and managerial guidance and inadequate professional liaison with their colleagues.

The study recommendations included that all pupils should have their own text-book, tape recorders be made available and teachers whose mother-tongue is Afrikaans be recruited.

... said future allowance to be ...

However, a Putco services on Saturday."

## Strike is suspended

COLOURED teachers in Johannesburg yesterday voted to suspend their strike action from next term.

House of Representatives-run schools close tomorrow and the next term begins on July 10.

The decision was announced at a report-back meeting in Eldorado Park, Johannesburg last night.

The chalk-down action, which started five weeks ago, came to an end after a delegation of teachers met met executive director of education Mr AW Miller. - Sapa.

## Teachers dismissed

AT LEAST 140 teachers at Oukasie and Letlhabile near Brits were dismissed by the Department of Education and Training yesterday.

The DET said if the teachers wished to be reinstated they should reapply for before tomorrow.

The regional chief director of DET in the northern Transvaal, Mr Job Schoeman, said the decision to dismiss the teachers was taken after they were absent from schools for 14 days.

He said they will also forfeit all benefits.- Sapa.

# Teachers stage pay sit-in

Sowetan 13/6/90

THE Action Committee of Teachers, a grouping of coloured teachers, is staging a sit-in at the office of the regional chief inspector of education in Johannesburg.

The teachers, who began their sit-in at 8am yesterday, are demanding immediate response to requests submitted on May 18 for salaries to be paid on time.

They are also demanding the scrapping or improvement of temporary appointments, the scrapping of the inspection system and a better deal for women teachers.

Acting chief inspector Mr Henry Pieterson faxed the teachers' requests to his director of education in Cape Town, Mr A W Muller, who refused to receive the request that the teachers remain in the inspector's office while awaiting a reply from the Minister of Education in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

It is believed Muller threatened to have the teachers physically removed from the inspector's office, the teachers said.

(323)

## Textbooks

The coloured teachers' sit-in coincides with a sit-in started on Monday by Soweto parents at the Johannesburg offices of the Department of Education and Training, responsible for black education.

The main demand of the Soweto parents is the provision of textbooks for their children. - Sapa.

FRIDAY JUNE 15 1990

# 6 000 in city centre march

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

LUNCH-HOUR traffic came to a standstill in central Johannesburg yesterday when more than 6 000 parents, pupils and teachers marched on the education department of the House of Representatives.

Armed police monitored the march, organised by the Parent Teachers Student Association and the Action Committee of Teachers.

...Marshalls and traffic officers struggled to keep order at various points of the city.

Shouting slogans of "Mayibuy' iAfrica" and "One Azania, One

To Page 2

Sowetan 15/6/90 323

# Protest march

From Page 1

Nation", the crowd marched to the offices of the Department of Education and Culture in Bree Street.

A memorandum was handed to the regional chief inspector, Mr John Francis, by a delegation of parents, teachers and pupils.

Issues contained in the petition were:

* The alleged harassment of teachers who had participated in the "chalk-down strike";

* Unequal pay for male and female teachers; and

* The non-payment of teachers' salaries since the beginning of the year.

Reacting to the petition, Francis said all the grievances would receive immediate attention.

He was shouted down by the crowd, but he managed to say:

"The ultimate aim of this department is the eventual dissolution of the tri-cameral system to be replaced by a unitary non-racial education system. But this will take time."

Sowetan 15/6/90 323

To Page 2

**Thousands of parents, teachers and pupils marched on the House of Representatives' regional department of Education and Culture in Johannesburg yesterday to present a memorandum concerning harassment of teachers, unequal pay between men and women and the non-payment of some teachers' salaries since the beginning of the year.** Pic: JOE MOLEFE

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Sowetan 15/6/90

# Saccawu grievance march

Sowetan 20/6/90

ABOUT 170 workers at Sanitary City, Anbeeco and Win corporations are striking in support of their wage demands, a SA Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union spokesman said yesterday.

Striking unionists at Sanitary City are demanding R40 per week and those at Anbeeco (the agent for Seiko watches) want a R175 increase across the board and a minimum wage of R895. Union members at Win are also striking over wages.

Saccawu plan to march through Johannesburg today, from the union's headquarters to OK HQ to present a memorandum of grievences to management.

Permission had been granted for the march, the Saccawu spokesman said. - Sapa

# Sonn quits teacher body (323)

Sowetan 20/6/90

EDUCATION leader Mr Franklin Sonn has quit after 14 years as president of the influential Cape Teachers' Professional Association.

He stepped down because of his increasing workload as rector of the Peninsula Technikon and his position as president of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa.

# TV licence fee

# SONN QUITS

323

Sowl 14/6 - 21/6/90

By HENRY LUDSKI

IN a shock move, teacher leader Franklin Sonn is to sever all ties with the powerful teacher association he has led for 14 years.

The charismatic president of the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) will make the bombshell announcement at the watershed 23rd annual congress of the CTPA to be held at the Peninsula Technikon in Cape Town next week.

The person tipped to take over from Sonn is his deputy for many years, Spes Bona High School principal Randall van den Heever.

Sonn's decision is expected to have a significant impact on teacher unity.

Special feature: CTPA 23rd AGM — Page 9

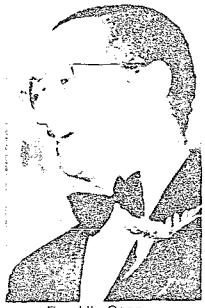
All along he has favoured a federal rather than a unitary teacher structure.

Next week his organisation will be faced with the critical choice of supporting a unity initiative with progressive teacher organisations or be left out in the cold.

Sonn, who could not be reached for comment this week, is expected to hang on to his presidency of the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa (UTASA).

The 50-year-old Peninsula Technikon rector will concentrate his energies on running his campus.

However, it is understood he has not ruled out the possibility of serving the democratic movement in other capacities.



Franklin Sonn

**LUSTY VOICE:** Miriam Makeba and Hotstix Mabuse sing Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika at a homecoming function for the legendary singer (892) PIC: ALF KUMALO

Sowl 14/6 - 21/6/90 (323)

## A Makeba concert...live!

LEGENDARY singer Miriam Makeba is to grace her first visit to South Africa in 31 years with a solitary concert near Soweto on Friday.

Makeba was given a hero's welcome when she returned to South Africa this week. From the moment she kissed the ground at Jan Smuts airport last Sunday, the legendary singer has been feted by fans and friends.

Soweto erupted into a carnival when Makeba arrived at the home of her only surviving brother, Mr Joseph Mahlangu.

Crowds of toyi-toying youths escorted Makeba through the township as marshalls struggled to hold back fans eager to see the "Empress of African song".

While in exile, Makeba was an impassioned spokesperson against apartheid and in 1963 testified before the United Nations — resulting in her records being banned in South Africa.

Makeba's performance will be at the Highgate supermarket near Soweto.

The Miriam Makeba story — Page 8

## ANC leaders gather for historic NEC meeting

Sowl 14/6 - 21/6/90

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG.— Most of the 34 members in the ANC leadership will gather here next Wednesday for an historic meeting of its National Executive Committee (NEC) — the first inside South Africa in more than 30 years.

The NEC, the ANC's major decision-making structure outside of congresses, is expected to discuss, among other things, further negotiations with F W de Klerk's government.

Reports of the Working Group, set up by the ANC and the government at the Groote Schuur talks, will be tabled at the meeting.

The key report deals with amnesty for political prisoners and the return of exiled ANC members — believed to number more than 20 000 people.

According to sources, agreement has

Mr Franklin Sonn

# Education leader Sonn quits top post

**Staff Reporter**

EDUCATION leader Mr Franklin Sonn has quit after 14 years as president of the influential Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA).

He stepped down because of his increasing workload as rector of the Peninsula Technikon and his position as president of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa.

Delivering his final presidential address last night at the CTPA's annual conference, he traced the history of what had grown into an organisation with 23 000 members.

He paid tribute to the "stalwarts" — "a breed and a generation who retained faith, commitment and determination to overcome". They had remained steadfast in spite of being branded by some as "inciters and agitators" and by others as "collaborators".

In spite of the many successes in the areas of parity and racial equality, exploitation — racial and economic — was still alive.

He commended students for having risen "to avenge the abominable history of violation and plain abuse which their parents and grandparents had experienced". Many, and here he named several, had sacrificed their lives in this struggle. Many others were in prison.

However, he added, "our children have become immensely mature and we respect them for it".

He hit out at the "visible symbols of a ghetto education", the dilapidated school buildings and overfull classrooms. Tertiary institutions catering for the children of the lowest-paid people were given the lowest financial subsidy, he said.

# Cape teachers go for national unity

CAPE Times 22/6/90 (323)

**Staff Reporter**

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association resolved at their annual congress in Bellville this week to accept the establishment of a national unitary teachers' organisation.

Along with a recent decision by the Society of Natal Teachers, this could result in a major move towards national teacher unity.

At the conference members gave the executive committee a mandate to investigate dissolution procedures.

CTPA president-elect Mr Randall van den Heever said an indication of the "sincere commitment to an unitary structure" was that lawyers had been called in on Wednesday to advise the organisation on such procedures.

"We had quite an intense debate on the issue, which deadlocked at one stage, but there was no doubt that the majority of the delegates were in favour of an unitary structure," he said.

Peninsula Technikon head Mr Franklin Sonn announced on Monday that he would step down as president of the organisation, which he has headed for 14 years.

The CTPA decided that a timetable for the launch of an unitary teacher structure should be launched only when all the regions of the National Teachers' Unity Forum (NTUF) had been properly organised, and progressive white teacher bodies incorporated in the move toward teacher unity.

In a paper delivered at the congress, Mr Van den Heever said teachers should strive toward the implementation of one education department, with a policy of open schools, as soon as possible.

# Teachers' sit-in abandoned, one by parents continues

Star 13/6/90

**Education Reporter**

More than 60 coloured teachers abandoned a sit-in at the offices of the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) in Johannesburg yesterday after the national director of education, A W Muller, agreed to meet them today.

This is the second education "sit-in" in Johannesburg this week.

On Monday, Soweto parents began a sit-in at the offices of the Department of Education and Training in Braamfontein.

In yesterday's action, teachers who are on strike took over the office of the regional chief inspector for eight hours.

They were demanding a response to a list of grievances sent on May 18.

After lengthy meetings and telephone calls to Cape Town, Mr Muller agreed to meet the teachers in Johannesburg today to discuss their grievances.

The demands include the timeous payment of salaries, the scrapping of the inspection system, and parity between male and female teachers.

The eight Soweto parents and members of the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee enter their third day in the DET offices today.

They plan to remain until given a date for the delivery of vital textbooks, still unavailable six months into the year.

One of the protesters, David Maepa, spoke to a press gathering outside the building yesterday after the DET refused permission for a press conference inside.

He said they had been supplied with hot water, but did not have mattresses and were having food delivered from outside.

The DET regional director, Peet Struwig, said yesterday that he had met his superiors in Pretoria and was waiting for instructions on how to address the shortage of textbooks.

He said the crisis had been exacerbated by the increase in the number of pupils attending school this year following the back-to-school call, and by many pupils not returning books at the end of the year.

● Parents of pupils affected by the strike by coloured teachers in the Transvaal will march to the House of Representatives building in Johannesburg tomorrow.

# Teachers' strike: parents appeal for urgent action

By Janet Heard,
Education Reporter

Parents of children affected by the strike by coloured teachers in the Transvaal have appealed to the House of Representatives to urgently address teachers' demands.

Many parents contacted The Star yesterday and expressed grave concern that the future of their children was at stake as no mid-year examinations were being written.

Striking teachers at more than 50 schools will review their five-day "chalks down" at a mass meeting in Eldorado Park today.

Parents contacted The Star yesterday and complained that the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) had ignored the teachers' demands, which were submitted to the department on May 18.

## 'Suffering'

Carol Damons, whose son is in Std 2 at the Bosmont Second Primary School, said: "I would like to know why the Department of Education is taking so long to respond to teachers' grievances. In the meantime, the children are suffering and it will have an affect on their future and the future of SA."

Another mother, Gail Thomas, said: "I have a son in matric, he wants to apply for a bursary to attend university next year and if he does not have his June mark, they won't consider him."

Sharon Tim of Bosmont, whose two children are in primary school, said teachers should be given maternity leave and should be paid on time, but added: "Why do teachers wait for the crucial time — during exams — to embark on a strike, and why does the department ignore their grievances for so long?"

The organisation co-ordinating the strike, the Action Committee of Teachers (ACT), has held a series of meetings with parents to explain the reasons for embarking on the strike, and 10 parents support committees have been formed in different areas.

An ACT spokesman, Mike Davy, said yesterday that ACT had still not received a response from the department.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Rev Allan Hendrickse, said in a statement to The Star earlier this week that it would be "inappropriate" to comment on the teachers' demands as they were included in the overall demands of teachers' represented by the National Teacher Unity Forum.

"My policy in respect of education has been stated clearly, namely that I am working for the removal of the racial bias of education structures and am striving for the establishment of a unitary education system open for all."

# Teachers' union faces defections

Soweten 26/6/90

323

THE "coloured" education crisis in the Witwatersrand area deepened yesterday as the Transvaal Association of Teachers postponed its annual conference and faced up to defections to a rival educationist body.

The association is formally recognised by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, but was caught on the wrong foot when the authorities were forced to deal with the rival Progressive Teachers Union during the "chalks-down" protest by Transvaal teachers.

A letter sent out last week Monday - the day TAT's conference was scheduled to begin - said the gathering had been postponed due to threats received by executive members.

"The Executive Committee decided that it could not countenance a position where lives and property were at risk and decided to postpone the conference," said the letter which was received by hundreds of teachers after the scheduled close of the conference.

**SA Press Association**

Within days, however, a group of teachers signed a petition asking that the organisation convene an emergency meeting on Saturday, June 30.

Commented TAT general secretary, Mr D Matsepe: "The whole process began when our executive as well as some ordinary members received threatening phone calls that the conference, which was to take place at the TAT centre in Coronationville, would be disrupted."

However, PTU official, Mr Ronnie Swartz, rejected the postponement as invalid. - Sapa

# Rival teachers unions battle for members

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Cape Times 26/6/90

JOHANNESBURG. — The coloured education crisis in the Witwatersrand deepened yesterday as the Transvaal Association of Teachers (TAT) postponed its annual conference and faced up to defections to the rival Progressive Teachers' Union (PTU).

The association is formally recognised by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, but was caught on the wrong foot recently when the authorities were forced to deal with the PTU during a lengthy "chalks-down" protest by Transvaal teachers.

A TAT official said the conference was postponed due to threats received by executive members.

However, PTU official Mr Ronnie Swartz said the TAT executive feared they would be removed by a younger generation of teachers dissatisfied that their organisation was being run by principals out of line with current progressive thinking. — Sapa

# Teacher breakthrough

South 21/6-27/6/90

(323)

By REHANA ROSSOUW

A MAJOR breakthrough for teacher unity was achieved this week when two of the country's major teacher organisations resolved to support the initiative.

The Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) and the Society of Natal Teachers (Sonat) resolved at their annual conferences to accept the principle of the establishment of a national, unitary teachers organisation.

Their decision comes two years after the formation of the National Teacher Unity Forum (NTUF), established in April 1988 to work towards a national teachers organisation.

CTPA and Sonat's commitment binds 25 000 teachers to the formation of an organisation under the auspices of the NTUF. Both organisations mandated their executive committees to investigate dissolution procedures.

## Deadlocked

The CTPA remains concerned about providing union facilities for their members, the lack of NTUF structures in many of their regions and the lack of consensus decision making in the NTUF.

"But as an indication of our sincere commitment to a unitary structure, our lawyers were called in on the third day of our conference to advise us on dissolution procedures," said CTPA president-elect Mr Randall van den Heever.

"We had quite an intense debate on the issue which deadlocked at one stage, but there was no doubt that the majority of the delegates were in favour of a unitary structure.

"Our delegates would like the launch

TO PAGE THREE

CTPA president-elect Randall van den Heever at the association's 23rd annual congress this week
PIC: YUNUS MOHAMED

# Teachers in unity move

South 21/6-27/6/90

FROM PAGE ONE

to take place once all the democratic requirements, like the establishment of structures in all regions and consultation with all organisations, have been met."

(323)

The CTPA said a timetable for the launch could only be determined once all NTUF regions had been properly organised and progressive white teachers' organisations incorporated in the unity process.

The launch could also only take place when all constitutional requirements dealing with dissolutions within teacher organisations had been met.

The CTPA executive committee was mandated to investigate and report to the organisation's representative council on dissolution procedures, retention of employees, a deed of trust regarding assets and changes to the CTPA constitution regarding assets.

## Dissolution

"In order to dissolve we would need to call a special dissolution conference in terms of our present constitution and a two-thirds majority vote of members would be required to carry the vote," Van den Heever said.

Delegates at the Sonat conference mandated their executive committee to find a suitable timetable for the launch of the national teachers' organisation and investigate the constitutional requirements for dissolution of the organisation.

SOUTH, June 21 to June 27 1990 5

south NEWS

# Soul-searching congress

South 21/6 - 27/6/90

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ISSUES relating to education in a post-apartheid South Africa were high on the agenda of the four-day Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) annual conference.

The conference, which began on Monday at the Peninsula Technikon, was attended by more than 500 delegates from throughout the Cape Province.

They discussed and argued issues such as teacher unity, the democratisation of schools and sports affiliation.

"On the whole, our discussions were in-depth and fruitful," said the CTPA's president-elect, Mr Randall van den Heever.

Delivering his last presidential address at the opening of the conference, Mr Franklin Sonn said the challenge of change for the CTPA came in the form of teacher unity.

## Committed

Announcing his retirement, he said that, in his 14 years as president, the CTPA had grown to an organisation with more than 23 000 members, financial assets of more than R1-million and a corps of teachers committed to the best interests of their children.

Western Cape ANC interim committee member, Ms Cheryl Carolus, addressed the conference on its theme, "Education and the Mass Democratic Movement".

## Reconstruction

She said apartheid would leave South Africa with a terrible legacy of physical and mental impoverishment. People could not wait until "Freedom Day" to start on the reconstruction of society.

In his paper titled "A Democratic Education System", Van den Heever said teachers should strive for the implementation of one education department with a policy of open schools as soon as possible.

"The demand for a democratic education system implies the democratisation of the management of schools," he said.

# Sata endorses open schools as stopgap

323

THE South African Teachers Association stood for a non-racial education system and would endorse the open school models proposed by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase - but only as an interim measure, said Mr Clive Roos, the association's executive officer. Sowetan 28/6/90

Roos said his association supported alternatives to the status quo in education being made available to those communities wishing to use them as an interim measure.

# 200 000 teachers' group calls for education 'sit-in'

Sowetan 28/6/90 (323)

THE National Teacher Unity Forum, which represents about 200 000 people within 13 teacher organisations in South Africa, has called for a "sit-in" by educationists countrywide on July 24.

The "sit in" has been proposed as part of the NTUF's national plan of solidarity with the crisis in education, a statement released this week said.

The NTUF, which held talks in East London earlier this month, said it had noted with concern the collapse of education in the townships because of the failure of the authorities to provide textbooks and stationery.

It had also noted the dismissal of 175 teachers in Brits, the position of education under the House of Representatives and the intransigence of the Department of Education and Training in providing textbooks and stationery.

In line with its call for a unitary structure representative of all educators, the NTUF has scheduled its official launch at a congress in October, under the name South African Democratic Teachers' Union.

It will immediately seek recognition from the Minister of National Education. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

# Bid to have Struwig ousted

TANIA LEVY

THE Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) is to petition for the resignation of Department of Education and Training (DET) regional director Peet Struwig.

SECC spokesman Dave Maepa said yesterday the SECC would co-ordinate a call by Soweto teachers, parents and pupils for Struwig's resignation at the start of the third term next week. RDM 31/7/90

Maepa said Struwig was seen not to have the interests of black children at heart. His response to the recent sit-in by parents over textbook shortages was "nothing but a time-buying tactic".

Struwig was unavailable for comment but has apparently undertaken to ensure the first delivery of textbooks at the end of the month.

Most Soweto high school pupils have continued attending classes during the midyear holiday to make up for time lost during a teachers' strike earlier this year. Maepa said classes were continuing at about 53 of the 74 high schools in the area, although at many primary school there were no classes. 323

The Soweto teachers would reassess the suspension of their strike on July 15.

Teachers at coloured schools in the Transvaal would also decide whether to resume teaching next term, Progressive Teachers Union Action Committee president Ronnie Swartz said yesterday.

At the end of the last term, striking teachers at coloured schools put off their decision until they had received a response to a parents' letter to President F W de Klerk. The teachers would also assess the outcome of tomorrow's meeting with the House of Representatives Education and Culture Department.

Issues to be raised included the possible victimisation of teachers who took part in a sit-in last term; salary parity for men and women teachers; the appointment for more than three months of temporary teachers and the suspension of inspections.

# Teachers to meet Minister

Star 4/7/90 **Education Reporter** 323

A delegation of coloured teachers who are on a "chalk down" in Transvaal schools were due to meet the Education Minister in the House of Representatives, Allan Hendrickse, in Cape Town this morning.

The teachers, represented by the Progressive Teachers' Union (PTU) and the Action Committee of Teachers' (ACT), have been on strike for more than a month demanding improved working conditions.

ACT spokesman Mike Davy said the strike would be reviewed at a report-back meeting in Eldorado Park tomorrow with representatives of different schools, and parents and students.

Depending on the outcome of the meeting with the Minister, teachers could resume classes on July 10.

Teachers are demanding a positive response to their short-term demands which include the timeous payment of salaries, supply of teaching materials and full parity between men and women teachers.

The Parent Support Group yesterday expressed "total dissatisfaction" with the House of Representatives' response to teachers' grievances.

SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

**A PARENT'S support group in the Transvaal yesterday rejected the Government's response to the crisis created by the "chalks down" strategy used by teachers at coloured schools.** (323)

The group said a teachers' memorandum listing their grievances remained unanswered although it was first submitted to the State President's office two months ago. Forwarded 4/7/90

It also said the Government continued to disregard the legitimate demands and grievances of the people.

## Contempt

"Our delegation to the State President recently was treated with contempt. Demands and submissions put forward by the delegation were ignored," the parents claimed.

Meanwhile, a delegation of the Action Committee of Teachers will fly to Cape Town today to discuss the education crisis and a possible ending of the "chalks down" strategy with the Minister of Education in the House of Representatives, Mr Allan Hendrickse.

## Meeting

ACT spokesman Mr Mike Davy said a report-back meeting would be held tomorrow in Eldorado Park with representatives of different schools and soon afterwards with parents and students.

# Teachers may end strike at start of term

Star 6/7/90 Education Reporter

Teachers in coloured schools who have been on a "chalks down" strike for more than a month may resume teaching when schools open for the third term next week.

This follows the meeting between the Progressive Teachers' Union (PTU) and Minister of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) Allan Hendrickse in Cape Town on Wednesday.

PTU general secretary Mike Davy said yesterday the meeting was "fairly encouraging" and the Minister conceded five of the seven key short-term demands of teachers.

Mr Davy would not speculate on whether teachers would suspend their action but said a decision would be taken at a mass meeting in Eldorado Park next Tuesday, the day schools reopened for the third term.

"We will have to give the department a period of time to see whether the changes are actually implemented," he said.

Mr Davy stressed that the delegation visited the Minister as their employer to resolve an industrial dispute and did not recognise the tricameral Parliament. No breakthrough was made over the demand for full parity in salaries between men and women teachers. The Minister said it was a matter to be investigated by the Minister of National Education.

Star 6/7/90

# Remgro lifts GFSA stake

Finance Staff 313

The Rembrandt Group's investment in the year to end-March 1990 soared to R1,3 billion, after the acquisition of an increased stake in Gold Fields of South Africa (GFSA).

Chairman Anton Rupert says in the group's annual report the purchase of an additional 20 percent in GFSA Holdings had cost Rembrandt about R910 million.

Other investments included 13 percent in Rainbow Chickens for R75 million, 17 percent in Cape investment group Lenco Holdings for R16 million and participation in the rights offer of subsidiary Hunt, Leuchars and Hepburn.

INCOME TAX FIM 20/7/90

# Contracts tackled

**Revenue has** finally decided how to tackle the issue of engineering draftsmen and others who form CCs and contract out their services, often through labour brokers. The advantage is that no PAYE is deducted.

A series of amendments to the Income Tax Act extends the definition of employee to include artificial persons, such as companies or CCs. Three generic classes are brought within the expanded definition:

☐ Any person rendering services to or through a labour broker, defined in the same way as in the Labour Relations Act;

☐ Any labour broker; and (320)

☐ Any class or category of person the finance minister designates by notice in the *Government Gazette*.

The amendments are intended to exclude from the extensions to the PAYE system amounts paid for services rendered in the course of an independent trade.

A new paragraph 6.5 of Part 6 of the Income Tax Return for companies and CCs (IT 14), under "Turnover," asks: "Does the company receive most of its turnover from one customer/client?" If so, a schedule is required recording the customer/client and the amount received from each customer.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells tax manager Johan Nel suggests the answers will be used to track down categories of individuals who channel through a CC what otherwise would be personal remuneration received from one employer. The information could be used to identify categories of persons to be brought into the PAYE net by proclamation.

