TEACHERS' - WHITE

1990

FEBRUARY – ~~JUNE~~ DEC. ~~SEPT.~~

Hansard 13/2/90

What was the expenditure *per capita* on White schoolchildren at State schools in the 1988-89 financial year (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature?

B14E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) R3 082

(b) R2 882

Teachers retrenched/made redundant

*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (322)

Whether any teachers in his Department were retrenched or made redundant in or at the end of 1989; if so, (a) how many, (b) what compensation is offered to such teachers and (c) what was the total cost of the compensation paid to these teachers?

Hansard 13/2/90 B15E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

(a) 223,

(b) pension benefits in terms of the relevant pension laws,

(c) pension matters are administered by the Department of National Health and Population Development.

*Mr Speaker, I should, however, like to add the following particulars as additional information for hon members.

The number of teachers declared redundant at the end of 1989 amounts to 179 in the Cape, two in Natal, one in the Orange Free Stae and 41 in the Transvaal. This gives us a total of 223, although a total of 392 posts were redundant. These 392 posts declared redundant can be analysed as follows. 179 of the occupants of these 392 posts retired form service voluntarily and with increased pension benefits, and the other 213 teachers occupying some of those 392 posts were employed elsewhere in teaching posts.

In addition, teachers who became redundant as a result of the discontinuance of posts, were transferred with the same salary to other teaching posts or to the permanent relief staff. In cases where they could not be suitably employed elsewhere, approval was granted, at their own request, for their retirement with full pension-benefits as defind in the regulations promulgated in terms of the particular legislation. These persons receive pension benefits calculated according to a set formula, whereby additional service is included to a maximum of five years, as well as a gratification and also accumulated leave, which may be remunerated in applicable cases. Hansard 13/2/90 (322)

The figures I have furnished apply only to teachers in permanent posts and not to teachers whose temporary appointments have expired.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether the compensation paid to these teachers does not come out of his education budget?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as I indicated, it is handled by the particular department and I would appreciated it if the hon member would put that question to the department concerned which deals with pension. They have the figures.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask this straight question again. Does the money come out of the Department of Education and Culture budget? I accept that another department administered it, but I would like to know whether the money comes out of the budget of the Department of Education and Cultue or out of the budget of the Department of National Health and Population Development?

†The MINISTER: It is a portion of the amount for pensions which naturally goes via my department to that specific department for the eventual paying out of the pensions.

Mr K M ANDREW: Further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, given the fact that the money comes out of his department in due course, and presuming that he has planned his budget, how is it that he does not know what the amount that is going to be debited to his budget is before he makes decisions as to whether to retrench and make people redundant?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I did not say that I do not know. In reply to the question of the hon member I told him which department administers it,and if he wishes to put further questions

continued

Hansard 13/2/90

directly to my department,the hon member must phrase his question correctly; then we will reply.

For written reply: Hansard 13/2/90

General Affairs:

1989 matriculation examination results

12. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) How many pupils at schools falling under his Department obtained (a) A, (b) B, (c) C, (d) D, (e) E, (f) F and (g) other aggregate symbols in the 1989 matriculation examinations in respect of each departmental region; Hansard 13/2/90

(2) how many of these pupils (a) (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption and (b) wrote his Department's matriculation examinations at the end of 1989?

B35E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1)

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)		(f)	(g)
	A	B	C	D	E	EE	F	Z
Orange Free State	—	6	24	144	306	587	1 123	1 790
Cape	—	1	26	240	315	705	1 254	2 840
Natal	—	9	63	181	208	368	694	1 768
Northern Transvaal	—	7	97	522	784	1 281	1 779	1 945
Orange Vaal	—	6	34	295	451	857	1 367	1 700
Johannesburg	—	—	24	160	225	510	981	3 472
Highveld	—	3	34	401	607	1 228	2 484	6 025
Diamond Fields	—	2	17	155	238	471	792	952

(2)(a)

	(i) PASSED	(ii) FAILED	(iii) MATRICULATION EXEMPTION
Orange Free State	1 593	2 387	341
Cape	1 896	3 485	417
Natal	1 196	2 095	386
Northern Transvaal	3 574	2 841	1 119
Orange Vaal	2 430	2 280	576
Johannesburg	1 473	3 909	334
Highveld	3 874	6 908	857
Diamond Fields	1 246	1 381	275

(b)

	WROTE
Orange Free State	3 980
Cape	5 381
Natal	3 291
Northern Transvaal	6 415
Orange Vaal	4 710
Johannesburg	5 382
Highveld	10 782
Diamond Fields	2 627

Cape Times 23/2/80

Teachers' pay still unequal

MOST women teachers will still earn less than men after salary adjustments next month.

When the new salaries come into effect on March 1, a male teacher with a matric and a four-year teaching qualification (Category D) can expect to start on R1 788 and a woman on R1 549, about R250 less.

The biggest disparity is the 34% in the salaries of unqualified primary school teachers (Category C).

South African Teachers' Association (Sata) vice-president Mr Peter Moore said the salary differences stemmed from "historical" factors. "There isn't a single lady who is happy about it," he said.

Fewer teachers expected to resign

GERALD REILLY (322)

PRETORIA — The percentage of teachers "moonlighting" could drop this year because of an improvement in salaries.

And Transvaal Teachers Association (TTA) president Mike Myburgh, said resignations could also drop.

In a recent survey, the TTA found more than 30% of teachers took on other work. $1 029 201 490

However, between December 1988 and March this year teachers' increases will amount to 34% — 7% in December 1988, 15% with the rest of the public sector in January last year, and the special increase of 12% promised from next month.

And according to Myburgh, teachers will also get the general salary increase expected by public sector workers from April 1.

An increase of at least 10% is likely, sources here said.

Which will mean that teachers increases in a period of 17 months will have amounted to at least 44%.

Myburgh said it should be remebered the December and March increases were to bring teachers salaries in line.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(1) No. Hansard 6/3/90

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) The investigation is not yet completed; and

(ii) Towards June 1990.

(2) No.

(3) The Federal Aviation Administration issued an Airworthiness Directive to amend and improve the preceding certification requirements for class "B" (main deck-cargo) compartments.

(4) According to my colleague the hon the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises the majority of claims by dependants have been disposed of. Only 8 claims are outstanding. Almost all freight charges have been settled. It can also be mentioned that some of the claimants are possibly awaiting the publication of the report of the Margo Commission.

For the hon member's information, the Chief: Directorate of Civil Aviation has unofficially received a draft report from the Margo Commission of Inquiry. A copy of the relevant report has also been made available to the National Transport Safety Board (NTSB) of the USA, who represent the state of manufacture. In accordance with the Chicago Convention, this authority has the privilege of studying the report and, if considered necessary, can make comments based on facts to the board of inquiry.

When received—we expect to receive the comments by 15 March this year—they will be carefully studied and considered for adoption by the commission. If the commission is in agreement with the comments obtained from the NTSB, the commission will amend its report accordingly before its release. If, however, the commission is not in agreement with the NTSB, the reason for the rejection of its comments must be furnished and appended, with the NTSB comments, to the commission's original report before it can be released.

Corporal punishment: representations

Hansard 6/3/90

*9. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether, over the past five years, he has received any representations regarding corporal punishment as a judicial sentence; if so, (a) from whom in each case and (b) what was (i) the purport of and (ii) his response to each such representation;

(2) whether he has given any consideration to the abolition of corporal punishment as a judicial sentence; if not, why not; if so,

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

Hansard 6/3/90 B331E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) As far as could be established no representations have been received. Cognizance has, however, been taken of viewpoints expressed in case law and articles in journals.

(2) Yes. During the promotion of the Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, 1986 (Act 33 of 1986), the question as to the retention of corporal punishment or not was considered carefully and all three Houses supported the retention thereof.

(3) A statement is not necessary.

Mr A J LEON: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask whether he would be prepared to comment on the fact that every Western jurisdiction with which South Africa is associated with regard to human rights—or should be—has now abolished corporal punishment, particularly the countries of the European Convention, the United Kingdom and the United States? Should this mater not be looked at afresh?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I invite the hon member for Houghton to argue the merits of this matter during the discussion of the Justice Vote.