FIM 20/7/90 (320)

The amendments must await gazetting, so applications for exemption certificates can be submitted before the system comes into operation. The Commissioner for Inland Revenue will be authorised to issue exemptions to labour brokers and persons of a category designated for inclusion in the PAYE system, on certain conditions:

☐ They must carry on an independent trade and be registered provisional taxpayers;

☐ Labour brokers must be registered as employers; and

☐ Unless an extension has been granted, their tax returns must be up to date. ■

# Classes resume at coloured schools

(323) Star 13/7/90

By Janet Heard, Education Reporter

Classes have resumed at coloured schools in the Transvaal after thousands of teachers suspended their month-long "chalks down" strike earlier this week.

When The Star visited a primary school in Eldorado Park yesterday, the classrooms were filled with pupils and teachers were back at work.

A spokesman for the Progressive Teachers' Union, Mike Davy, said teachers would hold a meeting today to discuss other forms of defiance to pressure the Government to address their grievances.

Mr Davy said the strike had dragged on for a month because the Government had taken weeks to respond to their demands.

He said teachers had handed a memorandum to the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) on May 18, and the first response from the department was received on June 4.

"One can't help wondering whether the Government would have dragged its feet in this manner if it were white teachers who had gone on strike," he added.

The department's regional chief inspector, John Francis, confirmed yesterday that classes had resumed.

He was reluctant to say the situation had returned to normal, as teachers at some schools were refusing to undertake administrative duties.

"I am glad teachers are back in the classrooms and I hope that they and the pupils will work very hard to eradicate the backlog which was created due to the chalks down."

Pupils did not write the mid-year exams because of the strike. Although teachers attended school every day, they did not continue with the syllabus.

Mr Fancis said his department was doing its best to attend to teachers' grievances about poor working conditions.

Mandela will be reborn — as a

# 'No step backward' for teacher unity

South 26/7 – 1/8/90

323

A GIANT non-racial teachers' trade union, the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) representing 200 000 members, will be launched in October.

Sadtu's launch will end a two-year process which began at a meeting in Harare in April 1988 between the African Teachers' Federation, Cosatu, Sactu, the ANC and teacher organisations from South Africa.

Cosatu undertook to unite teachers and began setting up regional unity forums and, finally, the National Teacher Unity Forum (NTUF), representing 11 umbrella and regional teacher bodies.

In June this year, it was agreed that the new union would be a unitary structure. The launch date was set for October 6 and 7 in Johannesburg.

"There are no steps backward now. Sadtu is on the road to becoming a union," said Cosatu's Western Cape education officer, Enrico Fourie.

A draft consitution for Sadtu was drawn up by the Natal region and will be circulated and discussed at two NTUF meetings before the launch.

"We envisage that all the major decisions on the structure and direction of Sadtu will be discussed and agreed upon before the launch conference," said NTUF Western Cape secretariat member, Lynnette Faragher.

While the launch of Sadtu will proceed with the constituent organisations in the NTUF, the organisation is continuing attempts to draw in other teacher bodies, particularly those in white ranks.

A workshop for white teacher organisations has been planned for August 11 in Durban at which representatives will be informed of Sadtu's policy.

At present, only the Natal Teachers Society is active in the NTUF and has observer status on the national body.

All the umbrella teacher organisations in the NTUF have agreed to disband and dissolve within the first year of Sadtu's existence.

Parallel membership will be allowed during the first year.

Organisations in the NTUF have also decided on a moratorium on recruitment. Every teacher recruited into an organisation after July will be a member of Sadtu.

A workshop on a Bill of Rights for teachers is being hosted by the Western Cape region of the NTUF next month, and a draft Bill will be circulated before the launch of Sadtu.

All NTUF regions are discussing political and trade union affiliation of the new union.

# Hendrickse under fire over post

PORT ELIZABETH. — More than 500 parents, teachers and principals from "coloured" schools here and in Uitenhage this week resolved to continue protests against the authorities' alleged politically-motivated refusal to appoint a principal for a Uitenhage school.

And some 200 000 teachers nationwide observed Tuesday as a day of teachers' action to focus attention on alleged political appointments and harassment of teachers by education authorities. South 2617-1181 90

Teachers from every "coloured" high school in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage have been on a "chalks down" since last week, demanding the resignation of Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse.

The decision to continue the protest was taken at a weekend meeting. Protests in the area have centred on the application of Joseph Slingers for the post of principal of Uitenhage High School, which has been without a principal for five years. 323

Slingers reportedly campaigned against the tricameral system and the Labour Party in the early eighties.

In response to the allegations, Hendrickse said he could not simply appoint Slingers, as the post was being advertised and other applicants had to be given a chance.

"I personally do not know Mr Slingers and what his political outlook is, and never has any appointment been made by me for political reasons".

# Teachers begin defiance

By Shebnaaz Bulbulia

Transvaal coloured teachers yesterday embarked on a defiance campaign to put pressure on authorities to meet their demands.

Ronnie Swartz, chairman of the Progressive Teachers' Union (PTU), announced the teachers' plans at a parents' meeting attended by more than 400 people in Eldorado Park last night.

Teachers reviewed their decision to strike last week, after the Ministry of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) had verbally agreed to address five of the PTU's seven short-term demands.

However, teacher representatives from 65 Transvaal schools decided early this week to embark on the campaign because not all of their demands had been met, Mr Swartz said.

While the department had agreed to the timeous payment of salaries, it had failed to address the issue of wage parity in terms of gender, he said.

The demand that the inspection of teachers be suspended was also not addressed, he added.

The PTU had decided that teachers would teach, but would not perform certain administrative tasks.

In terms of the defiance campaign teachers would not:

- Officially register pupil attendance;
- Sign a teacher attendance record;
- Take part in workshops or seminars organised by the department; or
- Supply the department with statistics concerning pupils.

The department had until August 1 to submit a written document detailing its agreement on the PTU's demands, Mr Swartz said. September 1 was the deadline given to the department to implement all the PTU's short-term demands, he added.

# Coloured teachers vote to end strike

**By Janet Heard,**
**Education Reporter**

Teachers at coloured schools in the Transvaal will return to school today after voting last night to suspend a strike that has dragged on for more than a month.

The decision to suspend the strike was taken at a meeting of more than 1 000 teachers in Eldorado Park.

Although most teachers voted to return to school, they stressed alternative strategies of defiance would be formulated until all their short-term demands had been met.

Teachers suspended the strike after a decision by the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) to meet five of the seven short-term demands, which all centre on the improvement of working conditions.

At the meeting, teachers expressed widespread dissatisfaction with the department's failure to implement parity in salaries between men and women.

Teachers were advised by the Action Committee of Teachers/Progressive Teachers Union not to take part in the department's evaluation process until it had been revised.

# School protest for LP 'victim'

JOHANNESBURG. — Parents, teachers and pupils in Port Elizabeth and nearby Uitenhage yesterday demonstrated in support of a headmaster allegedly victimised by the Labour Party (LP).

Parents and pupils are demonstrating at a Uitenhage school, children in Port Elizabeth are refusing to attend classes, and the headmaster at the centre of the row, Mr Joseph Slingers, is taking his case to the Supreme Court.

Mr Slingers claims that LP leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse won't let him run a school in his hometown of Uitenhage, which has been without a principal for the past five years.

Yesterday 59 teachers, 200 parents and all the pupils at the affected school — Uitenhage Secondary School — were planning to march to Mr Hendrickse's nearby house in protest.

Mr Slingers, supporters claim, "is good enough" to be offered vacant posts at some of the top coloured schools in South Africa, but in his home town he is still remembered by the LP for campaigning against Mr Hendrickse and the tricameral system in the early 1980s.

His case is now being taken up by teachers in the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) and the South African Senior Schools Sports Association (Sasssa), who maintain he is the target of political victimisation. — Sapa

# Probe gives reasons for school failure rate

**Political Staff**

AN inquiry ordered by the House of Representatives administration has found that cultural and socio-economic backlogs, disrupted family lives and inadequate facilities are responsible for the high failure rate in coloured schools.

The main findings of the inquiry were disclosed in Parliament when the chairman of the Minister's Council of the House, Mr Allan Hendrickse, delivered his policy address in his capacity as Minister of Education and Culture.

Mr Hendrickse said the scientific inquiry had recently completed its report.

It found that the high failure rate was because of the "the great cultural-socio-economic backlog in our community, which delays the development of young children so that more than a third of school-beginners are not ready for school".

As a solution, a practical school-readiness test had been developed with the aim of ensuring these children received preparation education to prepare them for entry into formal education.

Another reason for the high failure rate was because "disrupted families and the low level of cultural-socio-economic conditions in the community also inhibited the learning activities of many pupils in the higher standards".

A modular system had been recommended to limit this so that education could be organised into smaller units.

Proposals concerning greater differentiation in education, increased involvement of parents and homework being supervised at school were being investigated.

Mr Hendrickse said the inquiry also found that incomplete classroom accommodation, particularly in secondary schools, resulted in teachers not being fully used. Also, teachers were often forced to teach classes so large they could not be controlled.

However, the administration did not have sufficient funds to address the accommodation problem.

Another reason for the failure rate was the serious shortage of adequately-trained teachers in various subjects in secondary schools.

He said the department was investigating this problem and that there were 1 845 unqualified and 15 659 underqualified teachers in service.

The inquiry also found that too much emphasis was being placed on academic subjects and there was insufficient attention paid to the technical and other professional subjects needed for pupils who were not interested in tertiary education.

Mr Hendrickse said the inquiry also recommended that all education in the country should resort under one ministry of education with the aim of better co-ordination and the achievement of real equality.

Meawhile Mr Jac Rabie (UDP Reiger Park) has said the Department of Education and Culture in the Administration of the House of Representatives was "in a state of total chaos". Speaking during the debate on the House's Education and Culture Vote, he said teachers were striking and exams were not being written. The root of the problem was a shortage of money.

# Bid to raze shoddy school

TEACHERS and students at the Lotus Senior Secondary School in Cape Town's southern suburbs have embarked on a campaign to pressure the Department of Education and Culture to demolish and rebuild the school. Sowetan 9/8-15/8/90

Teachers complain that the shoddy state of the school is not conducive to education.

## Broken

Most of the windows in the school are broken, in most classes there are no ceilings and electricity.

Poor security has made the school an easy target for burglars. (323)

On Wednesday typewriters valued at R5 000 were stolen from the school.

"There's no way we can teach properly at the school," said Mr Moosa Taladia, a teacher at Lotus.

"In the past three weeks the absentee rate of both staff and students has been as high as 50 percent.

"The doors cannot close properly and when it rains the classrooms are icy cold.

"The school's in such a bad state that it can't be repaired properly. We want is demolished and rebuilt."

A picket was held at the school this week.

# Teachers in 'sit-in' protest

THE Western Cape Teacher Unity Forum (TUF) said this week it "deplored the cynical lack of interest" and intransigence of the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) and the Department of Education and Training (DET) in their response to appeals relating to victimisation of members.

This week more than 200 teachers occupied the DEC head office in Cape Town to demand that charges against two teachers at Uitsig Senior Secondary be dropped. SouthA 16/8 - 22/8/90

The teachers, Mr John Clarke and Mr Neville Andries, have been appearing in court since the defiance campaign of August last year on charges of obstructing the police in their duties. (323)

The TUF is demanding that charges be dropped against 107 teachers arrested on July 25 this year for allegedly participating in an illegal gathering.

"The DET and DEC must insist that the police refrain from adopting such a confrontational and violent response to our members," the TUF statement read.

"We also request that the Department of National Education view with seriousness the matter and demand that the attorney general and Mr Gene Louw (the Minister of National Education) take responsibility for any disruption that might occur as a result."

DEC spokesperson Mr Thinus Dempsey said senior officials of the department had given an undertaking that they would make representations to the attorney general to abandon the charges.

# Teachers begin chalk-down until electricity is installed

Sho 21/8/90 (323/15)

By Karen Stander,
Education Reporter

Fed-up teachers at Mid Enner-dale Primary School have embarked on a "chalk down" strike in support of demands that the school be renovated and supplied with electricity.

The strike, which began on Thursday, is to continue until teachers have been given a date when the work on the school will begin.

The campaign is being supported by parents, who plan their own demonstration in the form of a sit-in at the regional offices of the House of Representatives' Department of Education and Culture from tomorrow.

A parent told reporters that it had been suggested at a parents' meeting at the weekend "that we should burn down the existing building because that is the only way we'll get a new school."

Since 1982, parents and teachers have been asking the department to make improvements to the 33-year-old school, including electrification, replacement of the sewerage system and additional accommodation.

They have been told since 1985 that upgrading of the school had been placed on the department's list of top priorities, but they have since seen little progress.

There have been several break-ins at the school, but a burglar-alarm system cannot be installed without electricity.

# Teachers begin chalk-down until electricity is installed

Sh~ 21/7/90 (323) (852)

By Karen Stander, Education Reporter

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# Teachers on sabotage rap

Soul L 2318 - 2918/90

PORT ELIZABETH. — Three Uitenhage teachers who are members of the African National Congress (ANC) have been charged with sabotage and subversion in the Uitenhage magistrate's court.

The charges arise from last week's violence in the "coloured" areas here.

The teachers are Jeff Du Preez, treasurer of the ANC branch in Uitenhage, Dezra Hobbs, branch executive member of the Kirkwood ANC branch, and ANC member Bernard Rossouw.

323

The three were released on bail of R500 each this week. More than 110 people are still being held following the violence.

The vice-chairperson of the ANC in Uitenhage, Peter Swartz, condemned the arrests.

# Uitenhage appointment brings relief

**Own Correspondent**

PORT ELIZABETH. — Uitenhage community leaders reacted with relief and joy yesterday to news that Mr Joe Slingers had been appointed as headmaster of Uitenhage Secondary School.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Labour Party leader Mr Allan Hendrickse, finally bowed to intense community pressure and announced the appointment on Thursday night.

Mr Slingers had applied for the post of headmaster at the Uitenhage School, which has been without a principal for over five years. But in June, he was appointed headmaster of Chatty Secondary School in Port Elizabeth.

Coloured schools in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage were boycotted for about a month by parents and teachers, and Mr Hendrickse was accused of making politically motivated appointments.

The Slingers affair was also cited as one of the root causes of the recent unrest in PE's northern areas and in Uitenhage.

On Wednesday, the Supreme Court, Port Elizabeth, postponed an urgent application for the review of the decision by Mr Hendrickse that Mr Slingers should not be seconded to Uitenhage.

Mr Johnny Lindoor, chairman of the Uitenhage Crisis Committee, said it was good that Mr Hendrickse "finally came to his senses".

He said Mr Slingers was the "right man for the job" and, irrespective of political differences, it was crucial to appoint the appropriate person.

Mr Slingers, the second applicant for the review, was in Bloemfontein yesterday and could not be contacted for comment.

on the West coast and a rally at Atlantis.

year. PIC: FANIE JASON

# Pullout mars launch of teachers' body

(323)

A MONTH before the launch of the mammoth South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu), the Cape Peninsula branch of the Teachers Association of South Africa (Tasa) has pulled out of the National Teacher Unity Forum (NTUF). South 13/9 - 19/9/90

Their decision followed a report from Tasa's national council, where a resolution was passed decreasing the branch's representation at Sadtu's launch on October 6 from 45 to four.

## Representation reduced

"This decision is in direct violation of the NTUF decision on regional representation," said Tasa's Western Cape chairperson, Mr Kenny Ernest.

"The branch found that its national council was not competent to take such a decision which effectively reduces the Western Cape regional representation to 229 delegates.

"We condemn this apparent hypocrisy and manipulation and declare a crisis of confidence in our national executive committee."

Ernest said the Western Cape branch would withdraw from the regional NTUF structure until its legitimate representation was restored.

He said the branch remained committed to the process of unity and the ideals of Sadtu.

## Violence at

**GRAHAMSTOWN.— Violence broke out in the black township here on Wednesday just hours after workmen sent by the Rini municipality began demolishing shacks.**

**It is not yet known whether there had been casualties.** (275)

**The men, armed and wearing balaclavas, began demolishing "illegal" shacks built on open ground, and then began to destroy shacks erected in people's backyards.**

# Bid to halt teacher lay-offs

By REHANA ROSSOUW

THE South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu), due to be launched next month, has been challenged to make the plight of temporary teachers one of its first tasks. South 2019 - 26/7/90

This week the Western Cape Democratic Teachers Union launched a campaign against the retrenchment of temporary teachers.

At a mass meeting on Monday, the Department of Education and Culture (DEC), House of Representatives, came under heavy attack as teachers told of the hardships of being retrenched.

"Sadtu does not mean a fig to teachers if the plight of temporary teachers is not a major priority for them," said Mr Lawrence Hoepner who was retrenched by the DEC in 1987. (323)

The teachers argue that in the past few years very few teaching posts have been created.

"This may mean a saving in monetary terms but in educational terms it is a disaster."

A Cape Town lawyer, Mr Vincent Saldanha, said temporary teachers had no legal protection as their status was not defined in the Education Act or DEC regulations.

"The DEC's Bulletin is an ode to bureaucracy and I hope it will one day be the epitaph of the DEC."

In response to the teachers' complaints, DEC spokesperson Mr Thinus Dempsey said it was not possible to determine how many temporary teachers were employed in the Western Cape.

He said teachers would only be retrenched if the posts they occupied had been abolished.

"The Department has at this stage no intention of abolishing any additional teaching posts from January 1991," Dempsey said.

# The Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA)

South 27/9 - 3/10/90

## CTPA RESOLUTION: LAUNCH OF SADTU

323

1. The CTPA Representative Council meeting held on 22 September 1990 acknowledes the recognition in the programme of the National Teacher Unity Forum (NTUF) of the following demands of the CTPA June Annual Conference:
1.1 Proportional Representation
1.2 Organising of TUF regions
1.3 Inclusion of white teachers' organisations
The Representative Council is satisfied with the progress made in the above-mentioned regard.

2. The CTPA Representative Council furthermore accepts that the nomination of its office-bearers, messers Randall van der Heever and George Strauss, to the National Executive Committee of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU), constitutes a significant recognition of the CTPA in the teacher unity initiative.

3. The Representative Council adopts the following resolutions:
3.1 Full participation of the CTPA in the launch of SADTU on 6 and 7 October 1990.
3.2 The payment of the stipulated subscription fees of all its members.
3.3 Adoption of the SADTU constitution.
3.4 Acceptance of the SADTU Unity Agreement.

4. Representative Council requests all the CTPA regions and branches to seriously deliberate on the issues of:
4.1 The future of the CTPA.
4.2 Full involvement of the CTPA members in the branch and regional structures of SADTU.
4.3 Provision of CTPA infra-structure and staff to the national administrative structure of SADTU.

**The Resolution was unanimously adopted by the CTPA Representative Council meeting which was held on Saturday 22 September 1990 in Bellville-South.**

# Addled brains and bored kids are costing SA its future

Our teachers can't teach science and our kids aren't even listening. The cost could be our future.

By ROBERT LAING

U/C Mail Suppl 5/10 - 11/10/90.

IF science and technology are the keys to economic prosperity, South Africa may have already lost the battle in its schools.

Most industrial countries are concerned about how many children are getting a grounding in science from teachers unqualified in the discipline. In this country the numbers reach crisis levels, with many pupils having no maths teacher at all.

Of the 5 652 pupils who wrote the Department of Education's matric higher-grade maths exam last year, 84 percent failed. Of the 886 who passed, more than half scraped through with an E (40 to 49 percent).

Nearly 90 percent of the 5 048 candidates for the DET's higher-grade physical science exam failed. Not a single matric pupil managed to get a distinction in physical science. Only four managed to get Bs.

DET science examiner Eddy Jansen says: "I admit the problem is terrible. Our teachers can't teach and the syllabi bore the kids to sleep."

Jansen says he is fighting his bosses for less theory and more practical work in schools: "I've prescribed 64 chemistry experiments this year — two a teaching week. You should see this year's chemistry paper, it looks like a comic book, full of diagrams and multiple-choice questions. I want science exam papers to stop looking like telephone directories."

Every school built by the DET has half-a-million rands worth of laboratory equipment which the present syllabi hardly use, Jansen says.

The chaos created by apartheid's 18 departments of education hides some of the problem. This country has an extra handicap in that, while industrial nations struggled to encourage young people to persevere with maths, Verwoerd forbade maths being taught in non-white schools. Less than 5 percent of the total science and engineering graduates in 1988 were black, 88 percent were white.

Because of the high failure rate in science subjects, schools tend to encourage their pupils to look to the humanities. The effects on higher education are becoming increasingly evident; 82 percent of graduates in 1986 studied arts or social sciences, engineering accounted for 5 percent, natural science 11 percent and maths 2 percent.

Is science inherently harder to learn, or is it the result of poor teaching?

Science and technology have become viewed as arid subjects, to be learnt by rote, with less scope for the imagination than the humanities.

In America, high-profile scientists like physicist Richard Feinman and mathematician Morris Kline have been outspoken critics of the education authorities for selecting dull and empty commercial textbooks and uninspiring syllabi.

"Ignorance of mathematics has attained the status of a social grace," Kline said.

It's an old problem. Even giants of maths hated it at school. Oliver Heaviside, a school dropout who later reformulated science by introducing vectors, wrote: "It is shocking that young people should be addling their brains over mere logical subtleties, trying to understand the proof of one obvious fact in terms of something equally obvious and conceiving a profound dislike for mathematics."

2033190

# Teachers embark on sit-in strike

ABOUT 50 Oudtshoorn teachers this week stopped work in protest against what they claim is a politically-motivated staff appointment.

Teachers at the Morester High School in Bridgton began a sit-in strike on Tuesday in the middle of examination preparations. They claim the teacher, Mrs Angeline Arnold, is well-qualified for the post which has been given to a less-qualified applicant.

The principal, Mr George Snyman, was not available to comment.

# Van den Heever faces first challenge

Sowet 1/11 - 7/11/90

By REHANA ROSSOUW

SOUTH African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) general secretary Randall van den Heever this week faced the first challenge of his new post— a "misunderstanding" with a teachers association he was still president of only a few weeks ago.

The Cape Professional Teachers Association (CTPA) has complained about representation by the association on the Sadtu executive committee.

Mr Randall van den Heever

CTPA wrote a letter to the Sadtu executive complaining about representation and the fact that they have to pay more than R34 000 in membership dues to the new teacher body.

## Assistance

The CTPA brought the most members into Sadtu and has given office space and the assistance of its full-time staff to the month-old union.

"This was all a misunderstanding," said Mr Randall van den Heever, secretary of Sadtu and former president of the CTPA.

"We are meeting them on Thursday to discuss their problems."

Van den Heever said he was elected secretary of Sadtu while he was still a CTPA representative. Another CTPA executive member, Mr George Strauss, was also serving on the Sadtu executive.

## Resolutions

Sadtu held its first national council last weekend and is forging ahead to implement resolutions tabled at its launch.

A letter has been sent to the Minister of National Education, Mr Gene Louw requesting a meeting to discuss recognition of the giant union and a collective bargaining agreement.

Sadtu also wants to tackle the issues of victimisation of teachers and equal service conditions for female teachers.

The union is planning a major consultative conference with political organisations and interested persons on their demand for a uniform education calendar.

If an agreement is reached at the conference on November 24, their draft calendar will be circulated in December and implemented in the first term of 1991.

## Temporary

323

Sadtu is collecting the names of all temporary teachers throughout the country and intends demanding that Louw confirm their permanent posts next year.

A conference for women teachers to discuss their plight is planned for May next year.

# Oudtshoorn teachers stop work

LESSONS at an Oudtshoorn high school were disrupted yesterday when members of staff stopped work in protest against the permanent appointment of Labour Party, instead of ANC-supporting, teachers.

The striking teachers at Morester Senior Secondary School, Bridgton, demand the appointment of Ms Angeline Arnolds and Mr Humphrey Joseph, said Ms Annalie Oberholzer, spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture.

Inquiries regarding the alleged political connotations of the appointment had to be referred to the Labour Party, she said. — Sapa

# Schooling disrupted over 'Labour Party' teachers

WMail 2/11 - 8/11 90

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The appointments were made on the advice of the school committee. — Sapa

# Supreme Court ends Karoo teachers' strike

A TWO-WEEK strike by Beaufort West junior school teachers protesting at the choice of a new principal at St Matthew's Primary School was ended by a Supreme Court order yesterday.

The teachers agreed to go back to work yesterday after Mr Justice Pat Tebbutt granted an order in favour of the executive-director of the "coloured" education department, Mr Awie Muller.

Departmental spokesman Ms Annalene Oberholzer said the teachers apparently stopped work in protest against a ministerial decision over-ruling the appointment of a Mr Duimpies as principal.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, had instructed that Mr Duimpies be replaced by a Mr De Vos, she said. — Sapa

# Principals, DEC clash over exam inspection

PRINCIPALS at Department of Education and Culture (DEC) schools in the Cape Peninsula are seeking legal advice following a dispute with the Department over the moderation of this year's final examinations. 323

Teaching staff reassured parents that the exams had not been declared "null and void".

Following a call by the Teacher Unity Forum, forerunner to the new South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), some schools have not allowed inspectors and subject advisers on their premises for months.

They have also not submitted exam papers and year marks for classes from Std 6 to Std 9 for moderation.

The DEC has responded by sending letters to principals at some schools, warning them that they are violating examination regulations.

The letters also state that the issuing of certificates of attainment are in jeopardy. South 29/11 - 5/12/90

Mr Brian Isaacs, principal of South Peninsula High in Cape Town's southern suburbs, explained why his staff did not comply with DEC regulations.

## Farcical

"We are fighting for autonomy and democracy," Isaacs said.

"We believe that during the past few years a farcical situation has developed. Our school offers Xhosa, for example. Yet, a German subject adviser who cannot understand the language was sent here to moderate our Xhosa marks.