Jailed conscientious objectors: treatment

*10. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether he has given any consideration to treating jailed conscientious objectors as political prisoners; if so,

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

Hansard 6/3/90 B332E

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) No. There are no prisoners in South African prisons which are classified as political prisoners. Persons found guilty and sentenced for offences aimed against the security of the State may, however, be classified as security prisoners.

Hansard 6/3/90

(2) Falls away.

Sebenza secondary school: teachers

*11. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether all the White teachers who commenced this year as teachers at Sebenza Secondary School in Crossroads are still at the school; if not, (a) why not, (b) how many have left the school and (c) on what dates did they leave;

(2) whether the White teachers who left this school have been replaced;

(3) whether any White teachers currently teaching at this school have been absent since they commenced teaching there this year; if so, during what periods?

Hansard 6/3/90 B336E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) No. 322

(a) The acting principal and acting deputy principal left the school when a group of students violently forced them out of the school's premises. Other teachers resigned.

(b) Seven.

(c) On 31 January 1990 (the acting principal and the acting deputy principal and three teachers), 15 February 1990 (one teacher) and 19 February 1990 (one teacher).

(2) Three teachers have been replaced.

(3) Yes. 5 to 9 February (one teacher on sick leave), 19 to 27 February (one teacher on sick leave).

For a period, a number of teachers were on duty, but not present at the school.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether the seven teachers who have left are still in the employ of the department or not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I mentioned very clearly in paragraph 1(a) of my reply that the acting principal and deputy principal left the school under violent circumstances and that they are still in the employ of the department. The other teachers resigned.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask what posts within the department the principal and deputy principal are filling at present.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that will be dealt with in the answer to the next question. Hansard 6/3/90

Western Cape schools: White principals

*12. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether any White persons who were principals or acting principals of schools in the Western Cape at any time since 1 January 1989 are no longer at those schools; if so, at which schools were they principals or acting principals;

(2) whether he will furnish the names of these persons; if not, why not; if so, what are their names; 322

(3) whether any of these persons are still employed by his Department; if so, in what capacity in each case?

B337E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.
I D Mkize
Cross Roads No. 3
Simon Hebe
Fezeka
Mvusemvuze
Isilimela
Sebenza
Intshukumo
Luhlaza

(2) Yes.
J S Slabber
L Redelinghuys
G Visser
P de Wet
C Kelly
J Schutte
H Coetzee
W Slabbert
W van der Vyver

(3) (a) Yes.

(b) J S Slabber—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office.
L Redelinghuys—Transferred to Good Hope College.
G M W Visser—Services utilized at the Umzingisi Special School.
P H de Wet—Transferred to Head Office.
C S Kelly—On sick leave pending application for early retirement due to ill health.
J J Schutte—Transferred to Head Office.
H S J Coetzee—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office.
W Slabbert—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office.
C W van der Vyver—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office.

Harms Commission: investigators

*13. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether, with reference to his statement on 7 February 1990, a team of investigators to be put at the disposal of the Harms Commission has been appointed; if so, (a) what are the names of the persons involved, (b) what are their qualifications and (c) by whom are they employed at present? B338E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

(a) (i) Advocate T P McNally, SC.

(ii) Advocate L J Roberts, SC.

(iii) Major-General R N van der Westhuizen.

(iv) Lieutenant-Colonel J P Wright.

(b) (i) Advocate McNally is the Attorney-General of the Orange Free State and has been enrolled as an advocate of the Supreme Court of South Africa.

(ii) Advocate Roberts is a Deputy Attorney-General of Natal and has been enrolled as an advocate of the Supreme Court of South Africa.

(iii) Major-General Van der Westhuizen is a member of the Detective Branch at the Head Office of the South African Police.

(iv) Lieutenant-Colonel Wright is a member of the Detective Branch at the Head Office of the South African Police.

(c) Advocates McNally and Roberts are employed by the Department of Justice while Major-General Van der Westhuizen and Lieutenant-Colonel Wright are employed by the South African Police.

Lead concentration exceeded

*14. Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether the maximum allowable concentration of lead in the atmosphere, as specified in the reply to Question No 506 on 26 May 1989, was exceeded in Cape Town on any day in 1989; if so, on how many days? B339E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

No, the concentration was never exceeded during 1989.

Hout Bay: development of harbour area

*15. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) Whether any progress has been made with the plans for the development of the harbour area at Hout Bay; if not, why not; if so, when will the plans be finalized;

(2) whether, in considering these plans, his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration has commissioned an environmental impact study relating to such development; if so, who undertook the study;

(3) whether this environmental impact study will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when;

(4) whether his Department or the Administration has discussed the plans for the proposed development with representatives of the local community; if not, why not; if so, (a) with what representatives and (b) when? B340E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Major developers were asked to submit sketch plans for the development of part of the harbour at Hout Bay for purposes of tourism. Two groups of developers came to the fore, and the preliminary plans of these two groups are at present with the Provincial Executive Committee for a decision and the appointment of one of them. Subsequently the successful developer will be asked to submit full architectural plans, which, if necessary, will be subjected to an environmental impact study.

(2) Falls away.

(3) Falls away.

(4) No, because there are as yet no final plans which can be discussed with the local community. The final plans will be open to inspection by interested parties.

Mr C W EGLIN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I take it that although they are called "final", the plans will not actually be finally formalised until an impact study has been done and approved and until the local residents have been consulted and have made their input?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, what is happening at the moment is that two different plans are being evaluated. One of these developers will then be asked to present architectural plans, as they are rather expensive items. Once they have been received, those plans will be submitted to the local community for their input and comment.

Brown's Farm: housing

*16. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) How many persons will Brown's Farm be able to accommodate after it has been developed;

(2) whether any other land has been allocated for those persons who were forced to leave the Crossroads area in 1986 and cannot be accommodated on Brown's Farm; if not, why not; if so, what land? B341E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) The assumption is made that the 218 ha development area at Philippi is at question. A total of 5 036 erven is to be developed, and at a family size of 6 the estimated number of people is in the order of 30 000.

(2) No. Current indications are that the development area will be sufficient for *inter alia* the particular category of people.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

Cape Town railway station: certain police officer present

*17. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain police officer, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was present on the third-class concourse of the Cape Town railway station on the afternoon of 31 January 1990; if so, why;

(2) whether this officer or any policemen under his control took any action there; if so, what action;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B342E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes. The officer was in charge of a group of policemen who were performing duty on the station.

(2) No.

(3) No.

Tartrazine

*18. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether her Department has received any representations regarding the use of tartrazine in foodstuffs during the past five years; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when, and (c) what was the (i) purport of and (ii) response to these representations, in each case? B343E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(1) No. Hansard 6/3/90

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) The investigation is not yet completed; and

(ii) Towards June 1990.

(2) No.

(3) The Federal Aviation Administration issued an Airworthiness Directive to amend and improve the preceding certification requirements for class "B" (main deck-cargo) compartments.

(4) According to my colleague the hon the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises the majority of claims by dependants have been disposed of. Only 8 claims are outstanding. Almost all freight charges have been settled. It can also be mentioned that some of the claimants are possibly awaiting the publication of the report of the Margo Commission.

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

Hansard 6/3/90 B331E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) As far as could be established no representations have been received. Cognizance has, however, been taken of viewpoints expressed in case law and articles in journals.

(2) Yes. During the promotion of the Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, 1986 (Act 33 of 1986), the question as to the retention of corporal punishment or not was considered carefully and all three Houses supported the retention thereof.

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Mr A J LEON: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask whether he would be prepared to comment on the fact that every Western jurisdiction with which South Africa is associated with regard to human rights—or should be—has now abolished corporal punishment, particularly the countries of the European Convention, the United Kingdom and the United States? Should this mater not be looked at afresh?