"When we submit our year marks to the inspectors, all they do is sign at the bottom of the sheet."

Isaacs and the principal of Grassy Park High, Mr Peter Scheepers, have instructed lawyers to investigate the regulations.

Hout Bay High and Fairmount Senior Secondary, also in the southern suburbs, did not comply with the regulations but have not yet received letters.

A Sadtu spokesperson reassured parents that their children's results would not be affected.

"Principals always issue certificates of attainment for pupils, not inspectors," the spokesperson said.

MArgus 4/12/90 323

Spec

# Dilemma facing teachers

By VIVIEN HORLER
Staff Reporter

ENVER Sherry, a qualified teacher, was to have been married next month. Now he and his fiancé have postponed their wedding plans because Enver does not have a job.

Enver is one of hundreds of "temporary" teachers with the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives who has not been able to find a post for next year.

EDUCATION

Enver Sherry's search for work is made more difficult by the fact that each year thousands of newly qualified teachers emerge, all looking for jobs.

The South African Democratic Teachers' Union, (Sadtu), estimates there are about 500 "temporary" teachers with the department in the Western Cape alone.

Last week teachers from several Cape Flats schools picketed the department's offices in Roeland Street, calling for temporary teachers to have their posts made permanent. And yesterday 88 teachers were arrested outside the offices when they gathered in solidarity with the plight of the temporary teacher.

The system is one that breeds bitterness, anger, disillusion and despondency, says Mr Sherry.

It was explained by Celeste Perez, who works at Groenvlei Secondary School. She and other teachers from the school took part in one of the protests this week in support of six colleagues who have lost their jobs to newly qualified teachers.

## Occupied

Newly qualified teachers look for posts in the *Bulletin*, a department publication in which many posts are advertised. This gives the new teacher the impression that there is plenty of work available, said Celeste.

In fact the vast majority of the posts advertised are already occupied by "temporary" teachers who have to re-apply for the post each year. Should a newly qualified teacher apply and get the post, the more experienced teacher is out of a job.

One of the "temporary" teachers at Groenvlei who has lost her job has worked for the school for three years.

"The *Bulletin* creates the impression that posts exist, but the vast majority are not available," Celeste said. "We sympathise with new teachers, but we have a loyalty to our colleagues, often people who have families to support and who are now, in effect, without a source of income."

The teachers' anger is increased by the fact that there is, countrywide, a shortage of teachers. "Our department cannot place every qualified teacher, and about 800 white teachers' posts are being frozen. Yet only a fraction of South African children are at school, and if every child is to have a place in school, then every qualified teacher is needed," said Celeste.

Picture: DANA le ROUX, The Argus.

**Enver Sherry ... "temporary" teacher without a job**

Mr Basil Snayer, co-ordinator of Sadtu's Temporary Teachers Campaign, which works on behalf of temporary teachers of all races, said he believed keeping teachers in a temporary post was a device to control certain teachers and make them toe the line.

Most were appointed for three months at a time, which meant they had to re-apply for their jobs every term. And they could be fired at 24 hours' notice. Depsite this lack of job security, some had been granted housing loans, which put increased pressure on them to conform.

Mr Snayer said they had been told by the department yesterday that 1 800 teachers had qualified at the end of this year, creating another 1 800 teachers looking for posts.

"And newly qualified teachers who have been given study bursaries get priority when it comes to posts, because they have to either work for the department for four years or repay their bursaries."

A spokesman for the department, Mr Tinus Dempsey, commented: "It's the same every year. The same teachers complain, and the Press writes the same stories.

"But the problem is not that there are not enough jobs. There are plenty of jobs. But the people don't want to leave Cape Town. There are plenty of posts in Pofadder, in Uppington, in Bloemhof, even in Johannesburg. But the people want to stay here."

Mr Sherry says he has thought of applying for a post elsewhere, but adds: "My fiancé's work is here, and our roots and families are here. This is home. Why should we leave?"

Mr Sherry and his fiancé, Cynthia Smith, both 24, met at Hewat College in Athlone while taking the higher diploma in education, qualifying them to teach at secondary schools.

Cynthia qualified in 1987, and landed a permanent post teaching English and geography to standard six and seven pupils at Manenberg Senior Secondary school from 1988.

Enver qualified in 1988, but was not as fortunate in getting a post.

"I applied for 24 posts through the *Bulletin*, and was unsuccessful. Then I visited 40 more schools in person, but found nothing."

Now he has begun holding one-man pickets around Cape Town to highlight his plight.

"I feel so frustrated," he said. "I am quite a capable teacher, with adequate qualifications, and at present I'm studying for a BA through Unisa. I have written a drama based on life on the Cape Flats, which is being published at the moment, and another publishing company has expressed interest in a novel I've written based on the 1980 school boycotts.

"I suppose I could try to do something else, but why should I? I want to teach, and there is a need for teachers."

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# Teachers protest at DEC offices

Staff Reporter

POLICE arrested 88 demonstrators outside the coloured education offices in Roeland Street yesterday after a delegation had been invited into the building to discuss grievances with senior officials.

Police liaison officer Major Jan Calitz said the protesters — members of the newly formed South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU) — were charged with attending an illegal gathering and would appear in court soon.

A SADTU national executive member, Mr Yousuf Gabru, said teachers were protesting against the status of temporary staff.

Teachers at the Bet-el Centre for Epileptic Children in Kuils River were protesting against an alleged official cover-up of incidents of sexual abuse of children at the school.

DEC spokesman Mr Thinus Dempsey confirmed that the department was investigating the claims.

South

# Demand jobs, teachers told

South 6/12 - 12/12/90 (323)

By REHANA ROSSOUW

THE South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) has called on all temporary teachers without jobs to return to their schools next year and demand positions.

Sadtu has placed the issue of the plight of temporary teachers high on its campaign agenda since its launch in September this year.

Hundreds of teachers employed on a temporary basis this year are uncertain whether they will have positions in 1991.

They fear their positions will be filled by newly-qualified teachers.

## Bursary obligations

A circular distributed to principals at Department of Education and Culture (DEC) primary schools recently advised them to employ new teachers who had bursary obligations to fulfill.

This week, 88 teachers were arrested during a protest outside the DEC offices in Cape Town.

On Wednesday, teachers and community organisations picketed at the Bellville South Senior Secondary School where seven temporary teachers have been informed that they have lost their positions.

A meeting between Sadtu and DEC executive director, Mr Awie Muller on Friday hangs in the balance after the arrests of the teachers this week.

# Bursaries for teachers available (323)

THE Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of SA (Seifsa) is offering bursaries for students studying for a Secondary Teachers' Diploma course.

The bursary is only available to students who will be in their second or third year in 1991. NAU Natal 7/12 - 13/12/90

Applicants should be training to teach Mathematics, Physical Science, English, Afrikaans or any technical subject.

The closing date for applications is mid-December and application forms can be obtained from the following address:

Head – Education and Training Division
SEIFSA
P O Box 1338
Johannesburg 2000

# 'Abuse of power'

## Sharp attack on Hendrickse over teachers

By VIVIEN HORLER and HENRI du PLESSIS
*Staff Reporters*

LEADING Cape educationist Mr Franklin Sonn has launched a stinging attack on the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, accusing him of nepotism and abuse of power.

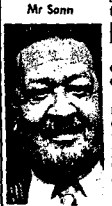
He said also that if necessary, and if all other avenues were exhausted, it was "permissible and even desirable" for teachers to engage in organised action in defence of their profession's integrity.

Mr Hendrickse, who is also Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, rejected Mr Sonn's allegations, saying he had never been able to substantiate similar ones in the past.

Mr Sonn, rector of the Peninsula Technikon, was guest speaker at the diploma ceremony of the Cape Town College of Education in Mowbray.

Addressing 61 newly qualified teachers on the subject of integrity and professionalism, Mr Sonn referred to "a very ignominious battle" taking place between the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa, the Cape Teachers' Professional Association and the education department in the House of Representatives on one hand and the Labour Party on the other.

Mr Sonn



Mr Hendrickse

"The minister in charge of own affairs education in the House of Representatives uses his position as minister to advance the cause of the political party he represents.

"He does this by means of a nepotism in the appointment of teachers to promotion posts. Besides introducing the most blatant form of party politics into education, it is demeaning to the profession insofar as party political affiliation has become more important than merit.

"Under such circumstances a teacher of dubious repute can now advance himself through other means than performance and merit.

"This represents a direct assault on the integrity of the profession. It is accordingly the duty of any professional organisation to take issue with such a minister, to accuse him of abuse of power, for undermining the professional status of the teaching corps in his effort to buy patronage for a political party."

A teacher was never a civil servant. The teacher's duty was to serve the child and not the State, as was the case with a civil servant.

Mr Hendrickse said today it was not the first time Mr Sonn had been so "verbose" with unsupported statements with regard to himself and his department.

"I have in the past challenged Mr Sonn and the organisations which he previously represented to bring evidence with regard to political appointments. On not a single occasion have any such accusations been substantiated.

"It is extremely easy and obviously morally wrong to make acusations which are not supported. In my time as Minister of Education I have made more than 6 000 appointments in promotion posts and many of these teachers were members of his organisations. There was a time when I even consulted Mr Sonn personally about appointments.

"The educational interests of scholars have always been my prime object and never have I appointed a teacher just because he was a member of the Labour Party. I reject the accusations with the contempt they deserve," Mr Hendrickse said.


JELLYBEAN JOURNAL

**First bumper 12-page annual**

THE Jellybean Journal, the popular children's newspaper in the Weekend Argus magazine section, is a 12-page annual this week.

The first bumper Jellybean Journal Annual is filled with Christmas stories, contributions by Jellybean readers, competitions with exciting prizes and information about Christmas entertainment and activities.

Don't miss the Jellybean Journal Annual in Weekend Argus tomorrow.

PROPERTY

TOMORROW's Weekend Argus contains a bumper property section with a record 152 pages of property advertising containing thousands of houses and flats. The publication is 20 pages bigger than the previous record.


## Autopilot crisis for John Martin

By DON HOLLIDAY
Staff Reporter

JOHN MARTIN is pushing Allied Bank to the limit and has surged a further 76 miles ahead of his nearest rival in the BOC Challenge but his incredible pace is taking its toll on the yacht's electronic equipment.

Seven of his eight autopilot systems have blown. If the last one goes he will be forced to steer by hand for the remaining 3 154 miles to Sydney.

# 'Abuse of power'

ARGUS 7/12/90

323

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TEACHERS — COLOURED

1991

# Threat to unity

South 7/2-13/2/91

323

TEACHER unity is on shaky ground following a clash between the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) and the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) over a campaign to reinstate temporary teachers.

The CTPA accused Sadtu of "victimising" its members; Sadtu responded by saying the CTPA was a "bureaucratic" organisation.

The rift between the two organisations is the latest stumbling block in the process of forming a truly representative national teacher body.

For almost three years, distrust and suspicion marred the unity process as national teacher bodies were asked to dissolve and join other organisations.

## Effort

The launch of Sadtu in October last year seemed to be the culmination of years of effort. However, there is still not certainty that all teacher organisations welcome the formation of the new union.

The war of words between the CTPA and Sadtu follows a campaign in Bellville for the reinstatement of three temporary teachers at Bellville Senior Secondary School.

The principal of the school, Mr Clarence Africa, is a CTPA member and serves on the association's bursary committee.

An education committee consisting of community organisations, the ANC and concerned teachers was formed in the area and attempted to persuade Africa to meet its demands that he reinstate the teachers.

After meetings, placard demonstrations and delegations of parents to the school, Africa and the Department of Education and Culture brought Supreme Court action to interdict the temporary teachers and the education committee from entering the school premises and from intimidation.

Last week, Africa left the school on "indefinite" sick leave. His car tyres were slashed and he claimed a group of angry parents who had come to the school to see him, threatened him.

Teachers and residents involved in the campaign slated him for involving the Department and the Supreme Court to counter their action.

In a statement issued last week, the CTPA executive committee said it had "strong objections" to the manner in which the temporary teachers campaign was being conducted.

"We cannot support the way in which the campaign is presently being conducted in the Western Cape," the statement read.

"Sadtu members are in direct confrontation with fellow members.

"Prospective Sadtu members are being discouraged, disillusioned and alienated.

"The image of Sadtu is being projected negatively both nationally and abroad, the rifts among the people are widening and true unity in the community is being threatened," the statement said.

CTPA president Mr Archie Vergotine said his organisation was attempting to "solve its problems with Sadtu".

The CTPA had not yet decided what action it would take. In the meantime, the organisation was committed to protecting its members against "outsiders" brought in by Sadtu to victimise them.

"We can't approve of principals being victimised in this way," Vergotine said.

"As a member of the CTPA, Mr Africa is entitled to our protection from the community.

"We have told Sadtu this and told them the system is the root cause of this problem, not individual principals.

"Principals have to work on instructions from the Department, specially regarding temporary teachers."

Vergotine said a "professional organisation" could not condone the action taken against Africa.

Sadtu national president Mr Shepard Mdladlana said, in his opinion, the CTPA did not behave in a professional manner.

He said this was the third time the CTPA had publicly criticised Sadtu in the press.

## Dissolve

"If they were so professional, they would speak to us first about their problems, not run to the press," Mdladlana said.

"The CTPA is just a bureaucratic organisation that wants people to merely take instructions from them."

Mdladlana said he believed the CTPA was "heavily divided" on whether to dissolve and join Sadtu.

Meanwhile, the Bellville education committee has vowed to increase its "action" against the Bellville Senior Secondary School.

Members denied that outsiders were brought in to victimise Africa, saying he had refused to meet a delegation of parents which had come to the school and had instead hidden in his office.

**ANGRY:** Security guards protest outside Sanlam's Golden A fices this week PIC: YUNUS MOHAMED

# Guards 'sold ou by property gia

By Waghied Misbach

SECURITY workers employed at a giant corporation in Cape Town are up in arms because they claim the giant corporation, Sanlam Properties, to which they were contracted, has given over their contract to a private company which will pay them less. South 7/2-13/2/91

The angry security workers demonstrated outside the Sanlam offices in the Golden Acre in the centre of Cape Town on Wednesday.

Mr Syprian Mgwigwa, who has worked for the company for six years, said he would in future earn present salary. Mgwigwa said rent salary of R1 300 would R550.

According to a Transport an Workers Union spokesperson, Laattoe, some of the worke earn as little as R447, while th wage at Sanlam was R650.

A management spokesperso company would meet the wo Friday morning to discuss the The company had met all the ments of the law in terms of t ers' retrenchment.

Sanlam Properties did not k the workers' wages would private company, the spokespe

# ANC teacher vows to fight after sacking

A MITCHELLS PLAIN teacher and ANC branch executive member has vowed to fight for his job after he was sacked a day before the school term started.

Mr Cecil Arendse, a former head of the department of mathematics at the Beaconville High School, said he was not given a reason for his dismissal but suspected it was related to his political involvement.

Arendse is also an executive member of the Eastridge branch of the ANC. He had taught at the school for four years.

The school's principal, Mr H E van Wyk, refused to talk to SOUTH and attempts to get him to deny or confirm Arendse's claims failed.

Arendse said about 10 other teachers had been dismissed under "controversial" circumstances since1985.

The dismissal has been taken up by the area's branch of the ANC which demanded a meeting with Van Wyk.

In a meeting, also attended by representatives from the Mitchells Plain Students Congress and the local branch of the South African Youth Congress, the ANC demanded that Arendse be reinstated immediately.

They also demanded that the school compensate forArendse's loss of income due to unemployment.

Arendse, described by other Beaconville teachers as an "excellent mathematics teacher" is now teaching at Merryvale Primary School.

"I regard this as a great compromise on my part but I need to have a source of income," he said. "I will do all I can to get my job back."

# DEC suspends teacher for his links with ANC

New Nation (Learning Nation) 1/3-7/3/91.

323

**A West Rand teacher has allegedly been suspended because of his membership of the ANC.**

Labour Party politics play a major role in the affairs of the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) in the house of representatives.

This was reported by an inspector in the Transvaal's DEC, Johnny Francis, at a meeting with Randfontein Senior Secondary School teachers.

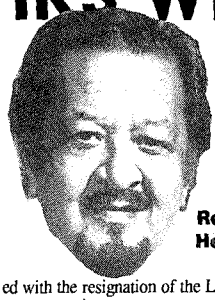
According to the teachers, Francis told them that the fact that the leader of the Labour Party (LP), Rev Allan Hendrickse, was the minister of education and culture, it could not be ruled out that the philosophy of the party had an impact on the DEC.

## Expulsion

The surprise revelation was allegedly made at a meeting called by the teachers to discuss the expulsion of their colleague, Thomas Luthers.

Luthers is an ANC member and a prominent figure in the Toekomsrus Crisis Committee (TCC).

Last year the committee spearheaded the rent boycott in the township which culminated with the resignation of the LP's management committee.



**Rev. Allen Hendrikse**

Luthers was effectively barred from teaching when he reported for work at the beginning of the current quarter. This step was taken after he refused to sign a leave form for his absence on September 11.

The day in question was the one in which residents marched to demand the resignation of the management committee.

Luthers was served with a letter from the DEC headquaters telling him not to report for duty until the director-general had taken a decision. His January salary was withheld, he claimed.

According to information given to PUPILS FORUM, on the day of the march there was no schooling at all in the township. Most of Luthers' colleagues also took part in the march.

Luthers said that although all the leave forms were rejected by other teachers, he was singled out for disciplinary action.

## ANC-aligned

PUPILS FORUM was also told that the department has been reluctant to confirm the employment of several teachers in the area because of their involvement with ANC aligned organisations.

Students at the school have embarked on a class boycott in protest against Luthers' plight. The students are demanding his immediate re-instatement.

"We cannot afford to lose a teacher of such a crucial subject," said one irate student.

Luthers teaches accountancy in seven classes, all of whom are presently without a teacher as a result of the suspension.

Concerned parents have also decided to take the matter up but so far no action is forthcoming from the DEC for Luthers' re-instatement.

Meanwhile, a teacher in Pietersburg lost his post after he had resigned from the LP.

Spokesperson, Peter Hendrickse for the NP denied the allegations, saying there have been similar ones in the past and the initiators have been unable to prove them.

# Wits bursary department feels the cash squeeze

By PORTIA MAURICE W|Mail 1|3 - 7|3|91

THE bursary department at the University of the Witwatersrand is falling over its feet to meet increased student demands for financial assistance, but fears are that in a deteriorating economic climate the middle- and working-class will lose out on a university education.

Given an allocation of just over R4-million for Wits bursaries and about 5 000 needy students awaiting money to be credited before the March 8 deadline, senior assistant registrar (bursaries and scholarships) Joyce Beffon said the university was "trying to spread the money as far as it will go", but that there were obvious constraints.

This year, the department received 550 more bursary applications than last year because, said Beffon, "the economic climate has forced those who could cope before to apply".

Candidates are screened on the basis of financial need and satisfying academic requirements, and graded in turn. "The neediest are given tuition and residence fees and, in order of need, others are allocated tuition fees or percentages thereof."

Beffon said that "double dipping" — when students hold more than one bursary from external organisations — was still a problem, but that an efficient computer network enabled the department to "monitor it very closely. Where this is the case, one of the donors immediately withdraws its funds and these are reallocated to another, more deserving student," she said.

She advised, though, that middle-income families start planning early to cater for tertiary education, as they are most likely to be caught in the crunch of financial cuts to subsidised schooling. The poor will, of course, always suffer under the present system, although they are more eligible to fall back on bursaries.

The department is still processing late applications, and will "continue making awards as long as the money lasts".

# Parents decide to pay teachers themselves

W|Mail 1|3 - 7|3|91 323

PARENTS at a school in Bosmont, Johannesburg, have decided they will pay teachers out of their own pockets if the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) does not officially appoint and remunerate them soon.

At a Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) meeting this week, parents of children at RW Fick Senior Secondary volunteered, albeit reluctantly, to subsidise eight teachers needed to complete the school's complement to the tune of R18 000 to R20 000 a month, rather than see their charges miss the opportunity to learn.

Since DEC schools opened in the third week of January, RW Fick has been waiting, along with other institutions, for a departmental response to its application for eight extra teachers. Currently in transition from a primary to a high school, it has Standards Four to Eight and 29 teachers to 850 students.

Stationery which has not been forthcoming from the printers thus far has been borrowed from a nearby school, and textbooks have been arriving in "drips and drabs", said principal Ivor Montgomery.

PTA spokesman Aziz Jardien said equipment was also not available for new subjects like woodwork which the school wanted to introduce, and that the teacher shortage was all the more urgent because of an influx of students from Soweto and adjacent townships. Many DEC schools have this year accepted African students, although they are not officially declared "open" by the department.

"These children need to learn somewhere and, as long as they are there, we must try and provide," said Jardien.

He added that timetables at the school were only finalised last Wednesday because of the teacher vacancies, and that "at the moment many children are just sitting and being supervised".

On Friday last week, parents picketed outside the regional offices of the DEC, demanding attention to their grievances, but at a Tuesday meeting they resorted to payment of teachers selected from a waiting list at their disposal, "although the department should not be allowed to shirk its responsibility to pay them" and representations will continue to be made through the regional inspector.

Parents also decided to call for the resignation of the school committee, most members of which, they claim, have not participated in the protests. A new one cannot be elected, said Jardien, because the committee has a "racially based constitution" and parents not classified coloured would not be eligible for election.

Contacted for comment this week, DEC representative Theunis Dempsey had not responded by the time of going to press.

(4) whether he intends taking action against the schools concerned; if not, why not; if so, what action?

B1242E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, the names furnished by the hon member;

(2) yes,

(a) the relevant facts have been obtained,

(b) the Management Council of the host school took a decision which made it impossible for the visiting school to participate with its full team;

(3) yes, the embarrassment caused is regretted;

(4) no, not against the relevant schools in particular. Steps are, however, being taken to avoid a recurrence of unfortunate incidents of this nature.

**New post level 8 post of director: provincial appointments**

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

(1) Whether any persons have been appointed to the new post level 8 post of director in any of the provincial education departments; if so, (a) how many persons were appointed in each case and (b) when was each appointed;

(2) whether, in their appointment, normal conditions of promotion as applicable in the Public Service were applied; if not, why not;

(3) whether any persons were promoted over persons senior in rank to them; if so, for what reasons;

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

B1248E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

| | (1) | (a) | (b) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cape | Yes | 10 | 2 from 1 April 1991 and 8 from 1 July 1991 |
| Natal | Yes | 3 | from 1 April 1991 |
| OFS | No not yet | falls away | falls away |
| Transvaal | Yes | 13 | from 1 April 1991 |

(2) *Cape, Natal and Transvaal*

no, these appointments are made in terms of the Education Affairs Act, (House of Assembly), 1988 (Act 70 of 1988)

*OFS*

falls away;

(3) Cape

no,

*Natal and Transvaal*

yes, because seniority is not the only criterion to be taken into account when higher graded posts are filled

*OFS*

falls away;

(4) no.





***HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES***

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

*For written reply:*

*Own Affairs:*

323

**Administration: HoR: teacher-training colleges**

25. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What are the names of the teacher-training colleges falling under the Administration: House of Representatives;

(2) whether the budgets of any of these colleges have been cut in respect of the current financial year; if so, (a) why, and (b) by what percentage, in each case;

(3) (a) what (i) were the budget requirements, and (ii) was the amount actually received, for each (aa) college and (bb) hostel affected by the said cuts and (b) how many persons were accommodated in each such (i) college and (ii) hostel as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(4) whether any dietary requirements have been laid down in respect of these hostels; if not, why not; if so, what are the particulars;

(5) whether these requirements can be met on the funds currently provided for this purpose; if not, what is being done in this regard?

C99E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Training College Athlone : Paarl
Training College Bechet : Durban
Training College Bellville : Kuils River
Training College Dower : Port Elizabeth
Training College Hewat : Crawford
Training College Roggebaai : Cape Town
Training College Perseverance : Kimberley
Training College Rand : Johannesburg
Training College Sallie Davies : Crawford
Training College Söhnge : Worcester
Training College Southern Cape : Oudtshoorn
Training College Upington : Upington
Training College Wesley : Salt River

(2) Yes.

(a) As a result of the provision of insufficient funds for the entire education programme.

(b) 49% on average.

(3) (a)

| (aa) | (i) | (ii) |
|---|---|---|
| *Colleges* | *Requirements* | *Allocation* |
| Athlone | 182 500 | 108 100 |
| Bechet | 192 500 | 117 500 |
| Bellville | 755 000 | 335 100 |
| Dower | 223 800 | 110 500 |
| Hewat | 735 100 | 302 200 |
| Roggebaai | 648 000 | 168 800 |
| Perseverance | 440 000 | 116 000 |
| Rand | 201 500 | 133 500 |
| Sallie Davies | 167 300 | 64 400 |
| Söhnge | 686 400 | 231 100 |
| Southern Cape | 254 000 | 159 200 |
| Wesley | 226 200 | 155 200 |
| Upington | 248 800 | 152 600 |

| (bb) | (i) | (ii) |
|---|---|---|
| *Hostels* | *Requirements* | *Allocation* |
| Athlone | 225 100 | 146 300 |
| Bechet | 152 000 | 76 500 |
| Bellville | 973 000 | 461 500 |
| Dower | 260 000 | 184 000 |
| Hewat | 200 000 | 8 100 |
| Perseverance | 356 600 | 244 100 |
| Rand | 527 200 | 314 000 |
| Söhnge | 1 398 800 | 272 500 |
| Southern Cape | 444 000 | 114 500 |
| Upington | 187 000 | 130 000 |

| (b) | (i) Colleges | (i) Number of Students for 1991 | (ii) Number of Boarders for 1991 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Athlone | 293 | 72 |
| | Bechet | 209 | 37 |
| | Bellville | 915 | 355 |
| | Dower | 577 | 150 |
| | Hewat | 685 | 0 |
| | Roggebaai | 2 668 | 0 |
| | Perseverance | 443 | 200 |
| | Rand | 420 | 125 |
| | Sallie Davies | 92 | 0 |
| | Söhnge | 467 | 300 |
| | Southern Cape | 244 | 65 |
| | Upington | 212 | 102 |
| | Wesley | 220 | 0 |

(4) Yes. The particulars are stipulated in the Manual for State Hostels.