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Hansard 6/3/90 B332E

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Hansard 6/3/90 B336E

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B337E

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The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

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The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

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Hout Bay: development of harbour area

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(1) Whether any progress has been made with the plans for the development of the harbour area at Hout Bay; if not, why not; if so, when will the plans be finalized;

(2) whether, in considering these plans, his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration has commissioned an environmental impact study relating to such development; if so, who undertook the study;

(3) whether this environmental impact study will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when;

(4) whether his Department or the Administration has discussed the plans for the proposed development with representatives of the local community; if not, why not; if so, (a) with what representatives and (b) when? B340E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Major developers were asked to submit sketch plans for the development of part of the harbour at Hout Bay for purposes of tourism. Two groups of developers came to the fore, and the preliminary plans of these two groups are at present with the Provincial Executive Committee for a decision and the appointment of one of them. Subsequently the successful developer will be asked to submit full architectural plans, which, if necessary, will be subjected to an environmental impact study.

(2) Falls away.

(3) Falls away.

(4) No, because there are as yet no final plans which can be discussed with the local community. The final plans will be open to inspection by interested parties.

Mr C W EGLIN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I take it that although they are called "final", the plans will not actually be finally formalised until an impact study has been done and approved and until the local residents have been consulted and have made their input?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, what is happening at the moment is that two different plans are being evaluated. One of these developers will then be asked to present architectural plans, as they are rather expensive items. Once they have been received, those plans will be submitted to the local community for their input and comment.

Brown's Farm: housing

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The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) The assumption is made that the 218 ha development area at Philippi is at question. A total of 5 036 erven is to be developed, and at a family size of 6 the estimated number of people is in the order of 30 000.

(2) No. Current indications are that the development area will be sufficient for *inter alia* the particular category of people.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

Cape Town railway station: certain police officer present

*17. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain police officer, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was present on the third-class concourse of the Cape Town railway station on the afternoon of 31 January 1990; if so, why;

(2) whether this officer or any policemen under his control took any action there; if so, what action;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B342E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes. The officer was in charge of a group of policemen who were performing duty on the station.

(2) No.

(3) No.

Tartrazine

*18. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether her Department has received any representations regarding the use of tartrazine in foodstuffs during the past five years; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when, and (c) what was the (i) purport of and (ii) response to these representations, in each case? B343E

(3) (a) Yes.

(b) J S Slabber—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office.
L Redelinghuys—Transferred to Good Hope College.
G M W Visser—Services utilized at the Umzingisi Special School.
P H de Wet—Transferred to Head Office.
C S Kelly—On sick leave pending application for early retirement due to ill health.
J J Schutte—Transferred to Head Office.
H S J Coetzee—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office.
W Slabbert—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office.
C W van der Vyver—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office.

Harms Commission: investigators

*13. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether, with reference to his statement on 7 February 1990, a team of investigators to be put at the disposal of the Harms Commission has been appointed; if so, (a) what are the names of the persons involved, (b) what are their qualifications and (c) by whom are they employed at present? B338E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

(a) (i) Advocate T P McNally, SC.

(ii) Advocate L J Roberts, SC.

(iii) Major-General R N van der Westhuizen.

(iv) Lieutenant-Colonel J P Wright.

(b) (i) Advocate McNally is the Attorney-General of the Orange Free State and has been enrolled as an advocate of the Supreme Court of South Africa.

(ii) Advocate Roberts is a Deputy Attorney-General of Natal and has been enrolled as an advocate of the Supreme Court of South Africa.

(iii) Major-General Van der Westhuizen is a member of the Detective Branch at the Head Office of the South African Police.

(iv) Lieutenant-Colonel Wright is a member of the Detective Branch at the Head Office of the South African Police.

(c) Advocates McNally and Roberts are employed by the Department of Justice while Major-General Van der Westhuizen and Lieutenant-Colonel Wright are employed by the South African Police.

Lead concentration exceeded

*14. Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether the maximum allowable concentration of lead in the atmosphere, as specified in the reply to Question No 506 on 26 May 1989, was exceeded in Cape Town on any day in 1989; if so, on how many days? B339E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

No, the concentration was never exceeded during 1989.

Hout Bay: development of harbour area

*15. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) Whether any progress has been made with the plans for the development of the harbour area at Hout Bay; if not, why not; if so, when will the plans be finalized;

(2) whether, in considering these plans, his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration has commissioned an environmental impact study relating to such development; if so who undertook the study;

(3) whether this environmental impact study will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when;

(4) whether his Department or the Administration has discussed the plans for the proposed development with representatives of the local community; if not, why not; if so, (a) with what representatives and (b) when? B340E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Major developers were asked to submit sketch plans for the development of part of the harbour at Hout Bay for purposes of tourism. Two groups of developers came to the fore, and the preliminary plans of these two groups are at present with the Provincial Executive Committee for a decision and the appointment of one of them. Subsequently the successful developer will be asked to submit full architectural plans, which, if necessary, will be subjected to an environmental impact study.

(2) Falls away.

(3) Falls away.

(4) No, because there are as yet no final plans which can be discussed with the local community. The final plans will be open to inspection by interested parties.

Mr C W EGLIN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I take it that although they are called "final", the plans will not actually be finally formalised until an impact study has been done and approved and until the local residents have been consulted and have made their input?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, what is happening at the moment is that two different plans are being evaluated. One of these developers will then be asked to present architectural plans, as they are rather expensive items. Once they have been received, those plans will be submitted to the local community for their input and comment.

Brown's Farm: housing

*16. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) How many persons will Brown's Farm be able to accommodate after it has been developed;

(2) whether any other land has been allocated for those persons who were forced to leave the Crossroads area in 1986 and cannot be accommodated on Brown's Farm; if not, why not; if so, what land? B341E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) The assumption is made that the 218 ha development area at Philippi is at question. A total of 5 036 erven is to be developed, and at a family size of 6 the estimated number of people is in the order of 30 000.

(2) No. Current indications are that the development area will be sufficient for *inter alia* the particular category of people.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

Cape Town railway station: certain police officer present

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(1) Whether a certain police officer, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was present on the third-class concourse of the Cape Town railway station on the afternoon of 31 January 1990; if so, why;

(2) whether this officer or any policemen under his control took any action there; if so, what action;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B342E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes. The officer was in charge of a group of policemen who were performing duty on the station.

(2) No.

(3) No.

Tartrazine

*18. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether her Department has received any representations regarding the use of tartrazine in foodstuffs during the past five years; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when, and (c) what was the (i) purport of and (ii) response to these representations, in each case? B343E

Transvaal
Black : 48 nurses
Coloured : 56 nurses
Indian : 0 nurses

Orange Free State
Black : 0 nurses
Coloured : 0 nurses
Indian : 0 nurses

Cape Province
Black : 58 nurses
Coloured : 211 nurses
Indian : 1 nurse

Natal
Black : 100 nurses
Coloured : 1 nurse
Indian : 2 nurses

(2) No, consideration has not been given for the withdrawal of non-White nurses from these hospitals because, White nurses are not readily available and are difficult to recruit.

White State schools: closure

24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any White State (a) primary and (b) secondary schools closed during or at the end of 1989; if so, (i) which schools, (ii) where were they situated, (iii) what was their pupil capacity, and (iv) what steps have been taken in respect of the school buildings concerned, in each case? B234E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

CAPE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Misgund East Primary School	Misgund East	100	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Kei Mouth Primary School	Kei Mouth	50	Possible leasing under investigation.
Tainton Village Primary School	Mooiplaas	40	In process of alienation
Viljoenshof Primary School	Bredasdorp District	100	In process of alienation.
Woodlands Primary School	The Crags	60	In process of alienation.
Ulco Primary School	Ulco	100	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Orania Primary School	Orania	200	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Addo Primary School	Addo	50	In process of alienation.
Watsonia Primary School	Kommadagga	40	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Dwarskersbos Primary School	Dwarskersbos	100	In process of alienation.
Schoemanshoek Primary School	Schoemanshoek	40	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Langlaagte Primary School	Vryburg District	50	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.

NATAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Weza Primary School	Weza	160	In process of alienation.