(5) No. Representations have been made to the Department of National Education and the Central Treasury in order to get more funds available to address the needs. The implications of the present situation have been spelt out clearly to the mentioned authorities.

**RSA/OFS/Qwaqwa: *per capita* expenditure**

26. Mr P A S MOPP asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was his Department's *per capita* expenditure on education in respect of (a) the Republic, (b) the Orange Free State and (c) Qwaqwa during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

C104E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Normal Education | — | R3 401,08 |
| Teacher-training | — | R9 541,47 |
| Technical Education | — | R4 932,45 |
| Children in need of care | — | R8 728,64 |
| Sensory impaired | — | R3 558,56 |
| Neurally impaired | — | R11 406,75 |
| Severely mentally disabled | — | R9 022,47 |
| Physically disabled | — | R23 813,09 |
| Adult education | — | R5 598,12 |
| Schools for specific purposes | — | R4 462,29 |

(Figures for financial year 1989/90).

(b) Included under (a) above. Statistics in respect of individual provinces are not readily available because per capita expenditure is not calculated on a provincial basis.

(c) Not applicable. Qwaqwa does not fall under the control of this Department.

**RSA/OFS/Qwaqwa: percentage breakdown of budget**

27. Mr P A S MOPP asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What percentage of the education budget of his Department was spent in (a) the Republic, (b) the Orange Free State and (c) Qwaqwa on (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary, (iii) secondary and (iv) tertiary education during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

C105E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (a) | (i) Pre-primary Education | 0,34% |
| | (ii) Primary Education | 51,8% |
| | (iii) Secondary Education | 29,6% |
| | (iv) Tertiary Education | 6,8% |

(Figures for financial year 1989/90).

(b) Included under (a) above. Statistics in respect of individual provinces are not readily available because expenditure is not calculated on a provincial basis.

(c) Not applicable. Qwaqwa does not fall under the control of this Department.

**Expenditure on education in RSA: breakdown**

28. Mr P A S MOPP asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What percentage of his Department's total expenditure on education for the Republic in 1990 was in respect of (a) salaries of teachers and principals, (b) salaries of administrative staff, (c) salaries of inspectorate and executive officials, (d) salaries of any other specified staff, (e) capital expenditure, (f) supplies and services, (g) equipment and (h) other items?

C107E





The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Figures for expenditure for the financial year 1990/91 are not yet available.

**Expenditure on education in OFS: breakdown**

29. MR P A S MOPP asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What percentage of his Department's total expenditure on education for the Orange Free State in 1990 was in respect of (a) salaries of teachers and principals, (b) salaries of administrative staff, (c) salaries of inspectorate and executive officials, (d) salaries of any other specified staff, (e) capital expenditure, (f) supplies and services, (g) equipment and (h) other items?

C108E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Departmental expenditure is not calculated on a provincial basis and therefore figures in respect of individual provinces are not available. Likewise the total expenditure for 1990/91 is not yet available.

(323) ET 12/6/91

# Teachers in harmony

TWO music teachers have finally struck the right anti-apartheid note by breaking the colour bar and becoming the first educationists of colour to work in white government schools.

The two part-time music teachers are employed in schools under the control of the Cape Education Department, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday.

He was replying to a question by Mr Roger Burrows (DP, Pinetown).

But Mr Clase struck a flat note by admitting that the two part-time music teachers in the Cape were the only people of colour in the whole of the country to be employed in schools as teachers under the control of his department.

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B819E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) (i) Five
(ii) One
(b) (i) Five
(ii) One

(2) 22 April 1991.

*Note:*

Some of these persons are not utilised at the Area Office but elsewhere in the Department.

*Own Affairs:*

*Reply substituting reply to Question No 66 on 29 April 1991, put by Mr K M Andrew (col 1216):*

*1989-90: (a)(i) and (ii) R3 561
(b)(i) and (ii) R3 407

*1990-91: (a)(i) and (ii) R4 103
(b)(i) and (ii) R3 960

*the SANEP system provides this data in connection with primary and secondary schools, concurrently.





***HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES***

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

*For oral reply:*

*Own Affairs:*

*Questions standing over from Tuesday, 23 April 1991:*

**Eldorado Park: teacher-training college**

*1. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department intends establishing a teacher-training college in Eldorado Park; if so, what are the relevant details; if not, why not;

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

323 C83E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No.

It has initially been planned to build a college of education in Nancefield, adjacent to Eldorado Park, in replacement of the Rand College of Education of which the facilities are unsuitable for teacher-training. In the vicinity of this feeder area, however, there are five colleges of education under the control of the Administration: House of Assembly with a capacity of 7 300 of which only 59,7% is occupied at present. The provision of another college of education in the area concerned, can thus not justify the investment of an enormous amount of more than R40 million at this stage.

(2) No.

A statement is not deemed necessary.

**Rand College of Education: upgrading**

*2. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether it is the intention to upgrade the Rand College of Education; if so, what are the relevant details; if not, why not;

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

323 C84E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No.

For the reasons mentioned in question 1, it is at present not the intention to upgrade the Rand College of Education.

(2) No.

A statement is not deemed necessary.

*New question:*

**Bridgeway House: floor covering**

*1. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 27 March 1991, all the floors of Bridgeway House are covered with either carpeting or vinyl tiles; if not, what are the relevant details;

(2) what area of Bridgeway House is covered with (a) carpeting and (b) vinyl tiles;

(3) whether any reports on the state of this building have been submitted to him or his Department; if so, (a) when, and (b) what was the purport of these reports, in each case?

C87E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) The entire office area of 1165,47 $m^2$ on the ground and first floor has a floor covering of vinyl tiles and in some areas vinyl sheeting whilst the floors of the storage area consist either of concrete or wood.

(2) (a) No area is covered with carpeting.

(b) An area of 1165,47 $m^2$ is either covered with vinyl tiles or vinyl sheeting.

(3) Yes. The customary planning investigations in order to facilitate the conversion of the building to comply with Depart-

*HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

*For written reply:*

*General Affairs:*

**Certain primary school teacher: travelling allowance**

13. Mr P T C NAPIER asked the Minister of Education and Culture: Hansard 23/4/91

(1) Whether a certain primary school teacher, particulars of whom have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, is receiving a travelling allowance; if so, (a) why and (b) since when; if not,

(2) whether this teacher received such an allowance in the past; if so, (a) why and (b) when did this allowance (i) commence and (ii) cease;

(3) what are the particulars of the teacher in question;

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

C73E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No.

(2) Yes.

(a) She met all the requirements to qualify for the payment of the allowance.

(b) (i) 1 May 1985

(ii) 31 March 1990.

(3) The teacher was attached to Maraiskop Primary School until 31 December 1988. She was transfered to Kokstad Primary with effect from 1 January 1989. The teacher commuted daily from Franklin during 1989 but has moved to Kokstad as from the second term of 1990. The possibility of an overpayment in transport allowance for the period I January 1989 to 31 March 1990 is being investigated because of the Kokstad school being situated in a declared residential area.

(4) No.

*Own Affairs:*

**People's courts: prosecutions/convictions**

14. Mr L T LANDERS asked the Minister of Justice: Hansard 23/4/91

Whether any (a) prosecutions were instituted and (b) convictions were obtained in 1989 and 1990 in respect of incidents involving people's courts; if so, how many in each case in each such year?

C72E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is not readily available in the Department. To obtain the information all court records will have to be examined, which is not economically feasible.

## INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

**Burrows, Mr R M—**
*Own Affairs:*
Education and Culture, 603, 1064

**Carlisle, Mr R V—**
*General Affairs:*
Home Affairs, 10

**Cassim, Mr M F—**
*Own Affairs:*
Education and Culture, 345

**Chetty, Mr K—**
*General Affairs:*
Law and Order, 681

**Eglin, Mr C W—**
*General Affairs:*
Foreign Affairs, 429

**Gerber, Mr A—**
*Own Affairs:*
Education and Culture, 36, 460

**Haswell, Mr R F—**
*General Affairs:*
Law and Order, 286
Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, 65

**Herandien, Mr C B—**
*Own Affairs:*
Housing, 125

**Hoon, Mr J H—**
*General Affairs:*
Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, 567

**Jacobs, Adv S C—**
*General Affairs:*
Home Affairs, 421

**Landers, Mr L T—**
*General Affairs:*
Justice, 251

**Langley, Adv T—**
*General Affairs:*
Defence, 281
*Own Affairs:*
Agricultural Development, 891

**Leon, Mr A J—**
*Own Affairs:*
Budget and Local Government, 317
Education and Culture, 109

**Lorimer, Mr R J—**
*General Affairs:*
Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, 848

**Momberg, Mr J H—**
*General Affairs:*
Law and Order, 1042
National Education, 574

**Mopp, Mr P A S—**
*Own Affairs:*
Health Services and Welfare, 495

# Teargas, chairs thrown at student protesters

Staff Reporter

POLICE yesterday fired teargas at 200 Bellville pupils to stop a march to the local Department of Education and Culture (DEC) offices.

And a subsequent attempt to enter the offices was stopped by security guards who threw chairs at the protesters.

The students were protesting at the dismissal of three temporary teachers.

Police liaison officer Captain Attie Laubscher said teargas was used to disperse the march because it was an illegal gathering.

Protests have plagued Bellville South Senior Secondary School since February, following the dismissal of three temporary teachers whose contracts had expired.

The march, organised by the Northern Suburbs Schools Congress, started at 11.30am. Police confronted the marchers about 10m from the school, and reporters saw a stone thrown at a police van before the teargas was fired.

## Chairs flung

Pupils, accompanied by teachers, later travelled to the DEC offices by bus.

Security guards stopped them from entering the building by flinging chairs at them.

Mr V Fester, vice-principal of Bellville South Senior Secondary, was eventually allowed into the building, accompanied by another teacher. They handed a petition calling for the reinstatement of the teachers to a DEC representative.

# Bellville group 'evicted'

By Rehana Rossouw (323)

SCHOOLING at Bellville South Secondary School has not yet normalised as the community and the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) remain locked in a battle to find posts for three temporary teachers dismissed last year.

On Monday, a delegation of parents, teachers and community members were forcibly evicted by police from the DEC offices in Cape Town where they had assembled to meet the director, Mr Awie Muller.

The meeting was abandoned after officials refused to accept a proposal from the delegation that one of three teachers be granted a post at Bellville South and the other two be placed at secondary schools in the Cape Town region. South 1413 - 2013191

Earlier on Monday, the community delegation had to intervene to defuse a confrontation between Bellville South students and armed security guards at the school.

The campaign to reinstate the three teachers has been waged since January by the community, which formed the Bellville South Education Crisis Committee consisting of the ANC, the Bellville Residents Association, the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) and the National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC).

Since then, members of the committee have been interdicted by the Supreme Court from setting foot on the school grounds, teachers' tyres have been slashed and armed security guards were placed at the school.

Commenting on the events this week, the crisis committee said it was "outraged" at the DEC's refusal to enter into meaningful negotiations with representative structures of the community to solve the crisis at the school.

"We are planning to consult further with parents, teachers and students to consider other forms of action to try and break the deadlock which has led to the total breakdown of effective education of our pupils."

# CTPA at unity crossroads

South 20/6 - 26/6/91 (323)

By Lorna Daniels

TEACHER unity will be the central issue at the 24th annual Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) conference to be held in George from June 24 to 28.

After suspending its membership of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU) — formed last year to unite teachers across the country — the organisation will define it's role within the teacher unity process at its conference.

There are strong indications that the CTPA, who at this point has not been able to resolve the tensions between itself and SADTU, may find a home within the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of South Africa.

The split between the two organisation's is related mainly to proportional representation, according to CTPA's president Mr Archie Vergotine.

The 22 000 strong CTPA emphasises "professionalism" before "trade unionism", while SADTU considers both aspects to be equally important.

However, Vergotine has emphasised the organisation's commitment to teacher unity.

"We are very earnest about it," he said.

"On the other hand, he feels his organisation cannot jump on the "bandwagon" and is hoping that SADTU will "accommodate people".

"At present, they are frightening our membership", said Vergotine.

Joint Working Group member Br Neil McGurk will give an overview of the teacher unity process in a paper entitled "A Professional Association or a Trade Union".

A progress report on the CTPA's involvement in the process will be presented by the deputy-president, Mr C J Jaftha, to be followed by a paper "The Road Ahead: An Alternative" by executive committee member, Mr D.E Sampson.

Other papers to be presented at the conference include: "The Challenges facing Education in a Changing South Africa" by UWC rector Prof Jakes Gerwel and "The Challenges: Education Realities" by Peninsula Technikon rector Mr Franklin Sonn.

Veteran educationist Dr Richard van der Ross will open the conference.

Other issues to be addressed includes benefits and the election of officials.

# Teacher unity setback

South 27/6-3/7/91

By Chiara Carter (327)

THE 22 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) has decided to pull out of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), despite last-ditch attempts by the ANC to stave off a split.

The decision was taken at the CTPA's congress in George this week.

A senior CTPA delegation met ANC secretary-general Alfred Nzo earlier this month to discuss the unity process, but the ANC was unable to deter the CTPA from withdrawing.

The ANC, however, intends calling together all teacher organisations before Sadtu's October congress in the hope of reviving the unity process.

The CTPA's withdrawal reverses its decision, made at last year's congress, to join Sadtu. Earlier this year, CtpA suspended its membership of Sadtu.

In his opening address to the congress, CTPA president Mr Archie Vergotine accused Sadtu of attempting to "hijack" his organisation.

"Anyone who knows the CTPA will realise the organisation cannot be misled or intimidated in this way," Vergotine said.

He said while the CTPA remained committed to the ideal of teacher unity, this should be founded on "real principles".

"The CTPA will continue to work for unity, but the CTPA will not be pushed or dragged into unions of convenience. The CTPA will not be hijacked," he told delegates.

Vergotine said the rift did not mean the CtpA was becoming conservative. It remained committed to the Freedom Charter .

The CTPA decision has far-reaching implications for unity. The organisation is by far the largest in Sadtu and has huge political influence, particularly in the rural Cape. It also has considerable assets, with an estimated annual income of about R2 million.

Its withdrawal from Sadtu, which was formed late last year, comes as no surprise since there have been ongoing tensions over the union's structure, approach and style.

Prior to the formation of Sadtu, tensions emerged between older teacher organisations like the CTPA which saw teachers as "professionals" and more recently formed teacher organisations which emphasised a trade union approach.

The CTPA and its parent body, the United Teachers' Association of South Africa (Utasa) withdrew from the unity forum prior to the formation of Sadtu but were cajoled by Cosatu into returning to unity talks.

Sadtu president Shepherd Madladlana said the CTPA had a "democratic right" to withdraw from Sadtu but this decision would harm teacher unity.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES

### ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE**

**No. R. 1611** 323 **12 July 1991**

COLOURED PERSONS EDUCATION ACT, 1963: AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS

The Minister of Education and Culture has under section 34 of the Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963 (Act No. 47 of 1963), made the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto.

**H. J. HENDRICKSE,**
Minister of Education and Culture.

### SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule "the Regulations" means the regulations promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 1898 of 21 November 1963, as amended.

2. The Regulations are hereby amended by the substitution for the word "teacher", wherever it appears in the Regulations, of the word "educator", unless the context, indicates otherwise.

3. Chapter B of the Regulations, as amended by Government Notices Nos. R. 675 of 11 April 1975, R. 675 of 5 April 1984 and R. 7 of 3 January 1986, is hereby further amended by the substitution for regulations B28.1 to B39.4 of the following regulations:

**"LEAVE OF ABSENCE OF CS EDUCATORS**

***Absence from duty which is recorded as leave***

**B28.1.** Leave of absence shall be classified under one of the following headings:

(a) Vacation leave;

(b) sick leave;

(c) special sick leave;

(d) special leave for study purposes;

(e) special leave for military training;

(f) special leave for examination purposes;

(g) special leave for quarantine purposes;

(h) special leave for participation in sporting and cultural events;

(i) special leave for urgent private affairs;

(j) special leave for accouchement;

(k) special leave for continuity of service; and

(l) special leave in extraordinary circumstances.

**B28.2.** All unauthorised absence from duty shall be regarded as special leave in extraordinary circumstances.

***General***

**B29.1.** Any leave, except where otherwise determined in these regulations or by the Director-General, shall commence on the first school day on which an educator is absent from duty, and shall terminate on the last school day prior to the day on which the educator resumes his duties.

## GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

### ADMINISTRASIE: RAAD VAN VERTEENWOORDIGERS

**DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR**

**No. R. 1611** **12 Julie 1991**

WET OP ONDERWYS VIR KLEURLINGE, 1963: WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES

Die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur het kragtens artikel 34 van die Wet op Onderwys vir Kleurlinge, 1963 (Wet No. 47 van 1963), die regulasies vervat in die Bylae uitgevaardig.

**H. J. HENDRICKSE,**
Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur.

### BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae beteken "die Regulasies" die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1898 van 21 November 1963, soos gewysig.

2. Die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur die woord "onderwyser" oral waar dit in die Regulasies voorkom, deur die woord "opvoeder" te vervang, tensy 'n ander bedoeling uit die konteks blyk.

3. Hoofstuk B van die Regulasies, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings Nos. R. 675 van 11 April 1975, R. 675 van 5 April 1984 en R. 7 van 3 Januarie 1986, word hierby verder gewysig deur regulasies B28.1 tot B39.4 deur die volgende regulasies te vervang:

**"AFWESIGHEIDSVERLOF VAN KS-OPVOEDERS**

***Afwesigheid van diens wat as verlof aangeteken word***

**B28.1.** Afwesigheid met verlof word onder een van die volgende hoofde ingedeel:

(a) Vakansieverlof;

(b) siekteverlof;

(c) spesiale siekteverlof;

(d) spesiale verlof vir studiedoeleindes;

(e) spesiale verlof vir militêre opleiding;

(f) spesiale verlof vir eksamendoeleindes;

(g) spesiale verlof vir kwarantyndoeleindes;

(h) spesiale verlof vir deelname aan sport-en kultuurgeleenthede;

(i) spesiale verlof vir dringende private sake;

(j) spesiale verlof vir bevalling;

(k) spesiale verlof ter wille van dienskontinuïteit; en

(l) spesiale verlof in buitengewone omstandighede.

**B28.2.** Alle ongemagtigde afwesigheid van diens word geag spesiale verlof in buitengewone omstandighede te wees.

***Algemeen***

**B29.1.** Enige verlof, behalwe waar in hierdie regulasies of deur die Direkteur-generaal anders bepaal word, begin op die eerste skooldag waarop 'n opvoeder van diens afwesig is en eindig op die laaste skooldag voor die dag waarop die opvoeder diens hervat.

**B29.2.** A day of rest or two or more consecutive days of rest falling within a leave period shall be deemed to form part of such leave: Provided that, where such day or days of rest are not proceded and succeeded by leave of the same kind, the day or days of rest concerned shall be deemed to form part of the leave preceding such day or days of rest.

**B29.3.** Subject to the provisions of regulation B29.4 an educator who, in any school quarter, is absent on leave without salary for more than half the number of school days in such school quarter, shall be granted leave without salary as follows:

(a) If he is absent from and including the first day of such school quarter, the leave shall commence on the first day of the calendar quarter concerned and terminate on the last day of his absence.

(b) If he is absent up to and including the last day of such school quarter, the leave shall commence on the first day of his absence and terminate on the last day of the calendar quarter concerned.

(c) If he is absent from and including the first day of such school quarter up to and including the last day of such school quarter, the leave shall commence on the first day of the calendar quarter concerned and terminate on the last day of such calendar quarter.

**B29.4.** If an educator is absent on leave up to and including the last day of any school quarter and is also absent on leave as from the first day of the next school quarter, the period of the intervening school holiday shall not be regarded as leave: Privided that—

(a) where such school holiday is preceded and succeeded by leave without salary or with half salary (excluding sick leave with half salary), the educator concerned shall be granted leave without salary or with half salary, as the case may be, for such school holiday;

(b) if vacation leave with half salary is granted to an educator for a school holiday in terms of paragraph (a), such leave shall not be recorded or debited against such educator's vacation leave credit;

(c) where the school holiday referred to in paragraph (a) is preceded and succeeded by leave of the same kind, the conditions of pay for such school holiday shall be the same as the conditions of pay for the last school day immediately preceding such school holiday;

(d) if the school holiday referred to in paragraph (a) is not preceded and succeeded by leave of the same kind, the two kinds of leave shall be dealt with as two separate periods of leave and the educator, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in regulation B29.3, shall be granted leave as prescribed in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of that regulation, in respect of each such period; and

(e) the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (d) shall not apply to an educator who is required by the Director-General in terms of regulation B31.2 to perform vacation duty during such intervening school holiday and who actually performs such duty for the full period of the intervening school holiday.

**B29.2.** 'n Rusdag of twee of meer opeenvolgende rusdae wat binne 'n tydperk van verlof val, word geag deel van sodanige verlof uit te maak: Met dien verstande dat waar sodanige rusdag of rusdae nie voorafgaan en gevolg word deur verlof van dieselfde soort nie, die betrokke rusdag of rusdae geag word deel uit te maak van die verlof wat sodanige rusdag of rusdae voorafgaan.

**B29.3.** Behoudens die bepalings van regulasie B29.4, word aan 'n opvoeder wat in enige skoolkwartaal met verlof sonder salaris afwesig is vir meer as die helfte van die getal skooldae in sodanige skoolkwartaal, verlof sonder salaris soos volg toegestaan:

(a) As hy vanaf en met inbegrip van die eerste dag van sodanige skoolkwartaal afwesig is, begin die verlof op die eerste dag van die betrokke kalenderkwartaal en eindig dit op die laaste dag van sy afwesigheid.

(b) As hy tot en met die laaste dag van sodanige skoolkwartaal afwesig is, begin die verlof op die eerste dag van sy afwesigheid en eindig dit op die laaste dag van die betrokke kalenderkwartaal.

(c) As hy vanaf en met inbegrip van die eerste dag van sodanige skoolkwartaal tot en met die laaste dag van sodanige skoolkwartaal afwesig is, begin die verlof op die eerste dag van die betrokke kalenderkwartaal en eindig dit op die laaste dag van sodanige kalenderkwartaal.

**B29.4.** As 'n opvoeder tot en met die laaste dag van enige skoolkwartaal met verlof afwesig is en ook met ingang van die eerste dag van die daaropvolgende skoolkwartaal met verlof afwesig is, word die tydperk van die tussenkomende skoolvakansie nie as verlof beskou nie: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) waar sodanige skoolvakansie voorafgegaan en gevolg word deur verlof sonder salaris of met halwe salaris (uitgesonderd siekteverlof met halwe salaris), aan die betrokke opvoeder verlof sonder salaris of met halwe salaris, na gelang van die geval, vir sodanige skoolvakansie toegestaan word;

(b) indien vakansieverlof met halwe salaris ingevolge paragraaf (a) vir 'n skoolvakansie aan 'n opvoeder toegestaan word, sodanige verlof nie aangeteken of teen sodanige opvoeder se vakansieverlofkrediet gedebiteer word nie;

(c) waar die skoolvakansie in paragraaf (a) bedoel, voorafgaan en gevolg word deur verlof van dieselfde soort, die besoldigingsvoorwaardes vir sodanige skoolvakansie dieselfde is as die besoldigingsvoorwaardes vir die laaste skooldag wat sodanige skoolvakansie onmiddellik voorafgaan;

(d) indien die skoolvakansie in paragraaf (a) bedoel, nie voorafgaan en gevolg word deur verlof van dieselfe soort nie, die twee soorte verlof as twee afsonderlike tydperke van verlof behandel word en aan die opvoeder, ondanks andersluitende bepalings van regulasie B29.3, verlof soos voorgeskryf by paragraaf (a), (b) of (c) van daardie regulasie toegestaan word ten opsigte van elke sodanige tydperk; en

(e) die bepalings van paragrawe (a) en (d) nie van toepassing is nie op 'n opvoeder van wie die Direkteur-generaal ingevolge regulasie B31.2 vereis om vakansiediens gedurende sodanige tussenkomende skoolvakansie te verrig en wat wel sodanige diens vir die volle tydperk van die tyssenkomende skoolvakansie verrig.

**B29.5.** If an educator resigns and his resignation takes effect during a period of approved leave, or if, prior to the expiry of a period of approved leave, he should for any reason be discharged from the service of the Department, such leave shall terminate on the day immediately preceding that on which such resignation or discharge takes effect: Provided that, if an educator is discharged in terms of the provisions of section 15 (1) (a) of the Act, the Director-General may decide that in the case of such educator, approved leave shall terminate on the last day of the calendar quarter referred to in regulation B9. (323)

**B29.6.** Leave granted to an educator may at any time be withdrawn by the Director-General at his discretion.

**B.29.7.** An educator who wishes to resume duty before the expiry of a period of leave granted to him under these regulations, shall not do so before having obtained the prior approval of the Director-General.

***Application for leave***

**B29.8.** If, owing to sudden illness or other unavoidable circumstances, an educator is prevented from reporting for duty, or is compelled to be absent from duty, he shall immediately notify his principal, or, if the educator is the principal, the school committee (or manager), of the reasons for his absence and the possible duration thereof, and in any cae the principal shall immediately report to the school committee (or manager) the absence of an educator who is compelled to be absent, and shall ensure that, in the case of all educators who are absent for a full school day or longer, the necessary application for leave is submitted.

**B29.9.** Except in the case where an educator is suspended from duty or where he is prevented by sudden illness or other unavoidable circumstances from reporting for duty or is compelled to be absent from duty, an educator shall not leave his work or stay away from it until he has applied in writing for leave and has been advised that the leave application has been approved.

**B29.10.** Leave of absence may be granted to an educator by the Director-General in terms of any of the following regulations, and the educator shall apply therefor on an approved form which shall be submitted to the Director-General through the principal (if he serves under a principal) and the school committee (or manager) whose recommendations shall accompany such application.

***Absence from duty not to be recorded as leave***

**B30.** In the following instances an eductor shall not be regarded as being absent from duty:

(a) When he must appear as a witness—

(i) in a criminal court case;

(ii) in a civil court case (including a divorce case);

(iii) in a court martial;

**B29.5.** Indien 'n opvoeder uit sy pos bedank en sy bedanking gedurende 'n tydperk van goedgekeurde verlof in werking tree, of indien hy, voor die verstryking van 'n tydperk van goedgekeurde verlof, om watter rede ook al uit die diens van Departement ontslaan word, eindig sodanige verlof op die dag onmiddellik voor die dag waarop sodanige bedanking of ontslag in werking tree: Met dien verstande dat, indien 'n opvoeder ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 15 (1) (a) van die Wet ontslaan word, die Direkteur-generaal kan beslis dat goedgekeurde verlof in die geval van sodanige opvoeder eindig op die laaste dag van die kalenderkwartaal in regulasie B9 bedoel.

**B29.6.** Verlof wat aan 'n opvoeder toegestaan is, kan te eniger tyd na goeddunke deur die Direkteur-generaal ingetrek word.

**B29.7.** 'n Opvoeder wat diens wil hervat voor die verskryking van 'n tydperk van verlof wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies aan hom toegestaan is, mag dit nie sonder die vooraf verkreë goedkeuring van die Direkteur-generaal doen nie.

***Aansoek om verlof***

**B29.8.** Indien 'n opvoeder weens skielike siekte of ander onvermydelike omstandighede verhinder word om hom vir diens aan te meld, of genoodsaak word om van diens afwesig te wees, moet hy sy prinsipaal of, indien die opvoeder die prinsipaal is, die skoolkomitee (of bestuurder) onmiddellik in kennis stel van die redes vir sy afwesigheid en die moontlike duur daarvan, en die prinsipaal moet in ieder geval die afwesigheid van 'n opvoeder wat genoodsaak word om afsweig te wees, onmiddellik aan die skoolkomitee (of bestuurder) rapporteer en moet toesien dat, in die geval van alle opvoeders wat 'n volle skooldag of langer afwesig is, die nodige aansoek om verlof ingedien word.

**B29.9.** Behalwe in die geval waar 'n opvoeder in sy diens geskors is of waar hy weens skielike siekte of ander onvermydelike omstandighede verhinder word om hom vir diens aan te meld, of genoodsaak word om van diens afwesig te wees, mag 'n opvoeder nie sy diens verlaat of daarvan wegbly voordat hy skriftelik om verlof aansoek gedoen het en in kennis gestel is dat die verlofaansoek goedgekeur is nie.

**B29.10.** Afwesigheidsverlof kan kragtens enige van die volgende regulasies deur die Direkteur-generaal aan 'n opevoerder toegestaan word, en die opvoeder moet daarom aansoek doen op 'n goedgekeurde vorm wat deur bemiddeling van die prinsipaal (indien hy onder 'n prinsipaal dien) en die skoolkomitee (of bestuurder) wie se aanbevelings sodanige aansoek moet vergesel, aan die Direkteur-generaal voorgelê word.

***Afwesigheid van diens wat nie as verlof aangeteken word nie***

**B30.** 'n Opvoeder word in die volgende gevalle geag nie van diens afwesig te wees nie:

(a) Wanneer hy moet verskyn as getuie—

(i) in 'n strafhofsaak;

(ii) in 'n sivielehofsaak (insluitende 'n egskeidingsaak);

(iii) in 'n militêrehofsaak;

(iv) in a misconduct case or in a misconduct investigation in terms of any law;

(v) before a commision or committee of inquiry appointed by the State or by an agency that derives its authority from a particular Act;

(vi) at a judicial inquest;

(vii) at a rent board inquiry, except when he is the person who initiated such inquiry.

(b) When he must appear as defendant or co-defendant in a civil court case arising from his official duties and in which the State or any statutory institution has a direct interest.

(c) When he is taken into custody or must appear in court on a criminal charge and is later acquitted or the charge is withdrawn.

(d) When he attends a course or a lecture or undertakes undergraduate or postgraduate studies in respect of which the Director-General has approved that attendance of the course or lecture or the undertaking of studies may take place during official hours (with retention of salary).

(e) When he attends a course that is presented by a department of State and in respect of which the Director-General has granted permission for him to attend the course during official hours.

(f) When he attends an instruction course under the National Survival Plan that is presented by Civil Protection and in respect of which the Director-General has granted permission for him to attend the course during official hours.

(g) When he does practical work with the approval of the Director-General or does practice teaching to comply with the requirements for a formal qualification offered by a recognised tertiary or post-secondary educational institution.

(h) When he serves on a military selection board and is absent from duty with the approval of the Director-General in respect of the activities of such selection board.

(i) When he does committee work or has to attend a meeting or conference at national or international level in the interest of his education department or has to perform a similar duty at interdepartmental level or with a view to participation in the activities of the organised teaching profession for which the Director-General has granted permission.

***Leave credit and leave computations***

**B31.1.** The leave credit of an educator shall increase by—

(a) 14/365 of a day for every full day that the educator is in service, in the case of educators who are employed before 1 January 1971 in a permanent capacity at a vocational school, a special school which is a State school, a technical college, a school of industry, a reform school or a State-aided special school; and

(iv) in 'n wangedragsaak of 'n wangedragondersoek ingevolge die een of ander wet;

(v) voor 'n kommissie of komitee van ondersoek deur die Staat aangestel of deur 'n instansie wat sy bevoegdheid aan 'n bepaalde wet ontleen;

(vi) by 'n geregtelike doodsondersoek;

(vii) by 'n huurraadondersoek, behalwe as hy die persoon is wat die inisiatief tot sodanige ondersoek geneem het.

(b) Wanneer hy moet verskyn as verweerder of medeverweerder in 'n sivielehofsaak wat voortspruit uit sy ampspligte en waarby die Staat of enige statutêre instelling direkte belang het.

(c) Wanneer hy in hegtenis geneem is of voor die hof moet verskyn op 'n strafregtelike aanklag en hy later vrygespreek of die aanklag teruggetrek word.

(d) Wanneer hy 'n kursus of 'n lesing bywoon of voor- of nagraadse studies onderneem ten opsigte waarvan die Direkteur-generaal goedgekeur het dat bywoning van die kursus of lesing of die onderneem van studies in amptelike tyd (met behoud van salaris) geskied.

(e) Wanneer hy 'n kursus bywoon wat deur 'n Staatsdepartement aangebied word en ten opsigte waarvan toestemming deur die Direkteur-generaal aan hom verleen is om die kursus in amptelike tyd by te woon.

(f) Wanneer hy 'n onderrigkursus onder die Nasionale Oorlewingsplan bywoon wat deur Burgerlike Beskerming aangebied word en ten opsigte waarvan toestemming deur die Direkteur-generaal aan hom verleen is om die kursus in amptelike tyd by te woon.

(g) Wanneer hy met die goedkeuring van die Direkteur-generaal praktiese werk verrig of proefonderwys gee om aan die vereistes van 'n formele kwalifikasie aangebied aan 'n erkende tersiêre of na-sekondêre onderwysinrigting, te voldoen.

(h) Wanneer hy in 'n militêre keurraad dien en in verband met die werksaamhede van sodanige keurraad met die goedkeuring van die Direkteur-generaal van diens afwesig is.

(i) Wanneer hy komiteewerk verrig of 'n vergadering of konferensie op nasionale of internasionale vlak moet bywoon in belang van sy onderwysdepartement of 'n soortgelyke diens moet verrig op interdepartementele vlak of met die oog op deelname aan die aktiwiteite van die georganiseerde onderwysprofessie waartoe die Direkteur-generaal toestemming verleen het.

***Verlofkrediet en verlofberekenings***

**B31.1.** Die verlofkrediet van 'n opvoeder vermeerder met—

(a) 14/365 van 'n dag vir elke volle dag wat die opvoeder in diens is, in die geval van opvoeders wat voor 1 Januarie 1971 in 'n vaste hoedanigheid in diens is by 'n beroepskool, 'n spesiale skool wat 'n Staatskool is, 'n tegniese kollege, 'n nywerheidskool, 'n verbeteringskool of 'n Staatsondersteunde skool; en

(b) 12/365 of a day for every full day that the educator is in service, in the case of any other educator than those referred to in paragraph (a): (323)

Provided that no leave credit shall be earned in respect of days on which the educator is absent on special leave without pay.

**B31.2.** An educator who is required by the Director-General to perform duty during any period of a school vacation shall be credited, in addition to the leave credit contemplated in regulation B31.1, with half the number of days on which he was expected to perform such duty: Provided that—

(a) such credit shall not exceed 24 days in any calendar year; and

(b) such educator may apply within 90 days of the performance of such duty for such additional leave credit to be converted into a non-pensionable cash payment in accordance with the formula A x B/365, where "A" represents the number of days of additional leave credit and "B" represents the basic annual salary plus any pensionable allowance of such educator at the time of the performance of such duty.

**B31.3.** In any computation of leave contemplated in these regulations fractions of a day thus computed shall be transferable to a subsequent leave computation.

**B31.4.** Where the services of an educator terminate and he is reappointed after a break in service, his service prior to such reappointment shall not be taken into account for leave purposes: Provided that the Director-General may restore the leave credit of such educator to a maximum of 184 days notwithstanding the provisions of regulation B31.7.

**B31.5.** A person who is appointed as an educator in the service of the Department without a break in service, and who prior to such an appointment held a post of educator in this or another education department or a department of education in Namibia, shall retain as leave credit in terms of these regulations the leave to his credit on the last day of his service with the Department or his previous department, and such previous service shall be reckoned as service for leave purposes.

**B31.6.** A person who is appointed as an educator in the service of the Department without a break in service, and who prior to such appointment was employed by any Department of State (excluding an education department) of the Republic or a self-governing territory, the South African Transport Services, the Department of Posts and Telecommunications; the Government of Namibia or any body or institution having a pension or provident fund administered by the State, shall retain the leave to his credit on the last day of his service with his previous employer, calculated at a maximum of 36 days per annum, reduced by the number of days of leave already granted. Provided that—

(a) where a person who had immediately prior to such appointment held a post at a school, college, technikon or university not attached to any of the education departments referred to in regulation B31.5 and of which the pension or provident fund is administered by the State, his leave credit shall be calculated for leave purposes as if he had served the Department for the period that he was employed by such school, college, technikon or university; and

(b) 12/365 van 'n dag vir elke volle dag wat die opvoeder in diens is, in die geval van enige ander opvoeder as dié in paragraaf (a) bedoel:

Met dien verstande dat geen verlofkrediet vir dae waarop die opvoeder met spesiale verlof sonder besoldiging afwesig is, verdien word nie.

**B31.2.** 'n Opvoeder van wie die Direkteur-generaal verwag om gedurende enige tydperk van 'n skoolvakansie diens te verrig, word bykomend by die verlofkrediet in regulasie B31.1, beoog, gekrediteer met die helfte van die getal dae waarop van hom verwag is om sodanige diens te verrig: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) sodanige krediet hoogstens 24 dae in 'n kalenderjaar mag beloop; en

(b) sodanige opvoeder binne 90 dae na die verrigting van sodanige diens daarom aansoek kan doen dat sodanige bykomende verlofkrediet omskep word in 'n nie-pensioengewende kontantbetaling in ooreenstemming met die formule A x B/365, moet "A" die getal dae bykomende verlofkrediet verteenwoordig en "B" die basiese jaarlikse salaris plus enige pensioengewende toelae van sodanige opvoeder ten tyde van die verrigting van sodanige diens verteenwoordig.

**B31.3.** By enige berekening van verlof in hierdie regulasies beoog, is breuke van 'n dag aldus bereken, oordraagbaar na 'n volgende verlofberekening.

**B31.4.** Waar die diens van 'n opvoeder eindig en hy na 'n onderbreking van diens weer aangestel word, word sy diens voor sodanige heraanstellings vir verlofdoeleindes nie in aanmerking geneem nie: Met dien verstande dat die Direkteur-generaal ondanks die bepalings van regulasie B31.7 die verlofkrediet van sodanige opvoeder tot 'n maksimum van 184 dae kan herstel.

**B31.5.** Iemand wat sonder 'n onderbreking van diens as 'n opvoeder in die diens van die Departement aangestel word en wat voor sodanige aanstelling 'n opvoederspos in hierdie of 'n ander onderwysdepartement of 'n departement van onderwys in Namibië beklee het, behou die verlof wat op die laaste dag van sy diens by die Departement of sy vorige departement in sy krediet staan, as verlofkrediet ingevolge hierdie regulasies, en sodanige vorige diens tel vir verlofdoeleindes as diens.

**B31.6.** Iemand wat sonder 'n onderbreking van diens as 'n opvoeder in die diens van die Departement aangestel word en wat voor sodanige aanstelling in diens was van enige Staatsdepartement (uitgesonderd 'n onderwysdepartement) van die Republiek of 'n self-regerende gebied, die Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoerdienste, die Departement van Pos- en Telekommunikasiewese, die Regering van Namibië of enige liggaam of inrigting wat 'n pensioen- of voorsorgfonds het wat deur die Staat geadministreer word, behou die verlofkrediet wat op die laaste dag van sy diens by sy vorige werkgewer in sy krediet staan, bereken teen 'n maksimum van 36 dae per jaar, verminder met die getal dae verlof wat alreeds toegestaan is: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) waar 'n persoon wat onmiddellik voor sodanige aanstelling 'n pos beklee het by 'n skool, kollege, technikon of universiteit wat nie aan enige van die onderwysdepartemente bedoel in regulasie B31.5 verbonde is nie en waarvan die pensioen- of voorsorgfonds deur die Staat geadministreer word, sy verlofkrediet vir verlofdoeleindes bereken word asof hy vir die tydperk wat hy in diens was by sodanige skool, kollege, technikon of universiteit, diens by die Departement verrig het; en

(b) such previous service shall be reckoned as service for leave purposes.

**B31.7.** Subject to regulation B44 (d), leave cannot be claimed as a right, and when an educator leaves the service for any reason whatsoever, his leave credit shall lapse on the last day on which he was in service and he cannot claim payment in respect of the cash value of leave credit not utilised: Provided that the payment of a leave gratuity shall not be precluded by this regulation.

***Granting of vacation leave and duration thereof***

**B32.1.** Subject to regulation B32.4, vacation leave may be granted to an educator for a period determined by the Director-General on the understanding that such educator has the necessary leave to his credit for the period concerned: Provided that—

(a) a maximum of 180 days or two consecutive school or college terms (whichever is the greater) and a minimum of 10 consecutive school or college days are granted;

(b) any application for vacation leave by an educator is received by the director-General at least 90 days before the date on which the vacation leave commences: Provided that the director-General may also approve applications on shorter notice; and

(c) in exceptional cases, the Director-General has the right to approve periods other than those prescribed in paragraph (a).

**B32.2.** Vacation leave with full pay shall be granted to an educator: Provided that any period of vacation leave with full pay may be converted into vacation leave with half pay on the basis of two days with half pay for each day with full pay.

**B32.3.** The Director-General may at any time require that an educator take part of or all the leave credit at his disposal as vacation leave: Provided that the maximum period of leave prescribed in regulation B32.1 (a) shall not be exceeded.

**B32.4.** Where the services of an educator terminate and he is reappointed after a break in service with the restoration of leave credit in terms of regulation B31.4, no vacation leave where the restored leave credit is used may be granted within two years of such appointment.

**B32.5.** If an educator is in good faith granted more leave with full or half pay than he qualifies for at a particular stage in terms of these regulations, and such educator utilises such excess leave, such over-grant may be deducted from leave credit which subsequently accrues to him: Provided that, in the event of an educator resigning or his services being terminated before sufficient leave credit has accrued to him for the purpose of such deduction, that portion of the over-grant which exceeds his leave credit on the last day of his service shall be regarded as an overpayment of salary.

(b) sodanige vorige diens vir verlofdoeleindes as diens tel.

**B31.7.** Behoudens regulasie B44 (d), kan verlof nie as 'n reg geëis word nie, en wanneer 'n opvoeder die diens om watter rede ook al verlaat, verval sy verlofkrediet op die laaste dag waarop hy in diens was en kan hy nie betaling eis ten opsigte van die geldwaarde van ongebruikte verlofkrediet nie: Met dien verstande dat die betaling van 'n verlofgratifikasie nie deur hierdie regulasie belet word nie.

***Toestaan van vakansieverlof en die duur daarvan***

**B32.1.** Behoudens regulasie B32.4 kan vakansieverlof aan 'n opvoeder toegestaan word vir 'n tydperk wat die Direkteur-generaal bepaal, mits sodanige opvoeder oor die nodige verlofkrediet vir die betrokke tydperk beskik: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) 'n maksimum van 180 dae of twee opeenvolgende skool- of kollegekwartale (watter ook al die meeste is) en 'n minimum van 10 opeenvolgende skool- of kollegedae toegestaan word;

(b) 'n aansoek om vakansieverlof deur 'n opvoeder die Direkteur-generaal minstens 90 dae voor die datum waarop die vakansieverlof 'n aanvang neem, bereik: Met dien verstande voorts dat die Direkteur-generaal ook aansoeke op korter kennisgewing mag goedkeur; en

(c) die Direkteur-generaal die reg het om in uitsonderlike gevalle ander tydperke as dié by paragraaf (a) voorgeskryf, goed te keur.

**B32.2.** Vakansieverlof word met volle besoldiging aan 'n opvoeder toegestaan: Met dien verstande dat enige tydperk van vakansieverlof met volle besoldiging omskep kan word in vakansieverlof met halwe besoldiging op die basis van twee dae met halwe besoldiging vir elke dag met volle besoldiging.

**B32.3.** Die Direkteur-generaal kan te eniger tyd vereis dat 'n opvoeder 'n gedeelte van of al die verlofkrediet tot sy beskikking as vakansieverlof neem: Met dien verstande dat die maksimum tydperk van verlof by regulasie B32.1 (a) voorgeskryf, nie oorskry word nie.

**B32.4.** Waar die diens van 'n opvoeder eindig en hy na 'n onderbreking van diens weer aangestel word met die herstel van verlofkrediet kragtens regulasie B31.4, word, waar gebruik gemaak word van die herstelde verlofkrediet, geen vakansieverlof binne twee jaar na sodanige aanstelling toegestaan nie.

**B32.5.** Indien daar te goeder trou meer verlof met volle of halwe besoldiging aan 'n opvoeder toegestaan word as waarvoor hy op 'n bepaalde tydstip ingevolge hierdie regulasies kwalifiseer, en sodanige opvoeder gebruik sodanige langer verlof, kan sodanige oortoekenning afgetrek word van verlofkrediet wat later aan hom toeval: Met dien verstande dat in die geval waar 'n opvoeder bedank of sy diens beëindig word voordat voldoende verlofkrediet vir die doel van sodanige aftrekking aan hom toegeval het, die gedeelte van die oortoekenning wat sy verlofkrediet op die laaste dag van sy diens oorskry, as 'n oorbetaling van salaris beskou word.

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***Sick leave***

**B33.1.** Sick leave shall accrue to an educator on the first day of a cycle, and with effect from that day the full provision of the cycle concerned may be granted to him subject to the provisions of these regulations: Provided that unused sick leave prescribed for a paticular cycle shall lapse at the end of that cycle and shall not be carried forward to the next cycle.

**B33.2.** A cycle referred to in regulation B33.1 means a period of three years reckoned from 1 January 1971 and each ensuing period of three years: Provided that in the case of an educator who is appointed after 1 January 1971, and whose date of appointment does not coincide with the commencement date of a cycle, the period of his service from the date of his appointment to the date of commencement of the following cycle shall, for the application of these regulations, be regarded as a full cycle.

**B33.3.** An educator may be granted sick leave on account of his illness for 90 days with full pay and 90 days with half pay in the first cycle in which such educator renders service, which number of days of sick leave shall, after the completion of each cycle, be increased by three days with full pay and three days with half pay up to a maximum of 120 days with full pay and 120 days with half pay: Provided that—

(a) such educator may be granted sick leave without pay for any further period which the Director-General may determine;

(b) where an educator retains his leave credit in terms of regulation B31.5 and is appointed an educator in the service of the Department, the date of commencement of his cycle in his previous department shall be regarded as the date of commencement of his cycle in terms of this regulation; and

(c) an educator referred to in paragraph (b) shall not be granted more sick leave with pay during the unexpired period of the cycle in which he has thus been appointed in terms of regulation B31.5 than that which could have been granted him, had all his service during such cycle been service in the Department.

**B33.4.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in regulation B33.3, additional sick leave may, after the completion of nine years of continuous service and up to and including the end of the cycle in which the nine-year period expires and in every three cycles thereafter, on the recommendation of a registered medical practitioner or a registered dentist, be granted to an educator up to a maximum of 90 days with full pay and a maximum of 90 days with half pay: Provided that the additional sick leave with full pay follows immediately upon the sick leave with full pay referred to in regulation B33.3.

***Siekteverlof***

**B33.1.** Siekteverlof val aan 'n opvoeder tot op die eerste dag van 'n tydkring, en met ingang van daardie dag kan, behoudens die bepalings van hierdie regulasies, die volle voorsiening vir die betrokke tydkring aan hom toegestaan word: Met dien verstande dat ongebruikte siekteverlof wat vir 'n bepaalde tydkring voorgeskryf is, aan die einde van daardie tydkring verval en nie aan die volgende tydkring oorgedra word nie.

**B33.2.** 'n Tydkring in regulasie B33.1 bedoel, beteken 'n tydperk van drie jaar gereken vanaf 1 Januarie 1971 en elke daaropvolgende tydperk van drie jaar: Met dien verstande dat in die geval van 'n opvoeder wat na 1 Januarie 1971 aangestel is en wie se datum van aanstelling nie met die aanvangsdatum van 'n tydkring saamval nie, die tydperk van sy diens vanaf die datum van sy aanstelling tot die aanvangsdatum van die eersvolgende tydkring vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasies as 'n volle tydkring beskou word.

**B33.3.** Aan 'n opvoeder kan weens sy siekte siekteverlof toegestaan word van 90 dae met volle besoldiging en 90 dae met halwe besoldiging in die eerste tydkring waarin sodanige opvoeder diens verrig, en hierdie getal dae siekteverlof word na voltooiing van elke tydkring vermeerder met drie dae met volle besoldiging en drie dae met halwe besoldiging tot 'n maksimum van 120 dae met volle besoldiging en 120 dae met halwe besoldiging: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) aan sodanige opvoeder siekteverlof sonder besoldiging toegestaan kan word vir enige verdere tydperk wat die Direkteur-generaal bepaal;

(b) waar 'n opvoeder sy verlofkrediet ingevolge regulasie B31.5 behou en as opvoeder in die diens van die Departement aangestel word, die aanvangsdatum van sy tydkring in sy vorige departement beskou word as die aanvangsdatum van sy tydkring ingevolge hierdie regulasie; en

(c) aan 'n opvoeder in paragraaf (b) bedoel, nie meer siekteverlof met besoldiging gedurende die onverstreke tydperk van die tydkring waarin hy aldus kragtens regulasie B31.5 aangestel is, toegestaan mag word nie as wat aan hom toegestaan kon word indien al sy diens gedurende sodanige tydkring diens by die Departement was.

**B33.4.** Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in regulasie B33.3 vervat, kan daar, na voltooiing van nege jaar aaneenlopende diens en tot en met die einde van die tydkring waarin die tydperk van nege jaar verstryk en in elke drie tydkringe daarna, aan 'n opvoeder, op aanbeveling van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer of 'n geregistreerde tandarts, bykomende siekteverlof van hoogstens 90 dae met volle besoldiging en hoogstens 90 dae met halwe besoldiging toegestaan word: Met dien verstande dat die bykomende siekteverlof met volle besoldiging onmiddellik volg op die siekteverlof met volle besoldiging bedoel in regulasie B33.3.

**B33.5.** Any application for sick leave in respect of a continuous period of more than four days shall be supported by a certificate by a registered medical practitioner or a registered dentist, and the Director-General may require that such medical certificate be submitted in support of any application for sick leave for a period of four days or less if he is of the opinion that circumstances warrant the submission of such certificate: Provided that—

(a) if the Director-General is satisfied that in exceptional cases an educator's absence for a period not exceeding 14 days is *bona fide* owing to illness and if he is further satisfied that there are sufficient reasons for not submitting a medical certificate, he may, at his discretion, dispense with the submission of a medical certificate;

(b) sick leave in respect of which a medical certificate as referred to in paragraph (a) has not been submitted, may be granted only for an aggregate of 10 days during any calendar year;

(c) any further absence without a medical certificate shall be covered by the granting of special leave for urgent private affairs; and

(d) the provisions contained in the foregoing two provisos shall not apply to any period of absence in respect of which exemption was granted from the submission of a medical certificate in terms of this regulation.