ORANGE FREE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Kafferrivier Primary School	Bloemfontein District	140	In process of alienation.

TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Laerskool Suurbekom	Randfontein	399	In process of alienation.
Laerskool Rynoord	Benoni	199	In process of alienation.
Laerskool Perdekop	Ermelo	124	Possible leasing under investigation.
Westgate Primary School	Roodepoort West	689	Accommodates the state subsidised Lantern School for pupils with serious specific learning disabilities.

TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (Continued)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Laerskool Doornbult	Lichtenburg	46	Possible leasing under investigation.
Laerskool Mayfair Goedehoop	Johannesburg West	549	In process of alienation.
Laerskool Peacehaven	Vereeniging	429	Accommodates the state subsidised Peacehaven School for pupils with serious specific learning disabilities.
Laerskool Pienaarsrivier	Pretoria North	46	Possible leasing under investigation.
Laerskool Lehau	Waterberg	69	Partial leasing is being considered, after which the remaining prefabricated class rooms will be moved.
Laerskool Denneoord	Brakpan	324	In process of alienation.

Technikons: non-Whites in residences

29. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each technikon under his control;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B268E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) only Port Elizabeth Technikon : 3,
(b) none;
(c) none;

(2) 31 December 1989.

Universities: non-Whites in residences

30. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each university under his control:

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B269E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) University	(a)	(b)	(c)
Orange Free State	—	—	—
Natal	1 049	38	118
Rhodes	287	67	113
Rand Afrikaans	—	—	—
Witwatersrand	1 259	62	196
Port Elizabeth	—	—	—
Potchefstroom	—	17	—
Pretoria	—	—	—
Cape Town	875	180	110
Stellenbosch	10	130	3;

(2) 31 December 1989.

Pupils: numbers/subjects

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

(1) What was the total number of pupils in Standards 8 to 10 in 1989;

(2) how many pupils in each standard were taking (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology in that year? B291E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

		Standard 8	Standard 9	Standard 10
(1)		74 775	71 171	66 566
(2)	(a)	50 088	47 100	43 905
	(b)	34 795	32 951	30 252
	(c)	41 272	40 235	37 867

• public ordinary schools only.

PE area: teachers of specialist subjects

34. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many suitably qualified teachers of (a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science, (c) Biology, (d) Mathematics, (e) Computer Science, (f) Music and (g) other specified specialist subjects are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area? B304E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3	(d) 4	(e) 5	(f) 6	(g) 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Alexander Road High	3	3	5	5	1	4	9	1	7	2	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Andrew Rabie Hoër	3	2	3	4	—	3	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—
Chinese High	1	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cillié Hoër	5	2	3	5	—	2	3	6	—	4	1	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Collegiate Girls' High	—	2	5	5	—	5	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—
DF Malherbe Hoër	4	1	4	2	—	2	2	5	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—
Framesby Hoër	6	4	7	6	—	4	4	8	—	6	1	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Grey Boys' High	—	6	4	7	—	4	4	6	6	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Lawson Brown High	4	1	3	2	—	1	6	—	6	3	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Otto Du Plessis Hoër	5	1	4	3	—	1	7	6	—	7	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Pearson High	3	2	3	3	—	2	5	4	4	2	1	—	—	6	—	3	1	—	—
PE Commercial High	5	2	2	5	—	—	3	5	4	5	—	3	—	4	—	4	—	—	—
PE Technical High School	—	1	—	5	—	—	3	3	4	—	—	—	4	3	—	2	—	1	5
Victoria Park High	5	4	4	7	—	2	7	1	7	5	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Westering High	3	2	4	6	—	2	8	—	5	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—

	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Alexander Road High	6	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Andrew Rabie Hoër	3	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
Chinese High	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cillié Hoër	4	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	1
Collegiate Girls' High	5	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
DF Malherbe Hoër	4	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Framesby Hoër	4	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1
Grey Boys' High	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Lawson Brown High	4	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Otto Du Plessis Hoër	8	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—
Pearson High	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
PE Commercial High	3	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	5	—
PE Technical High School	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	5	—	—
Victoria Park High	5	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Westering High	4	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2