**B33.6.** Sick leave shall not be granted to an educator in respect of—

(a) any illness, indisposition or injury owing to the misconduct of the educator or his failure to take reasonable care or precautions; or

(b) neurasthenia, insomnia, debility or any other similarly ill-defined disease or state of ill health, unless the Director-General is satisfied that—

(i) such educator is not in a fit state of health to perform his duties; and

(ii) the conditions such educator is in could not have been avoided by reasonable care or precautions on his part or by utilising his vacation leave privileges.

**B33.7.** Where any sick leave is granted to an educator, the date on which such leave is deemed to have commenced and the date on which it is deemed to have ended shall, subject to the medical requirements of the case, be the dates determined by the Director-General, who may, in determining the period of such leave, take into consideration the interests of any school or institution affected by the granting thereof.

**B33.8.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these regulations, an educator may, at his written request, be granted vacation leave in lieu of any portion of sick leave granted with half pay or without pay: Provided that sick leave with half pay may be combined with vacation leave with half pay upon the request of the educator.

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**B33.5.** 'n Aansoek om siekteverlof ten opsigte van 'n aaneenlopende tydperk van meer as vier dae moet gestaaf word deur 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer of 'n geregistreerde tandarts, en die Direkteur-generaal kan vereis dat sodanige mediese sertifikaat ingedien word ter stawing van enige aansoek om siekteverlof vir 'n tydperk van vier dae of minder indien hy van oordeel is dat omstandighede die indiening van sodanige sertifikaat regverdig: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) indien die Direkteur-generaal daarvan oortuig is dat in uitsonderlike gevalle 'n opvoeder se afwesigheid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 14 dae *bona fide* te wyte is aan siekte en indien hy voorts daarvan oortuig is dat daar genoegsame redes bestaan vir die nie-indiening van 'n mediese sertifikaat, hy na goeddunke kan afsien van die indiening van 'n mediese sertifikaat;

(b) siekteverlof ten opsigte waarvan 'n mediese sertifikaat rvan 'n mediese sertifikaat soos bedoel in paragraaf (a) nie ingedien is nie, toegestaan kan word slegs vir altesaam 10 dae gedurende enige kalenderjaar;

(c) enige verdere afwesigheid sonder 'n mediese sertifikaat gedek moet word deur die toestaan van spesiale verlof vir dringende private sake; en

(d) die bepalings vervat in die voorafgaande twee voorbehoudsbepalings nie van toepassing is nie op enige tydperk van afwesigheid ten opsigte waarvan vrystelling van die indiening van 'n mediese sertifikaat kragtens hierdie regulasie verleen is.

**B33.6.** Siekteverlof word nie aan 'n opvoeder toegestaan nie ten opsigte van—

(a) enige siekte, ongesteldheid of besering wat te wyte is aan die opvoeder se wangedrag of sy gebrek aan 'n redelike mate van sorg of voorsorg; of

(b) neurastenie, slaaploosheid, swakheid of enige dergelike minder goed omskrewe siekte of swak gesondheidstoestand, tensy die Direkteur-generaal daarvan oortuig is dat—

(i) sodanige opvoeder se gesondheidstoestand hom ongeskik maak om sy diens te verrig; en

(ii) die toestand waarin sodanige opvoeder verkeer, nie deur 'n redelike mate van sorg of voorsorg van sy kant of nie deur gebruikmaking van sy vakansieverlofvoorregte vermy kon word nie.

**B33.7.** Waar enige siekteverlof aan 'n opvoeder toegestaan word, is die datum waarop sodanige verlof geag word te begin het en die datum waarop dit geag word te geëindig het, behoudens die geneeskundige vereistes van die geval, die datums bepaal deur die Direkteur-generaal, wat by die bepaling van die tydperk van sodanige verlof die belange van enige skool of inrigting wat deur die toestaan daarvan geraak word, in aanmerking kan neem.

**B33.8.** Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie regulasies vervat, kan daar aan 'n opvoeder, op sy skriftelike versoek, in plaas van enige gedeelte van siekteverlof wat met halwe besoldiging of sonder besoldiging toegestaan is, vakansieverlof toegestaan word: Met dien verstande dat siekteverlof met halwe besoldiging op versoek van die opvoeder gekombineer kan word met vakansieverlof met halwe besoldiging.

**B33.9.** In the event of an educator becoming ill while he is on vacation leave, the period during which he was ill may, subject to the provisions of regulation B33.5, be converted into sick leave provided such educator applies for such conversion, in writing, within 30 days after resumption of service.

**B33.10.** Notwithstanding the submission of a certificate as referred to in regulation B33.5, the Director-General may, on the grounds of further medical advice, refuse to grant sick leave with pay in respect of any absence from duty to which the certificate relates, and such absence shall be regarded as special leave for urgent private affairs.

**B33.11.** Whenever the Director-General has reason to suspect that the state of health of an educator is such that he is unfit to perform his duties as an eductor in a satisfactory manner, the Director-General may order him to be examined on a particular date at State expense by a medical practitioner nominated by the Director-General, and whenever the Director-General is satisfied that an educator is, owing to ill health (including any mental or physical disability), unable to perform his duties as an educator satisfactorily, he may order such educator to take sick leave for a specific period.

***Special sick leave***

**B34.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in regulation B33.1, an educator who is absent from duty owing to an injury sustained in an accident arising out of and in the course of the performance of his duties as an educator, or owing to an illness contracted in the course of and as a result of the performance of his duties as an educator, may be granted special sick leave with full pay for the period during which he cannot perform such duties owing to the incapacity, or, if the case falls within the scope of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1941, he may be granted special sick leave with remuneration equal to the difference between full remuneration and the compensation payable to him in terms of that Act: Provided that such leave shall not affect sick leave which may be granted in terms of any cycle: Provided further that such absence from duty is not attributable to misconduct by the educator or his failure to take reasonable care or precautions.

***Special leave for study purposes***

**B35.1.** Special leave may be granted to an educator for a course of study and for a period approved by the Director-General, on the following basis: In respect of each day of vacation leave with full pay which an educator uses for study, one additional day of special leave for study purposes with full pay or, at the written request of such educator, two additional days of special leave for study purposes with half pay may be granted, and in respect of each day of vacation leave within half pay which an educator uses for study, one additional day of special leave for study purposes with half pay may be granted.

**B33.9.** In die geval waar 'n opvoeder siek word terwyl hy met vakansieverlof is, kan die tydperk waarin hy siek was, behoudens die bepalings van regulasie B33.5, in siekteverlof omskep word, mits sodanige opvoeder binne 30 dae na dienshervatting skriftelik om sodanige omskepping aansoek doen.

**B33.10.** Ondanks die indiening van 'n sertifikaat in regulasie B33.5 bedoel, kan die Direkteur-generaal, op grond van verdere mediese advies, weier om siekteverlof met besoldiging toe te staan ten opsigte van enige afwesigheid van diens waarop die sertifikaat betrekking het, en sodanige afwesigheid word as spesiale verlof vir dringende private sake beskou.

**B33.11.** Wanneer die Direkteur-generaal rede het om te vermoed dat die gesondheidstoestand van 'n opvoeder sodanig is dat hy ongeskik is om sy pligte as opvoeder op bevredigende wyse uit te voer, kan die Direkteur-generaal hom aansê om op 'n bepaalde datum op Staatskoste ondersoek te word deur 'n geneesheer wat deur die Direkteur-generaal benoem word, en wanneer die Direkteur-generaal daarvan oortuig is dat 'n opvoeder weens swak gesondheid (met inbegrip van enige geestes- of liggaamlike ongeskiktheid) nie in staat is om sy pligte as opvoeder op bevredigende wyse uit te voer nie, kan hy sodanige opvoeder aansê om vir 'n bepaalde tydperk siekteverlof te neem.

***Spesiale siekteverlof***

**B34.** Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in regulasie B33.1 vervat, kan aan 'n opvoeder wat van diens afwesig is weens 'n besering opgedoen in 'n ongeluk voortvloeiend uit en in die loop van die uitvoering van sy pligte as opvoeder, of weens 'n siekte opgedoen in die loop van en as gevolg van die uitvoering van sy pligte as opvoeder, spesiale siekteverlof met volle besoldiging toegestaan word vir die tydperk wat hy weens die ongeskiktheid sodanige pligte nie kan uitvoer nie, of, indien die geval in die toepassingsbestek van die Ongevallewet, 1941, val kan aan hom spesiale siekteverlof met besoldiging gelyk aan die verskil tussen volle besoldiging en die vergoeding wat ingevolge daardie Wet aan hom betaalbaar is, toegestaan word: Met dien verstande dat sodanige verlof nie siekteverlof wat kragtens 'n tydkring toegestaan kan word, aantas nie: Met dien verstande voorts dat sodanige afwesigheid van diens nie te wyte is aan die opvoeder se wangedrag of sy gebrek aan 'n redelike mate van sorg of voorsorg nie.

***Spesiale verlof vir studiedoeleindes***

**B35.1.** Spesiale verlof kan aan 'n opvoeder toegestaan word vir 'n studiekursus en vir 'n tydperk wat die Direkteur-generaal goedgekeur, en wel op die volgende basis: Ten opsigte van elke dag vakansieverlof met volle besoldiging wat 'n opvoeder vir studie gebruik, kan een addisionele dag spesiale verlof vir studiedoeleindes met volle besoldiging of, op sodanige opvoeder se skriftelike versoek, twee addisionele dae spesiale verlof vir studiedoeleindes met halwe besoldiging toegestaan word, en ten opsigte van elke dag vakansieverlof met halwe besoldiging wat 'n opvoeder vir studie gebruik, kan een addisionele dag spesiale verlof vir studiedoeleindes met halwe besoldiging toegestaan word.

**B35.2.** If special leave for study purposes is granted to an educator, the Director-General may call for periodic progress reports and such educator shall enter into a written agreement with the Department, on conditions approved by the Department, in terms of which he undertakes to serve an education department immediately after completion of the period of special leave for study purposes for a period (hereinafter referred to as the service period) equal to at least the period for which special leave for study purposes with full pay has been granted to him in terms of regulation B35.1 or, if special leave for study purposes with half pay has been granted, for a period (the service period) equal to half the period for which special leave for study purposes with half pay has been granted: Provided that if leave without pay has been granted to him during his service period, his service period shall be extended by the number of days for which leave without pay has been granted to him.

**B35.3.** Special leave for study purposes shall not be brought into account against the leave credit of the educator.

***Special leave for military training***

**B36.1.** Special leave for military training may be granted with full pay to an educator when such educator is required, in terms of the Defence Act, 1957, or any regulation promulgated thereunder, or the Police Act, 1958, or any regulation promulgated thereunder, to undergo continuous or interrupted training or thus do service, except in the case of his initial continuous compulsory national service, in which case special leave for military training shall be granted and his salary reduced by an amount determined from time to time by the Treasury with due consideration of the circumstances of individual educators.

**B36.2.** An educator who is called up for his initial continuous compulsory national service by the South African Defence Force, or who receives home front training, shall enter into a written agreement with the Department, on conditions approved by the Department, in terms of which he undertakes to serve an education department for a period equal to the period for which special leave for military training has been granted to him.

**B36.3.** Written proof shall be submitted from the South African Defence Force or the South African Police Force that the educator must undergo training or do service.

**B36.4.** Special leave for military training granted in terms of regulation B36.1 may include any period actually and necessarily taken up in travelling for the purpose for which the leave is granted.

**B36.5.** Special leave for military training shall not be brought into account against the leave credit of the educator.

**B35.2.** Indien spesiale verlof vir studiedoeleindes aan 'n opvoeder toegestaan word, kan die Direkteur-generaal periodieke vorderingsverslae vereis en moet sodanige opvoeder 'n skriftelike ooreenkoms op voorwaardes deur die Departement goedgekeur, met die Departement aangaan ingevolge waarvan hy onderneem om 'n onderwysdepartement onmiddellik na voltooiing van die tydperk van spesiale verlof vir studiedoeleindes te dien vir 'n tydperk (hierna die dienstydperk genoem) gelykstaande met minstens die tydperk waarvoor spesiale verlof vir studiedoeleindes met volle besoldiging kragtens regulasie B35.1 aan hom toegestaan is, of, indien spesiale verlof vir studiedoeleindes met halwe besoldiging toegestaan is, vir 'n tydperk (die dienstydperk) gelykstaande met die helfte van die tydperk waarvoor spesiale verlof vir studiedoeleindes met halwe besoldiging toegestaan is: Met dien verstande dat indien verlof sonder besoldiging aan hom gedurende sy dienstydperk toegestaan is, sy dienstydperk met die aantal dae waarvoor verlof sonder besoldiging aan hom toegestaan is, verleng word.

**B35.3.** Spesiale verlof vir studiedoeleindes word nie teen die opvoeder se verlofkrediet verreken nie.

***Spesiale verlof vir militêre opleiding***

**B36.1.** Spesiale verlof vir militêre opleiding kan met volle besoldiging aan 'n opvoeder toegestaan word wanneer sodanige opvoeder ingevolge die Verdedigingswet, 1957, of enige regulasie daarkragtens uitgevaardig, of ingevolge die Polisiewet, 1958, of enige regulasie daarkragtens uitgevaardig, ononderbroke of onderbroke opleiding moet ondergaan of aldus diens moet verrig, behalwe in die geval van sy aanvanklike ononderbroke verpligte nasionale diensplig, in welke geval spesiale verlof vir militêre opleiding toegestaan moet word en sy salaris verminder word met 'n bedrag wat van tyd tot tyd deur die Tesourie, met behoorlike inagneming van individuele opvoeders se omstandighede, bepaal word.

**B36.2.** 'n Opvoeder wat vir sy aanvanklike ononderbroke verpligte nasionale diensplig deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag opgeroep word of wat tuisfrontopleiding ontvang, moet 'n skriftelike ooreenkoms op voorwaardes deur die Departement goedgekeur, met die Departement aangaan ingevolge waarvan hy onderneem om 'n onderwysdepartement te dien vir 'n tydperk gelykstaande met die tydperk waarvoor spesiale verlof vir militêre opleiding aan hom toegestaan is.

**B36.3.** Skriftelike bewys moet voorgelê word van die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag of die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisiemag dat die opvoeder opleiding moet ondergaan of diens moet verrig.

**B36.4.** Spesiale verlof vir militêre opleiding wat ingevolge regulasie B36.1 toegestaan word, kan enige tydperk insluit wat werklik en noodsaaklikerwys in beslag geneem word deur reise afgelê vir die doel waarvoor die verlof toegestaan word.

**B36.5.** Spesiale verlof vir militêre opleiding word nie teen die opvoeder se verlofkrediet verreken nie.

***Special leave for examination purposes***

**B37.1.** Special leave for examination purposes with full pay may be granted to an educator for each day on which he sits as a candidate for any approved examination: Provided that one additional day of special leave for examination purposes with full pay may be granted for each day such educator actually sits for the examination and that such additional days shall be taken before the last school or college day on which he writes the examination.

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**B37.2.** Over and above the special leave for examination purposes contemplated in regulation B37.1, the Director-General may, once only, grant continuous special leave for examination purposes to an educator in his final year of an approved first degree or diploma, for a maximum period of 16 school or college days.

**B37.3.** Special leave for examination purposes granted in terms of regulation 37.1 may include any period actually and necessarily required for travelling in connection with such examination.

**B37.4.** Special leave for examination purposes shall not be brought into account against the leave credit of an educator.

***Special leave for quarantine purposes***

**B38.1.** Where an educator is compelled to take leave on account of the existence of an infectious or contagious disease in his family or at his place of residence or elsewhere, which warrants exclusion from a school or institution in terms of the provisions of law concerning public health, special leave for quarantine purposes with full pay may be granted to such educator.

**B38.2.** Any application for such leave shall be accompanied by a certificate of a registered medical practitioner stating the period of quarantine as well as the reasons necessitating such leave.

**B38.3.** Such leave shall not exceed the period required for the removal of the contagion or infection or for disinfection.

**B38.4.** Special leave for quarantine purposes shall not be brought into account against the leave credit of the educator.

***Special leave for participation in sporting and cultural events***

**B39.** Special leave for participation in sporting and cultural events with full pay without such leave being brought into account against the leave credit of an educator, may be granted with the approval of the Director-General when an educator—

(a) is selected by an amateur sports body or a cultural institution, recognised by the Director-General for this purpose—

(i) to take part as a competitor, coach or manager in a sporting or cultural event **outside** the borders of the republic; or

(ii) to represent the country, a province or a region at an international, national, provincial or regional sporting or cultural event **inside** the Republic; or

(iii) to accompany a group or an individual from outside the country visiting the Republic, as a representative of such sporting body or cultural institution; or

***Spesiale verlof vir eksamendoeleindes***

**B37.1.** Spesiale verlof vir eksamendoeleindes met volle besoldiging kan aan 'n opvoeder toegestaan word vir elke dag waarop hy as 'n kandidaat enige goedgekeurde eksamen aflê: Met dien verstande dat een addisionele dag spesiale verlof vir eksamendoeleindes met volle besoldiging toegestaan kan word vir elke dag waarop sodanige opvoeder werklik die eksamen aflê, en dat sodanige addisionele dae voor die laaste skool- of kollegedag waarop hy die eksamens aflê, geneem moet word.

**B37.2.** Bo en behalwe die spesiale verlof vir eksamendoeleindes in regulasie B37.1 beoog, kan die Direkteur-generaal eenmalig aan 'n opvoeder in sy finale jaar vir 'n goedgekeurde eerste graad of diploma aaneenlopende spesiale verlof vir eksamendoeleindes toestaan vir 'n maksimum tydperk van 16 skool- of kollegedae.

**B37.3.** Spesiale verlof vir eksamendoeleindes wat kragtens regulasie B37.1 toegestaan word, kan enige tydperk insluit wat werklik en noodsaaklikerwys vereis word om in verband met sodanige eksamen te reis.

**B37.4.** Spesiale verlof vir eksamendoeleindes word nie teen die opvoeder se verlofkrediet verreken nie.

***Spesiale verlof vir kwarantyndoeleindes***

**B38.1.** Waar 'n opvoeder verplig is om verlof te neem omdat daar 'n besmetlike of aansteeklike siekte in sy gesin of by sy tuiste of elders heers wat uitsluiting uit 'n skool of inrigting regverdig ingevolge wetsbepalings met betrekking tot openbare gesondheid, kan spesiale verlof vir kwarantyndoeleindes met volle besoldiging aan sodanige opvoeder toegestaan word.

**B38.2.** Enige aansoek om sodanige verlof moet vergesel gaan van 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer waarin die tydperk van kwarantyn asook die redes wat sodanige verlof noodsaak, vermeld word.

**B38.3.** Sodanige verlof mag nie die tydperk oorskry wat nodig is vir die verwydering van die besmetting of aansteking of vir ontsmetting nie.

**B38.4.** Spesiale verlof vir kwarantyndoeleindes word nie teen die opvoeder se verlofkrediet verreken nie.

***Spesiale verlof vir deelname aan sport- en kultuurgeleenthede***

**B39.** Spesiale verlof vir deelname aan sport- en kultuuraangeleenthede met volle besoldiging kan sonder dat sodanige verlof teen 'n opvoeder se verlofkrediet verreken word, met die goedkeuring van die Direkteur-generaal toegestaan word wanneer 'n opvoeder—

(a) deur 'n amateursportliggaam of 'n kultuurliggaam deur die Direkteur-generaal vir hierdie doel erken, gekies word om—

(i) as deelnemer, afrigter of bestuurder aan 'n sport- of kultuurgeleentheid **buite** die grense van die Republiek mee te doen; of

(ii) die land, 'n provinsie of 'n streek by 'n internasionale, nasionale, provinsiale of streek sport- of -kultuurgeleentheid **binne** die Republiek te verteenwoordig; of

(iii) 'n groep of 'n individu uit die buiteland wat die Republiek besoek, te vergesel as verteenwoordiger van sodanige sportliggaam of kultuurliggaam; of

(iv) to attend international conferences or meetings of international sporting bodies or cultural institutions; or

(b) is a referee, official, adjudicator or course leader at a sporting or cultural event at international level inside or outside the Republic; or

(c) as an individual who has distinguished himself at the highest level, is selected or invited to take part, or on his own initiative takes part, in a sporting or cultural event at international or national level inside or outside the Republic.

***Special leave for urgent private affairs***

**B40.1.** With the approval of the Director-General, special leave for urgent private affairs may be granted to an educator to attend to private affairs.

**B40.2.** Special leave for urgent private affairs shall be with full pay if the educator has the necessary leave to his credit and shall be brought into account against such leave credit, or shall be without pay if the educator no longer has any leave to his credit.

***Special leave for accouchement***

**B41.1.** A married female educator may apply for special leave for accouchement without pay, and such application shall be submitted at least 90 days prior to the expected date of her accouchement: Provided that no benefit in the accrual of leave credit as result of the granting of accouchement leave before the promulgation of these regulations, shall be affected hereby.

**B41.2.** Special leave for accouchement will normally be granted from 60 days prior to the expected date of accouchement: Provided that the Director-General, with due consideration of the circumstances at the educational institution concerned as well as the state of health of the applicant, may approve a shorter or longer period.

**B41.3.** Special leave for accouchement normally terminates 90 days after the date of accouchement: Provided that the Director-General, with due consideration of the circumstances at the educational institution concerned as well as the circumstances of the applicant, may approve a shorter or longer period.

**B41.4.** In the event of an illness unrelated to the pregnancy, sick leave may be granted during the period of special leave for accouchement if the educator concerned applies therefor and her application is supported by a medical certificate.

**B41.5.** Special leave for accouchement without pay in the case of the adoption of a child may also be granted to a female educator for a period of 90 days: Provided that the Director-General, with due consideration of the circumstances at the educational institution concerned as well as the circumstances of the applicant, may approve a shorter or longer period.

(iv) internasionale konferensies of vergaderings van internasionale sportliggame of kultuurligame by te woon; of

(b) as skeidsregter, beampte, beoordelaar of kursusleier by 'n sport- of kultuurgeleentheid op internasionale vlak binne of buite die Republiek optree; of

(c) as 'n individu wat hom op die hoogste vlak onderskei het, gekies of uitgenooi word om deel te neem of op eie inisiatief deelneem, aan 'n sport- of kultuurgeleentheid op internasionale of nasionale vlak binne of buite die Republiek.

***Spesiale verlof vir dringende private sake***

**B40.1.** Met die goedkeuring van die Direkteur-generaal kan spesiale verlof vir dringende private sake aan 'n opvoeder toegestaan word om aandag te skenk aan private sake.

**B40.2.** Spesiale verlof vir dringende private sake is met volle besoldiging indien die opvoeder oor die nodige verlofkrediet beskik en word teen sodanige verlofkrediet verreken, of is sonder besoldiging indien die opvoeder nie meer oor enige verlofkrediet beskik nie.

***Spesiale verlof vir bevalling***

**B41.1.** 'n Getroude vroulike opvoeder kan aansoek doen om spesiale verlof vir bevalling sonder besoldiging, en sodanige aansoek moet ingedien word minstens 90 dae voor die verwagte datum van haar bevalling: Met dien verstande dat enige voordeel in die aanwas van verlofkrediet as gevolg van die toestaan van bevallingsverlof voor die inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies, nie hierdeur geraak word nie.

**B41.2.** Spesiale verlof vir bevalling word normaalweg toegestaan vanaf 60 dae voor die verwagte datum van die bevalling: Met dien verstande dat die Direkteur-generaal, met behoorlike inagneming van die omstandighede aan die betrokke onderwysinrigting asook die gesondheidstoestand van die aansoeker, 'n korter of langer tydperk kan goedkeur.

**B41.3.** Spesiale verlof vir bevalling eindig normaalweg 90 dae na die datum van die bevalling: Met dien verstande dat die Direkteur-generaal, met behoorlike inagneming van die omstandighede aan die betrokke onderwysinrigting asook die omstandighede van die aansoeker, 'n korter of langer tydperk kan goedkeur.

**B41.4.** In die geval van 'n siekte wat nie verband hou met die swangerskap nie, kan siekteverlof toegestaan word, gedurende die tydperk van spesiale verlof vir bevalling, indien die betrokke opvoeder daarom aansoek doen en haar aansoek gestaaf word deur 'n mediese sertifikaat.

**B41.5.** Spesiale verlof vir bevalling sonder besoldiging kan ook in die geval van die aanneming van 'n kind aan 'n vroulike opvoeder toegestaan word vir 'n tydperk van 90 dae: Met dien verstande dat die Direkteur-generaal, met behoorlike inagneming van die omstandighede aan die betrokke onderwysinrigting asook die omstandighede van die aansoeker, 'n korter of langer tydperk kan goedkeur.

**B41.6.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these regulations, the educator concerned may request in writing that vacation leave in lieu of special leave for accouchement be granted to her to the extent that she has leave to her credit.

***Special leave for continiuty of service***

**B42.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these regulations, the Director-General may grant an educator who is appointed in the service of the Department and who was previously employed as an educator by this or another education department or a department of education in Namibia, special leave for continuity of service without pay, for the purpose of preserving the continuity of such educator's service, from the first day following the date upon which such educator last received pay from his previous education department to the day preceding the date of assumption of duty at the Department in terms of such appointment, if such period does not exceed 120 days: Provided that the limitation of 120 days shall not apply where the period concerned is from the day immediately following the last day of a school or college term to the day immediately preceding the first day of the school or college term after a full school or college term has elapsed.

***Special leave in extraordinary circumstances (special leave without salary)***

**B43.1.** Where, in the opinion of the Director-General, circumstances justify it, he may, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these regulations, grant an educator special leave in extraordinary circumstances for any purpose or for any period he may determine, and such leave shall be without pay unless the Minister determines otherwise.

**B43.2.** Special leave in extraordinary circumstances shall not be brought into account against the leave credit of the educator.

***Leave gratuities***

**B44.** A leave gratuity, calculated as set out in regulation B45, may be paid—

(a) to an educator whose service terminates as a result of retirement on pension: Provided that for this purpose the voluntary resignation of a temporary educator on or after attaining the age of 60 years shall also be regarded as retirement on pension;

(b) to an educator as a result of termination of service on account of—

(i) ill health that is not caused through his own fault, or owing to diminishing powers;

(ii) redundancy, abolition of a post or reorganisation;

(iii) incompetence that is not caused through his own fault (unlike misconduct); or

(iv) if he has been appointed on a contract basis, the expiry of his period of service or his voluntary resignation according to the provisions of the contract;

**B41.6.** Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie regulasies vervat, kan die betrokke opvoeder skriftelik versoek dat vakansieverlof in plaas van spesiale verlof vir bevalling aan haar toegestaan word in die mate waarin sy oor verlofkrediet beskik.

***Spesiale verlof ter wille van dienskontinuïteit***

**B42.** Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie regulasies vervat, kan die Direkteur-generaal aan 'n opvoeder wat in die diens van die Departement aangestel word en wat voorheen by hierdie of 'n ander onderwysdepartement of 'n ander departement van onderwys in Namibië as opvoeder in diens was, spesiale verlof ter wille van dienskontinuïteit sonder besoldiging, met die doel om die kontinuïteit van sodanige opvoeder se diens te behou, toestaan van die eerste dag na die datum waarop sodanige opvoeder die laaste keer deur sy vorige onderwysdepartement besoldig is tot die dag voor die datum van diensaanvaarding by die Departement ingevolge sodanige aanstelling, indien sodanige tydperk hoogstens 120 dae is: Met dien verstande dat die beperking van 120 dae nie van toepassing is nie waar die betrokke tydperk strek van die dag onmiddellik na die laaste dag van 'n skool- of kollegekwartaal tot die dag onmiddellik voor die eerste dag van die skool- of kollegekwartaal nadat 'n volle skool, of kollegekwartaal verloop het.

***Spesiale verlof in buitengewone omstandighede (spesiale verlof sonder salaris)***

**B43.1.** Waar omstandighede na die oordeel van die Direkteur-generaal dit regverdig, kan hy, ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie regulasies vervat, aan 'n opvoeder spesiale verlof in buitengewone omstandighede toestaan vir enige doel en vir enige tydperk wat hy bepaal, en sodanige verlof is sonder besoldiging, tensy die Minister anders bepaal.

**B43.2.** Spesiale verlof in buitengewone omstandighede word nie teen die opvoeder se verlofkrediet verreken nie:

***Verlofgratifikasies***

**B44.** 'n Verlofgratifikasie, bereken soos in regulasie B45 uiteengesit, kan betaal word—

(a) aan 'n opvoeder wie se diens eindig as gevolg van uitdienstreding met pensioen: Met dien verstande dat vir die doeleindes hiervan die vrywillige bedanking van 'n tydelike opvoeder by of na bereiking van die leeftyd van 60 jaar ook as uitdienstreding met pensioen beskou word;

(b) aan 'n opvoeder as gevolg van diensbeëindiging weens—

(i) swak gesondheid wat nie deur sy eie toedoen veroorsaak is nie, of vanweë afnemende kragte;

(ii) oortolligheid, afskaffing van 'n pos reorganisasie;

(iii) onbekwaamheid wat nie deur sy eie toedoen veroorsaak is nie (in teenstelling met wangedrag); of

(iv) indien hy op 'n kontrakgrondslag aangestel is, die verstryking van sy dienstydperk of sy vrywillige bedanking ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die kontrak;

(c) where an educator dies, to the following person, persons or estate in the following order of precedence;

(i) The widow or widower of such educator;

(ii) the fully dependent children, including a stepchild or a lawfully adopted child, in equal shares;

(iii) the dependent parent or parents; and

(iv) the estate of the deceased;

(d) to an educator serving in a temporary capacity, whose service terminates after having completed at least five years of satisfactory duty, unless special leave for continuity of service can be granted;

(e) to an educator serving in a permanent capacity, on his written request, where such educator has the option of retiring on pension before attaining the compulsory retirement age and does not retire before attaining such age; and

(f) to a female educator who, prior to the coming into operation of these regulations was employed without a break in service, and who has been discharged, in terms of regulation B10.2 on account of her marriage: Provided that such educator has completed at least five years of continuous satisfactory service.

***Calculation of the number of days which may be converted into a leave gratuity and of the amount of such leave gratuity***

**B45.1.** A leave gratuity shall be payable to an educator whose service terminates in the circumstances set out in regulation B44 (a), (b), (c) or (f), calculated against the total number of days of leave to his credit at the termination of his service.

**B45.2.** A leave gratuity up to a maximum of 184 days shall be payable to an educator contemplated in regulation B44 (d) or (e).

**B45.3.** Leave credit over and above the number of days in respect of which a leave gratuity is paid, shall be retained by the educator.

**B45.4.** The amount of the leave gratuity shall be calculated in respect of the number of days of leave that can be converted into the gratuity and at a rate equal to the total of the educator's basic salary plus any pensionable allowance payable on the date on which such gratuity is payable.

***Payment of leave gratuity***

**B46.** If an educator applies for the payment of a leave gratuity and such gratuity has been paid to him, he shall not be allowed to refund such gratuity and to apply therefor again at a later stage.

***Entrenchment of benefits***

**B47.** Where more favourable conditions are applicable to an educator on the comming into operation of these regulations, such benefits shall be retained personally for as long as such educator remains in service without an interruption of service.

(c) waar 'n opvoeder te sterwe kom, aan die volgende persoon, persone of boedel in die volgende orde van voorrang;

(i) Die weduwee of wewenaar van sodanige opvoeder;

(ii) die ten volle afhanklike kinders, met inbegrip van 'n stiefkind of 'n wettig aangenome kind, in gelyke dele;

(iii) die afhanklike ouer of ouers; en

(iv) die boedel van die oorledene;

(d) aan 'n opvoeder wat in 'n tydelike hoedanigheid in diens is en wie se diens eindig na voltooiing van minstens vyf jaar bevredigende diens, tensy spesiale verlof ter wille van dienskontinuïteit toegestaan kan word;

(e) aan 'n opvoeder wat in 'n permanente hoedanigheid in diens is, op sy skriftelike versoek, waar sodanige opvoeder die keuse het om voor bereiking van die verpligte uitdienstredingsleeftyd met pensioen uit diens te tree en nie voor bereiking van sodanige leeftyd uit diens tree nie; en

(f) aan 'n vroulike opvoeder wat voor die inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies sonder onderbreking in diens was en wat weens haar huwelik ingevolge regulasie B10.2 ontslaan is: Met dien verstande dat sodanige opvoeder minstens vyf jaar ononderbroke bevredigende diens verrig het.

***Berekening van die getal dae wat in 'n verlofgratifikasie omskep kan word en van die bedrag van die verlofgratifikasie***

**B45.1.** 'n Verlofgratifikasie is betaalbaar aan 'n opvoeder wie se diens eindig in die omstandighede in regulasie B44 (a), (b), (c) of (f) uiteengesit, bereken teen die totale getal dae verlof wat by diensbeëindiging in sy krediet staan.

**B45.2.** 'n Verlofgratifikasie tot 'n maksimum van 184 dae is betaalbaar aan 'n opvoeder bedoel in regulasie B44 (d) of (e).

**B45.3.** Verlofkrediet bo en behalwe die getal dae ten opsigte waarvan verlofgratifikasie uitbetaal word, word deur die opvoeder behou.

**B45.4.** Die bedrag van die verlofgratifikasie word bereken ten opsigte van die getal dae verlof wat omskep kan word in die gratifikasie en teen 'n tarief gelyk aan die totaal van die opvoeder se basiese salaris plus enige pensioengewende toelae betaalbaar op die datum waarop sodanige gratifikasie betaalbaar is.

***Betaling van verlofgratifikasie***

**B46.** Indien 'n opvoeder om die betaling van 'n verlofgratifikasie aansoek gedoen het en sodanige gratifikasie aan hom betaal is, word hy nie toegelaat om sodanige gratifikasie terug te betaal en op 'n later tydstip weer daarom aansoek te doen nie.

***Verskansing van voordele***

**B47.** Waar gunstiger voorwaardes by die inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies op 'n opvoeder van toepassing is, word sodanige voordele persoonlik behou solank as wat sodanige opvoeder sonder diensonderbreking in diens bly.

***Applicability***

**B48.** The leave privileges of educators shall be in accordance with the general policy as determined under section 2 of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No. 76 of 1984).

**PAYMENT OF TRAVELLING EXPENSES, SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCES AND TRANSFER EXPENSES AND THE GRANTING OF TRANSPORT PRIVILEGES**

***Travelings expenses in connection with official journeys, subsistence allowances and transfer expenses and transport privileges of educators***

**B49.** Where an educator—

(a) must necessarily travel in order to perform the approved duties attached to his post or other approved duties or where he is required or requested for interview by an officer of the Department or to attend a gathering approved by the Director-General;

(b) is seconded by the Minister to another school or must travel to assume duty as a result of a transfer on the initiative of the Minister;

(c) subject to the provisions of regulation B25, is appointed to a teaching post under the Department in accordance with the said regulation;

(d) is discharged on attainment of the pensionable age;

(e) is discharged owing to continued ill health that is not his own fault;

(f) while he is employed in a permanent capacity, dies or is discharged in accordance with regulation B16;

(g) is for the first time appointed to a teaching post in the Department and the person concerned has not previously held a post of educator in an education department of any of the provinces or in any education department or Government department of the Republic;

(h) is transferred upon his own request for health or other approved reasons;

(i) on appointment is transferred with promotion to a post with a higher grade in accordance with the applicable promotion system, after having applied for such post, and an actual change of headquarters, as defined in Public Service Regulation A1.1, takes place; or

(j) subject to the provisions of Public Service Regulation F5.1, in the case of a female educator who has completed at least 10 years of continuous service, retires from the service of the Department because of her marriage, after the provisions of regulation B10.1 have been complied with;

the provisions of Chapters D, E and F of the Public Service Regulations shall *mutatis mutandis* be applicable to such teacher in respect of the payment of travelling expenses, subsistence allowances and transfer expenses and the granting of transport privileges.

***Toepassingsbestek***

**B48.** Die verlofvoorregte van opvoeders word ooreenkomstig die algemene beleid soos kragtens artikel 2 van die Wet op die Nasionale Beleid vir Algemene Onderwyssake, 1984 (Wet No. 76 van 1984), bepaal.

**BETALING VAN REISKOSTE, VERBLYFTOELAES EN VERPLASINGSKOSTE EN DIE TOESTAAN VAN VERVOERVOORREGTE**

***Reiskoste in verband met amptelike reise, verblyftoelaes, verplasingskoste en vervoervoorregte van opvoeders***

**B49.** Waar 'n opvoeder—

(a) noodwendig moet reis ten einde die goedgekeurde pligte verbonde aan sy pos of ander goedgekeurde pligte uit te voer, of waar van hom vereis of hy versoek word om 'n onderhoud met 'n beampte van die Departement te hê of om 'n byeenkoms wat deur die Direkteur-generaal goedgekeur is, by te woon;

(b) deur die Minister aan 'n ander skool gesekondeer word of moet reis om diens by verplasing op inisiatief van die Minister te aanvaar;

(c) behoudens die bepalings van regulasie B25, in 'n onderwyspos onder die Departement aangestel word ooreenkomstig voornoemde regulasie;

(d) ontslaan word weens die bereiking van die pensioenleeftyd;

(e) ontslaan word weens voortdurende swak gesondheid nie deur eie toedoen veroorsaak nie;

(f) terwyl hy in 'n vaste hoedanigheid in diens is, te sterwe kom, of ontslaan word ooreenkomstig regulasie B16;

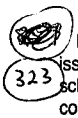
(g) vir die eerste keer in 'n opvoederspos in die Departement aangestel word en die betrokke persoon nie voorheen 'n pos van opvoeder in 'n onderwysdepartement van enige van die provinsies of in enige onderwysdepartement of Staatsdepartement van die Republiek beklee het nie;

(h) op eie versoek om gesondheids- of ander goedgekeurde redes verplaas word;

(i) by aanstelling met bevordering verplaas word na 'n pos met 'n hoër graad ooreenkomstig die toepaslike vorderingstelsel, nadat hy daarom aansoek gedoen het en 'n werklike verandering van hoofkwartier soos omskryf in Staatsdiensregulasie A1.1 plaasvind; of

(j) behoedens die bepalings van Staatsdiensregulasie F5.1, in die geval van 'n vroulike opvoeder wat minstens 10 jaar aaneenlopende diens voltooi het, uit die diens van die Departement tree met die oog op haar huwelik nadat die bepalings van regulasie B10.1 nagekom is;

is die bepalings van Hoofstukke D, E en F van die Staatsdiensregulasies *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op sodanige opvoeder ten opsigte van die betaling van reiskoste, verblyftoelaes en verplasingskoste en die toestaan van vervoervoorregte.



***Rail warrant for the purpose of an interview***

**B50.1.** A rail warrant for a return journey may be issued to a person who is required for an interview by a school committee or an officer of the Department in connection with the filling of a vacant post of principal of any school, with the exception of a primary school with an established enrolment of less than 200 pupils: Provided that rail warrants shall not be issued to more than three applicants in respect of any one such vacancy without the approval of the Director-General: Proved further that if such person cannot make use of a railway or road motor service for the whole or part of his journey, he may be refunded travelling expense in respect of his travelling other than by train or road motor service, at a rate not exceeding the current Government transport rates.

***Educators employed at schools far from a railway station***

**B50.2.** The Director-General may, on application by an educator employed at a school situated more than 80 kilometres, by the shortest route from the nearest railway station, authorise payment of travelling expenses to such educator once in each financial year, if he is proceeding on vacation or is on leave of absence, which travelling expenses shall be calculated as follows:

(a) Where no public conveyance is available and he makes use of his private or of hired transport, at a rate not exceeding the current Government transport rates for each kilometre travelled in excess of 160 kilometres on the whole journey to and from such nearest railway station; or

(b) where a public conveyance is available for (i) the whole journey or (ii) a portion of such journey, the return fare for the distance travelled by the educator in such public conveyance, plus, in the case of (ii), an amount calculated at a rate not exceeding the current Government transport rates for any portion of the journey for which a public conveyance is not available and for which he makes use of his private or of hired transport: Provided that the amount payable in accordance with this paragraph shall not exceed the amount calculated at the aforementioned rate for each kilometre travelled in excess of 160 kilometres.

***Starting point of journey***

**B50.3.** For the purposes of these regulations the starting point of a journey shall be deemed to be either the place at which the educator normally resides or another place determined by the Director-General and such starting point shall be within the borders of the Republic.

**HOURS OF DUTY OF EDUCATORS AND ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION**

***Hours of Duty***

**B51.1.** An educator is normally required to give 27 hours of instruction per week: Provided that the hours of duty of an educator who gives workshop and other practical instruction in any school, may be increased to 36 hours per week or to such other maximum as the Director-General may determine.

***Spoorwegorder vir die doel van 'n onderhoud***

**B50.1.** 'n Spoorwegorder vir 'n retoerreis kan uitgereik word aan 'n persoon van wie vereis word om 'n onderhoud te hê met 'n skoolkomitee of 'n beampte van die Departement in verband met die vulling van 'n vakante pos van prinsipaal van enige skool, uitgesonderd 'n primêre skool met 'n gehandhaafde inskrywing van minder as 200 leerlinge: Met dien verstande dat spoorwegorders nie aan meer as drie applikante ten opsigte van een sodanige vakature sonder die goedkeuring van die Direkteur-generaal uitgereik mag word nie: Met dien verstande voorts dat indien sodanige persoon vir sy hele reis of 'n gedeelte daarvan nie van 'n spoorweg- of padmotordiens gebruik kan maak nie, hy vir reiskoste ten opsigte van sy reis op 'n ander wyse as per trein of padmotordiens vergoed kan word teen 'n tarief wat nie die heersende Regeringsvervoertariewe oorskry nie.

***Opvoeders in diens by skole wat ver van 'n spoorwegstasie geleë is***

**B50.2.** Die Direkteur-generaal kan op aansoek van 'n opvoeder in diens by 'n skool wat met die kortste roete meer as 80 kilometer van die naaste spoorwegstasie geleë is, magtiging verleen vir die betaling van reiskoste een keer in elke boekjaar aan sodanige opvoeder as hy met vakansie gaan of met verlof afwesig is, welke reiskoste soos volg bereken word:

(a) Waar geen openbare vervoermiddel beskikbaar is nie en hy van sy private of van gehuurde vervoer gebruik maak, teen 'n tarief wat nie die heersende Regeringsvervoertariewe oorskry nie, vir elke kilometer bo 160 kilometer op die hele reis na en van sodanige naaste spoorwegstasie afgelê; of

(b) waar 'n openbare vervoermiddel vir (i) die hele reis of (ii) 'n gedeelte van sodanige reis beskikbaar is, die retoerreisgeld vir die afstand deur die opvoeder met sodanige openbare vervoermiddel afgelê plus, in die geval van (ii), 'n bedrag bereken teen 'n tarief wat nie die heersende Regeringsvervoertariewe oorskry nie, vir enige gedeelte van die reis waarvoor 'n openbare vervoermiddel nie beskikbaar is nie en waarvoor hy van sy private of van gehuurde vervoer gebruik maak: Met dien verstande dat die bedrag betaalbaar ingevolge hierdie paragraaf nie die bedrag bereken teen voormoemde tarief vir elke kilometer bo 160 kilometer afgelê, oorskry nie.

***Aanvangspunt van reis***

**B50.3.** Vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasies word die plek waar die opvoeder gewoonlik woonagtig is of die ander plek, wat die Direkteur-generaal bepaal, as die aanvangspunt van 'n reis beskou, en sodanige aanvangspunt moet binne die grense van die Republiek wees.

**DIENSURE VAN OPVOEDERS EN BYKOMENDE VERGOEDING**

***Diensure***

**B51.1.** 'n Opvoeder moet normaalweg 27 uur per week onderrig gee: Met dien verstande dat die diensure van 'n opvoeder wat werkwinkel- en ander praktiese onderrig in enige skool gee verleng kan word tot 36 uur per week of tot sodanige ander maksimum as wat die Direkteur-generaal bepaal.

**B51.2.** Where classes at a school are so arranged that an educator does not give instruction for at least 27 hours per week, or workshop and other practical instruction for at east 36 hours per week or such other hours as the Director-General may determine, the Director-General may, in respect of the shortfall of hours of duty, require such educator to give instruction at a part-time class, a double-shift class or any other class attached to such school or to perform other school duties allocated to him by the principal without receiving additional remuneration therefor.

**B51.3.** An educator shall not be entitled to claim additional remuneration in respect of extra duties performed by or require of him, except as provided for in regulation B51.4. 323

***Additional remuneration for extra duties***

**B51.4.** Where an educator, with the approval of the Director-General, gives instruction at both a school and a part-time, double-shift or other class for hours which in the aggregate exceed the weekly hours of duty prescribed in regulation B51.2, he may, in respect of such excess, receive additional remuneration at the rate applicable to such class.

**B51.5.** In calculating the total hours of duty per term in respect of which additional remuneration in accordance with regulation B51.4 may be paid, portions of an hour of 30 minutes or more shall be reckoned as one hour and periods of less than 30 minutes shall be disregarded: Provided that extra duty of less than 15 minutes on a particular day shall be disregarded.

***Supervision duties and remuneration therefore at industrial and reform schools***

**B51.6.** (a) An educator in service at an industrial or a reform school shall perform supervision duties at such school if directed to do so by the principal, in which case the principal may require him to reside in official quarters.

(b) An educator who undertakes supervision duties at an industrial or a reform school shall be remunerated for such duties by means of a non-pensionable allowance determined or prescribed from time to time in terms of section 11 (1) of the Act.

***Additional remuneration apart from approved salary***

**B51.7.** Apart from the salary and other remuneration payable to him in accordance with these regulations, no salary, allowances, remuneration, bonus, gratuity, honorarium or privilege shall be paid or granted to an educator from State Funds without the approval of the Director-General given on the recommendation of the Commission for Administration: Provided that the provisions of this regulation shall not apply to any salary, allowances, remuneration, bonus, gratuity, honorarium, or privilege which accrues or accrue to an educator in terms of any Act, regulation or general instruction, and which is or are not subject to such approval.

**B51.2.** Waar klasse by 'n skool so gereël is dat 'n opvoeder nie onderrig vir minstens 27 uur per week, of werkwinkel- en ander praktiese onderrig vir minstens 36 uur per week of sodanige ander ure as wat die Direkteur-generaal bepaal, gee nie, kan die Direkteur-generaal ten opsigte van die tekort aan diensure, van sodanige opvoeder vereis om onderrig te gee in 'n deeltydse klas, 'n dubbelskofklas of enige ander klas wat aan sodanige skool verbonde is, of om ander skoolpligte wat die prinsipaal aan hom toewys, te verrig sonder om bykomende vergoeding daarvoor te ontvang.

**B51.3.** 'n Opvoeder het, behalwe soos by regulasie B51.4 bepaal, geen aanspraak op bykomende vergoeding ten opsigte van enige ekstra diens wat deur hom verrig of van hom vereis word nie.

***Bykomende vergoeding vir ekstra diens***

**B51.4.** Waar 'n opvoeder met die goedkeuring van die Direkteur-generaal, by sowel 'n skool as in 'n deeltydse dubbelskof- of ander klas onderrig gee vir ure wat altesaam meer is as die weeklikse diensure by regulasie B51.2 voorgeskryf, kan hy ten opsigte van die ekstra diensure bykomende vergoeding ontvang teen die tarief wat op sodanige klas van toepassing is.

**B51.5.** By die berekening van die totale diensure per kwartaal ten opsigte waarvan bykomende vergoeding ooreenkomstig regulasie B51.4 betaal kan word, word uurgedeeltes van 30 minute of meer gereken as een uur en word tydperke van minder as 30 minute buite rekening gelaat: Met dien verstande dat ekstra diens van minder as 15 minute op enige spesifieke dag buite rekening gelaat word.

***Toesigdiens en vergoeding daarvoor by nywerheid- en verbeteringskole***

**B51.6.** (a) 'n Opvoeder in diens by 'n nywerheid- of verbeteringskool moet toesigdiens by sodanige skool verrig indien hy deur die prinsipaal aangesê word om dit te doen, in welke geval die prinsipaal van hom kan vereis om in amptelike kwartiere in te woon.

(b) 'n Opvoeder wat by 'n nywerheid- of verbeteringskool toesigdiens verrig, word vir sodanige diens vergoed by wyse van 'n nie-pensioengewende toelae wat van tyd tot tyd ingevolge artikel 11 (1) van die Wet bepaal of voorgeskryf word.

***Bykomende vergoeding benewens goedgekeurde salaris***

**B51.7.** Benewens die salaris en ander vergoeding wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies aan hom betaalbaar is, mag daar nie uit Staatsgelde aan 'n opvoeder enige salaris, toelaes, vergoeding, bonus, gratifikasie honorarium of voorreg sonder die goedkeuring van die Direkteur-generaal verleen op aanbeveling van die Kommissie vir Administrasie, betaal of toegestaan word nie: Met dien verstande dat die bepalings van hierdie regulasie nie van toepassing is nie op enige salaris, toelaes, vergoeding, bonus, gratifikasie, honorarium of voorreg wat aan 'n opvoeder ingevolge enige Wet, regulasie of algemene voorskrif toeval en wat nie aan sodanige goedkeuring onderworpe is nie.

*Medical Aid*

**B52.** The provisions of regulation A15 of the Public Service Regulations, promulgated under Government Notice No. 2047 dated 11 December 1959, as amended, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply with effect from 1 January 1969 to White educators in respect of compulsory membership of the Public Service Medical Aid Association. 323

**ACCEPTANCE OF NOMINATION AS A CANDIDATE FOR ELECTION TO PARLIAMENT OR A PROVINCIAL COUNCIL**

**B53.1.** If an educator seeks election as a member of Parliament or a provincial council, he shall be deemed to have voluntarily retired from the service of the Department with effect from the date on which he is nominated, in accordance with the provisions of the Electoral Act, 1979 (Act No. 45 of 1979), as a candidate for the election.

**B53.2.** An educator shall not become or be a member of a committee, a divisional council, a municipal council, a local authority or any other statutory body without the Director-General's consent given either specifically in respect of a particular person or generally in respect of any group of educators after he is satisfied that such membership will not be detrimental to the interests of education.

**B53.3.** No educator shall hold any office which, in the opinion of the Director-General, will interfere with the performance of his duties as an educator.

**B53.4.** Before coming to a decision in the exercise of his discretion under regulation B53.2 or regulation B53.3, the Director-General shall give the educator concerned an opportunity to submit, through the school committee (or manager) and regional board, such representations as he may wish to make, and any such representations shall be accompanied by the comments of the school committee (or manager) and regional board.

**B53.5** In the event of a dispute arising between the Government and the council, committee or authority referred to in regulation B53.2, an educator who is a member of such council, committee or authority shall not take part in the discussion or give any vote on such dispute.".

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

**No. R. 1621** **12 July 1991**

MARKETING ACT, 1968
(ACT No. 59 OF 1968)

WINTER CEREAL SCHEME: AMENDMENT

I, André Isak van Niekerk, Minister of Agriculture, acting under section 14, as applied by section 15 (3), of the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act No. 59 of 1968), hereby—

(a) publish the amendment set out in the Schedule, of the Winter Cereal Scheme published by Proclamation No. R. 162 of 1974, as amended; and

(b) declare that the said amendment shall come into operation on the date of publication hereof.

**A. I. VAN NIEKERK,**
Minister of Agriculture.

*Mediese Hulp*

**B52.** Die bepalings van regulasie A15 van die Staatsdiensregulasies, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2047 van 11 Desember 1959, soos gewysig, is met ingang van 1 Januarie 1969 *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op Blanke opvoeders met betrekking tot verpligte lidmaatskap van die Mediese Hulpvereniging van Staatsamptenare.

**AANVAARDING VAN NOMINASIE AS KANDIDAAT VIR VERKIESING TOT DIE PARLEMENT OF 'N PROVINSIALE RAAD**

**B53.1.** Indien 'n opvoeder hom as lid van die Parlement of 'n provinsiale raad verkiesbaar stel, word hy geag vrywillig uit die diens van die Departement te getree het met ingang van die datum waarop hy ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die Kieswet, 1979 (Wet No. 45 van 1979), as kandidaat vir die verkiesing genomineer is.

**B53.2.** 'n Opvoeder mag nie lid van 'n komitee, 'n afdelingsraad, 'n munisipale raad, 'n plaaslike owerheid of enige ander statutêre liggaam word of wees nie sonder die Direkteur-generaal se toestemming wat spesifiek ten opsigte van 'n bepaalde persoon of in die algemeen ten opsigte van enige groep opvoeders verleen is nadat hy hom daarvan vergewis het dat sodanige lidmaatskap nie nadelig vir die belange van die onderwys sal wees nie.

**B53.3.** 'n Opvoeder mag nie enige amp beklee wat na die oordeel van die Direkteur-generaal die uitvoering van sy pligte as opvoeder sal belemmer nie.

**B53.4.** Voordat die Direkteur-generaal tot 'n belissing geraak by die uitoefening van sy diskresie kragtens regulasie B53.2 of regulasie B53.3, moet hy die betrokke opvoeder 'n geleentheid gee om deur bemiddeling van die skoolkomitee (of bestuurder) en streekraad die vertoë voor te lê wat hy wil rig, en enige sodanige vertoë moet vergesel gaan van die opmerkings van die skoolkomitee (of bestuurder) en streekraad.

**B53.5** In die geval waar 'n geskil tussen die Regering en die raad, komitee of owerheid bedoel in regulasie B53.2 ontstaan, mag 'n opvoeder wat lid van sodanige raad, komitee of owerheid is, nie aan die bespreking of stemming oor sodanige geskilpunt deelneem nie.".

## DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU

**No. R. 1621** **12 Julie 1991**

BEMARKINGSWET, 1968
(WET No. 59 VAN 1968)

WINTERGRAANSKEMA: WYSIGING

Ek, André Isak van Niekerk, Minister van Landbou, handelende kragtens artikel 14, soos toegepas by artikel 15 (3), van die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet No. 59 van 1968)—

(a) publiseer hiermee die wysiging in die Bylae uiteengesit, van die Wintergraanskema gepubliseer by Proklamasie No. R. 162 van 1974, soos gewysig; en

(b) verklaar hiermee dat genoemde wysiging op die datum van publikasie hiervan in werking tree.

**A. I. VAN NIEKERK,**
Minister van Landbou.

# Teachers 'retired early'

(324)

Staff Reporter Star 30/7/91

Thirty retiring and 16 long-service teachers were yesterday honoured at a special function in Lenasia attended by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, Dr Kisten Rajoo.

The retiring teachers were part of the 500 who were to be retrenched because of the "overproduction" of teachers in the department, Dr Rajoo said.

"These are the people who have laboured under apartheid for many years.

"We decided to give them early retirement instead of retrenching them," he added.

Some of the teachers would give extra classes to "the many African pupils" who have been admitted to the department's schools, said Dr Rajoo.

S 1423

on August 26



# 50 teachers go on strike

Sowetan 21/8/91 (323)

ABOUT 50 primary school teachers at Somerset Schools in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, downed tools yesterday.

Their colleagues in the secondary section threatened a chalk-down if they were not paid their salaries for June and July by Monday.

Teachers at the newly opened school have been complaining about not being paid since April.

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

A primary school teacher said they had embarked on a chalk-down because management did not appreciate that they had financial obligations.

"The school's financial manager threatened not pay us unless we resumed teaching," she said.

"It was strange because we have been teaching without pay for months. However, later yesterday most of us were paid our June salaries. We decided we would not resume teaching until we were paid for July."

## Petition

Meanwhile, 50 teachers in the secondary section of Somerset handed a petition to the school's financial manager threatening a chalk-down if they were not paid by Monday.

"Some of us have not been paid since May, others got 40 percent of their June salaries and to my knowledge no one has been paid for July," a teacher said.

Mr Andre de Meyer, the founder of the school, could not be reached for comment last night.

# 'Sexual harassment at school'

South 9/11-13/11/91 (323)

By Heather Robertson

ANGRY Mitchells Plain parents have called for the immediate dismissal of a primary school principal who they allege sexually harassed a staff member.

They also claim he turned a blind eye to various complaints about a teacher who allegedly physically abused pupils.

The situation at the primary school has been described as a "can of worms" by disgruntled teachers and parents because of what they claim are "gross irregularities".

A SOUTH investigation into the school discovered:

- A seven-year-old boy was allegedly beaten by his Sub B teacher until his fingertips were bleeding and there were bruises on his body.
- The same teacher allegedly threw a book at the head of another seven-year-old, causing his nose to bleed.
- The teacher failed to complete her syllabus last year and her class was promoted to standard one. The standard one teacher is still attempting to finish the work the children should have done last year.
- A teacher has filed a complaint of sexual harassment against the school principal.
- The principal allegedly threw chairs at teachers at a number of school staff meetings.

The complaint of sexual harassment by a teacher at the school has been filed with the circuit inspector of the Department of Education and Culture (DEC).

The teacher is also laying criminal charges against the principal.

"He flirted with me, groped me and made sexually suggestive remarks and overtures," she claimed.

She said the situation became so bad she felt threatened whenever he walked into the classroom.

There have been other allegations that the principal harassed staff.

Another teacher claimed the principal threw chairs at the staff when he could not "get his way".

Mrs Shireen Petersen has been fighting a two-year battle against the principal and the DEC after discovering her seven-year-old son, Muzzamiel, was "physically beaten and emotionally destroyed by his Sub B teacher".

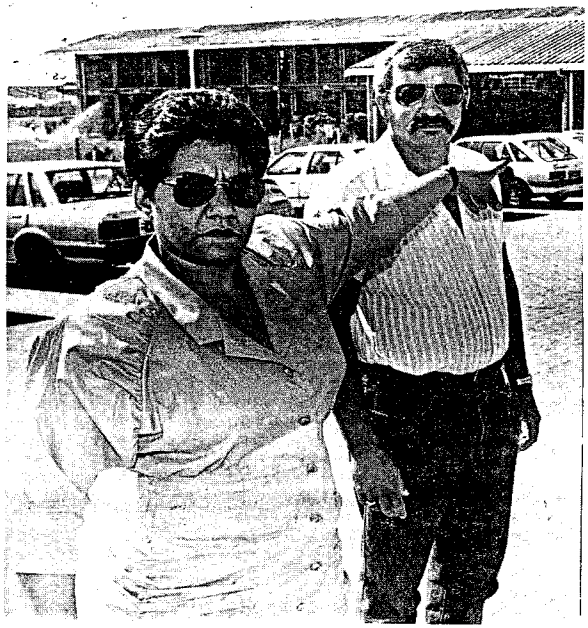
Muzzamiel, who received a merit award in Sub A for perseverance and diligence, was constantly called "stupid" and "incapable of learning" by the teacher.

"My son came home with bruises on his back and his finger nails were blue and bleeding.

"He was terrified to go back to school because his teacher called him a rubbish and constantly hit him," Petersen said.

"He started wetting the bed and refused to go to school.

"In Sub A Muzzamiel wanted to go to school on Saturdays. He was so keen so I couldn't understand why in Sub B he would deliberately pretend to sleep in the mornings."



**CONTROVERSY:** Shireen Petersen and Bernard Lawrence outside the school where their children were allegedly abused

Another parent, Mr Bernard Lawrence, said his seven-year-old son Telvern came home with his shirt covered in blood after the teacher flung a book in his face.

"There could be two sides to the story. My son could have been naughty but I don't think that such punishment is necessary," Lawrence said.

Lawrence and Petersen claimed the work their children did last year only filled 10 pages of their books.

A standard one teacher who took over the class said all 28 pupils were "pushed up" to Standard One even though they were not "emotionally and socially prepared for it".

She claimed the Sub B teacher had not even taught them the basics. "The children were never taught a recitation or a story."

Lawrence and Petersen claimed their children can hardly read.

Said Petersen: "A school is more than just a building. It's people like the principal and senior staff that make our gutter education. They should be fired."

She said she was consulting her lawyer and would be laying charges against the principal and Sub B teacher.

The principal has refused to comment and the Sub B teacher was not available for comment.

The DEC said it was trying to get responses from its departmental heads.

# Utasa hopes for teacher unity

323

South 14/11/- 20/11/91.

By Sabata Ngcai

THE CAPE Town-based Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) hopes to convene unity talks with two teacher bodies to form a single representative national body. The move is aimed at achieving a single education department in South Africa.

Utasa president, Mr George Strauss, said the union would write to the predominantly black South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) "and request talks to iron out our differences in order to achieve unity".

Strauss said Utasa was one of the organisations which signed the now-lapsed "unity agreement" in October last year under the banner of Sadtu.

"The fact that Sadtu refused Utasa a right of proportional representation in its structures culminated in our choice to remain an autonomous federal structure."

Strauss said the constitution of the newly-formed Sadtu denied Utasa an opportunity for proportional representation.

He said Utasa was also considering writing to the mainly white National Professional Teachers' Organisation of South Africa (Naptosa).

Utasa would seek the assistance of leading educationists to facilitate talks.

"What would be discussed and negotiated would depend on our affiliates."

Strauss said before unity talks could take place there should be consultation between Utasa and all affiliates to get a mandate.

Utasa, which claims membership of 23 000 teachers, is committed to a non-racial and democratic teacher structure.

Its affiliates are the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Transvaal Association of Teachers, the Orange Free State Teachers' Association and the Society of Natal Teachers.

Sadtu national assistant general secretary, Mr Thulas Nxesi, said: "There might be some technical problems which need to be solved before other organisations could dissolve.

"All teacher organisations should commit themselves to a unitary structure and not a federation."

He said unity should be based on a basic principle to build a unitary structure as a federation would promote ethnicity and revive apartheid education.

Nxesi said nobody would be allowed representation in Sadtu who was not a signed up member of the union.

Mr AL Green-Thompson, president of the Society of Natal Teachers, said in a statement the teacher organisations had much in common and should form "a united working front towards teacher unity".

Naptosa representatives could not be reached for comment at the time of going to press.

# Teachers' college to fight sweeping cuts

Sowetan 19/11/91 323

19/11/91

THE heads of a teacher training college controlled by the House of Representatives are going to join other bodies to try to prevent sweeping cuts in lecturing posts and student numbers.

An emergency meeting was held on Sunday by the Bellville Teachers' Training College to discuss the proposed cut by the House's Department of Education of 108 lecturing posts, and a reduction of student numbers by a third.

College heads expressed "deep concern" about the situation.

A spokesman for the department said, however, that lecturing posts were not going to be cut, but rather adjusted to the number of students.

A report on Sunday said first-year student enrolment would be reduced from 1 527 this year to 1 020 next year. - *South African Press Association.*

# Cut-backs: Sadtu may embark on mass action

South 21/11 - 27/11/91

THE South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) may embark on mass action after it failed to win assurances from education authorities that they would not cut back on coloured colleges of education.

A Sadtu delegation met the Minister of Education in the House of Representatives, Mr Tommy Abrahams, on Tuesday to discuss the growing crisis at colleges.

Abrahams is proposing to retrench 108 lecturers at colleges country-wide and cut back on student intake by 2 540.

Sadtu urged Abrahams to plan teacher training on a nonracial basis for the needs of the entire country and centralise it at a national level.

"The Minister complained about the lack of funds to implement an effective administration of the teacher training portfolio in his department. At the end of the interview, the Sadtu delegation informed him of its dissatisfaction with the outcome," Sadtu said.

# Threat to teacher unity looms

(323) New Nation (Learning Nation) 22/11 - 28/11/91

**The growing rift between organisations in the teaching profession could seriously threaten teacher unity if steps are not taken to resolve their differences.**

It has been revealed that the United Teachers' Association of South Africa (Utasa), traditionally a home for so-called coloured teachers, has opted out of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu).

Explaining the move, Utasa vice-president, Al Green-Thompson, said: "Utasa has not been accommodated in Sadtu, owing to non-negotiable issues between the two organisations."

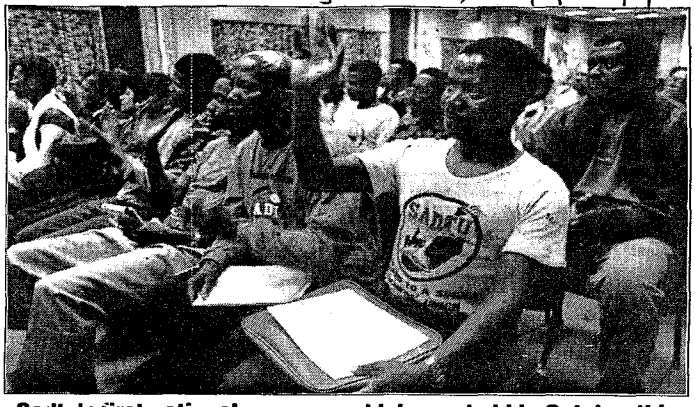
### Disillusioned

Utasa, which claims a membership of 26 000, said it was disillusioned with Sadtu's recent decision to abolish proportional representation on the National Executive Committee (NEC).

Since its launch last year, Sadtu's NEC was elected on the basis of proportional representation of its member organisations.

At its conference in October, Sadtu opted to ditch the system for the secret ballot, making it possible for members to be nominated and elected to the leadership irrespective of affiliation.

Thompson said the new system resulted in the NEC being overwhelmed by members of the progressive teacher organisations, marginalising members from the established bodies.



**Sadtu's first national congress which was held in October this year – at which the secret ballot system was adopted for nomination and election onto the national executive committee**

Sadtu assistant secretary-general, Thulas Nxesi, said the abolition of the proportional representation system was necessary to avoid having the features of a federation.

According to Nxesi all organisations which came together to form Sadtu were expected to dissolve once they had wound up their legal and administrative affairs.

Utasa refused to dissolve and Thompson said it would maintain dual membership to accommodate members who wished to join the union.

The dissolution of member organisations and the abolition of the proportional system should have been withheld until "true unity had been achieved", said Thompson.

He said he hoped that this would not result in the formation of another teacher organisation. Thompson said the emergence of the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of South Africa (Naptosa) indicated that unity had not been achieved and that much had to done to realise the goal.

However, he said, Utasa would not join Naptosa "because we understand some of the member organisations in Naptosa maintain racist principles, which we are against".

He denied that Utasa was a coloured organisation and said it had signed up members of other races.

### Non-racialism

"Our constitution makes it clear that race is not the basis of our membership and we uphold the Harare document recommendations on non-racialism," he said.

Thompson said Utasa would work with Naptosa despite their differences in the same way they would continue to work with Sadtu "for true unity".

Sadtu secretary-general, Randall van den Heever, former president of Utasa's largest affiliate, the Cape Professional Teachers' Association (CPTA), said his organisation had written to Utasa requesting a meeting on December 11. Utasa has not yet responded to the letter, he said.

Sources in the CPTA said the leadership was under enormous pressure from its members to dissolve and join Sadtu.

Utasa's Orange Free State affiliate, however, has already spelt out its willingness to dissolve and join Sadtu.

## ENOUGH OF BIG TALK — UNIFY EDUCATION, SAYS ABRAHAMS

# Minister attacks FW over schools

S/Times [CM] 24/11/91. (323)

TOMMY ABRAHAMS
Baptism of fire

By KURT SWART

**NEW Minister of Education Mr Tommy Abrahams has been stung by the representations of non-racial teacher organisations into attacking President F W de Klerk.**

Mr Abrahams has demanded that Mr De Klerk give substance to his "excellent speeches" and "big talk" by making "logical, common-sense changes" towards a single educational arrangement for teacher training.

The House of Representatives Minister says his inadequate budget is to blame for cutbacks in students and lecturers at training colleges.

He believes the only way national educational needs can be met is for teacher-training to be governed by a single body and minister.

"The answer does not lie in demanding that any single one of the 10 own-affairs departments should assume responsibility for the training of teachers for the country as a whole," he said.

"How can the national shortage of teachers be met from an undersized own-affairs budget?"

Mr Abrahams's arguments came in reply to demands by one of the largest teacher unions, the non-racial South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu), that he reverse the decision to retrench 108 lecturers from training colleges across the country.

At a meeting with Mr Abrahams and the directorate of the Department of Education and Culture on Tuesday, Sadtu also complained about the decision to cut student intakes by 2 000.

Meanwhile, the mainly "coloured" Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) has protested about "atrocious and unhygienic" conditions at church and farm schools, as well as about maternity leave, housing subsidies, inadequate salaries and other issues.

"Sadtu believes the teacher needs of South Africa cannot be determined on an ethnic basis," the union said in a statement.

### Security

"The Department of Education and Culture has clearly based its statistics on the need for teachers for 'coloured' schools only and has not planned in terms of the needs for the country as a whole."

About 3,5 to five million children were not at school and the country needed 126 617 more teachers to meet its educational needs.

Sadtu said Mr Abrahams had given his assurance that no colleges run by his department would be closed.

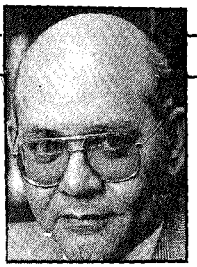
The union regretted that it could not be given more satisfactory assurances about the security of lecturers and trainee teachers.

Mr Abrahams said on Friday the most productive aspect of his discussions with Sadtu had been their agreement on the need to convince the State President that teacher-training must be controlled by a single body.

"Platteland teachers trained by the House of Representatives in the cities do not apply for posts back home — they queue up in Mitchells Plain. They say simply: 'You trained us, you employ us'," said Mr Abrahams, who took over the education portfolio in May.

"The State President has committed himself to a single educational arrangement — but he should not underestimate the need for logical, common-sense changes to be made while he pursues big talk."

**NEWS ANALYSIS** **BY NORMAN WEST**



# Plan for teachers could be bonus for all civil servants

IN A move which could have major implications for all civil servants, the new Minister of Education in the House of Representatives, Mr Tommy Abrahams, has revealed that he intends proposing an amendment during the next Parliamentary session which would give teachers under his jurisdiction the option of taking early retirement.

If Mr Abrahams succeeds in piloting the proposed Amendment through Parliament, it could affect not only the 30 000-odd "coloured" teachers, but also hundreds of thousands of other civil servants, including teachers of all races, who could attempt to claim the same benefits.

"I think the present system forcing teachers to retire at a prescribed age of 65 has awful and sometimes tragic results for individuals," Mr Abrahams said this week.

Mr Abrahams said he found the retirement situation of teachers "unacceptable" and said he planned to attempt to change this by making a submission during the next session of Parliament to change the Act by having a clause inserted allowing teachers under his department the option to retire earlier.

"I would like to see this possible even after only 10 years of pensionable service," he said.

"Teachers must have a fairer option to decide when they have had enough. Not all can take the same psychological, physical and mental stress as they grow older. The result is that some teachers don't even live long enough to enjoy retirement while others die just after retirement."

## Option

Mr Abrahams, a former head of department at Wentworth High School in Durban, holds a BA (Hons) degree and has 15 years experience as a teacher.

"I can, therefore, relate to the position teachers find themselves with regard to not having an option when to retire.

Mr Abrahams' commitment was received with great anticipation by teachers and principals polled on the issue.

A circular from his office dated October 17, to all school principals, reiterated the present retirement position of teachers "in order to eliminate all confusion about the prescribed retirement age".

It sketches the current position in which all male teachers appointed on a permanent basis prior to June 25, 1955, may retire at 60 or in the case of women at age 55.

Teachers appointed permanently after that date may only retire at age 65, whether male or female.

Many teachers are bitter about this "discrimination" and "penalty" forcing men to stay in their jobs for five years longer and women 10 years longer, simply because of a technicality over which they have had no control.

Different rules apply for temporary appointees — such teachers, both male and female, may retire with pension at age 60.

Permanently-appointed teachers say they have no quarrel with that rule as the status and benefits of a temporary and permanent appointee differ greatly.

An senior educator said: "It is ridiculous to have two different set of retirement dates for colleagues in the same profession just because, by co-incidence, one is appointed prior to June 25 1955 and another after that date."

"The teacher appointed after that date is forced, unless he can prove he is medically unfit, to carry on until his 65th birthday.

"We are not asking that it be made mandatory for teachers to retire earlier. But in line with modern society we want to have an option to do so free of bureaucratic prescriptions," he said.

## Sympathy

Mr Abrahams said he agreed that teachers had "reason to be aggrieved".

"I have more than sympathy with them. In fact I have great understanding for their grievance about the perception of imbalance created by the two retirement dates. I, therefore, pledge myself to introduce an amendment to the relevant Act to give all teachers the option to retire earlier — even after 10 years in the job."

He said the aims had to be two-fold.

"It should allow teachers maximum freedom to choose: for example after a minimum of 10 years of service, to compensate the state for the expense of training the teacher, the date on which he or she would like to retire without penalty and with commensurate scaled-down benefits.

"Through such a system older and 'burnt-out' teachers who wish to retire, could be replaced by younger and better-trained teachers familiar with modern teaching techniques and advances in science and technology."

# Frozen posts: Minister acts to halt protest

ST Times (CM) 1/12/91

By KURT SWART

EDUCATION minister Mr Tommy Abrahams has denied that 108 lecturers at teacher training colleges will lose their jobs.

At a press conference on Friday, Mr Abrahams said the impression given that 108 lecturers under his House of Representatives department would be out of work next year was incorrect.

"We are scrapping 108 posts at teacher training institutions across the country. We have determined that 41 of these posts are already vacant.

"There are 42 seconded teachers, who have posts elsewhere and who have been used at colleges."

This left 25 lecturers with temporary contracts due to expire at the end of the year, he said.

The reduction of posts was a contingency measure the DEC had been forced to take because of budgetary restraints, which had made the closure of some of the department's 13 colleges a possibility.

If the reduction is implemented Hewat College in Athlone, for example, would lose 15 lecturers out of a staff of 76; Perserverance 13 out of 51, and South Cape 11 out of 33, all with corresponding drops in the first year intake of students.

The South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) and the Co-Ordinating Committee for Colleges of Education (CCCE) have warned the minister that failure to treat the matter "sensitively" could result in a major crisis.

Sadtu said last week the possibility of mass action could not be discounted if the department implemented their decision.

## Concern

Reacting to the minister's statement yesterday, Sadtu general secretary Mr Randall van den Heever expressed "serious concern and dissatisfaction".

"Sadtu is also perturbed about the fact that the minister refused to meet with a delegation from the colleges on Wednesday."

The CCCE at a meeting last Saturday demanded that first year student quotas be increased, and that a moratorium be placed on staff and student reduction.

**NEWS ANALYSIS** **BY NORMAN WEST**

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... going to have all the fun

# Residents plan 'mass action' over dismissal of temporary teachers

South 17/11 - 23/11/91 (323)

COMMUNITY organisations in the Bellville area are planning "mass action" after the principal of a local school refused to reappoint five temporary teachers after their contracts expired last year.

In a sharply-worded statement last week, the Bellville Education Committee (BEC), representing the local ANC and South African Youth Congress branches, the Bellville Residents Association and the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu), accused the principal, Mr Clarence Africa, of acting "alone" and without consulting the various heads of department at the school.

The statement condemned the decision as "intimidation and victimisation" and said it was based on "political and ideological prejudices".

The BEC said they are organising a mass rally for January 24 and planned protests at the school when it reopens next Monday.

According to temporary teacher Mr Benjamin Wright, who lost his post, the principal had refused to give reasons for not reappointing the teachers — despite the five being "suitably qualified" and recommended by their various heads of department. Wright said one of the teachers had two degrees.

The BEC had approached the Director of Education, Mr Awie Muller, but Muller had sided with the principal.

Wright said there had been a complete breakdown in communication between the jobless teachers and the principal.

## Political motive

Africa had already replaced the temporary teachers with other teachers, he claimed.

Africa denied any political motive behind the decision. He said the new teachers were better qualified.

"I don't appoint teachers. Head office and the school committee decide. The principal only recommends."

Africa said there were 10 temporary teachers initially involved.

Three already had posts and three were substitutes for teachers returning this year.

He said two were not considered as they had not applied for the posts and two were not suitably qualified.