Code:

1 Accounting
2 Physical Science
3 Biology
4 Mathematics
5 Computer Studies
6 Music
7 Geography
8 Afrikaans Eerste Taal
9 Afrikaans Tweede Taal
10 Business Economics
11 German Third Language
12 Economics
13 Electrician-Work
14 English First Language
15 English Literature
16 English Second Language
17 French
18 Functional Physical Science
19 Functional Mathematics
20 History
21 Mercantile Law
22 Commercial Mathematics
23 Woodworking
24 Woodwork
25 Home Economics
26 Art
27 Latin
28 Metal Work
29 Motor Mechanics
30 Needlework and Clothing
31 Fitting and Turning
32 Snelskrif
33 Shorthand
34 Technical Drawing
35 Typing
36 Xhosa

PE area: recreational/sports facilities

35. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What specified (a) recreational and (b) sports facilities are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area?

B305E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) None,
(b)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PRIMARY SCHOOLS:								
Altona	1	1	2	—	3	2	—	—
Bluewater Bay	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Charlo	3	—	2	3	2	1	1	—
Clarendon Park	3	—	4	4	2	2	2	1
Coega	—	1	*1	*4	*1	—	—	—
Collegiate Girls'	1	—	9	6	2	—	1	1
Cotswold	1	1	2	*3	*3	2	1	—
Cotswold Voorbereiding	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	—
Cunningham	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—
Dagbreek	1	—	2	6	3	—	1	—
Danie du Toit	1	1	3	4	5	1	1	—
Diaz	1	1	2	6	2	2	1	1
Dr Viljoen	2	1	2	8	2	—	—	—
Erica Girls'	2	—	3	6	2	—	1	1
Ethel Valentine	2	1	—	2	4	2	—	—
Exelsior	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	—
Greenwood	1	—	3	3	2	2	1	1
Grey Boys'	3	—	5	6	—	5	—	—
Hendrik Verwoerd	1	—	4	2	3	3	2	—
Herbert Hurd	1	—	2	3	1	2	—	1
Kabega	2	1	2	—	1	4	1	1
Lorraine	2	—	3	6	2	2	1	1
Moregrove	1	—	2	*6	*2	2	1	—
Môrewag	3	1	3	5	1	2	1	—
Mount Pleasant	1	—	2	•3	1	2	1	—
North End Grey	1	—	—	5	1	—	—	—
Parsons Hill	1	—	2	2	2	2	—	1
Park	1	—	1	*3	*2	2	—	—
Piet Retief	1	1	1	5	3	1	—	—
Redhouse	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—
Rowallanpark	2	1	3	8	3	2	1	—

Transvaal		
Black	:	48 nurses
Coloured	:	56 nurses
Indian	:	0 nurses
Orange Free State		
Black	:	0 nurses
Coloured	:	0 nurses
Indian	:	0 nurses
Cape Province		
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Natal		
Black	:	100 nurses
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(2) No, consideration has not been given for the withdrawal of non-White nurses from these hospitals because, White nurses are not readily available and are difficult to recruit.

White State schools: closure

24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any White State (a) primary and (b) secondary schools closed during or at the end of 1989; if so, (i) which schools, (ii) where were they situated, (iii) what was their pupil capacity, and (iv) what steps have been taken in respect of the school buildings concerned, in each case? B234E

Hansard 12/3/90

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

CAPE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Misgund East Primary School	Misgund East	100	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Kei Mouth Primary School	Kei Mouth	50	Possible leasing under investigation.
Tainton Village Primary School	Mooiplaas	40	In process of alienation
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TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

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TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (Continued)

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Technikons: non-Whites in residences

29. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each technikon under his control;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B268E

Hansard 12/3/90

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) only Port Elizabeth Technikon : 3,

(b) none;

(c) none;

(2) 31 December 1989.

Universities: non-Whites in residences

30. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each university under his control: Hansard 12/3/90

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B269E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) University	(a)	(b)	(c)
Orange Free State	—	—	—
Natal	1 049	38	118
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Rand Afrikaans	—	—	—
Witwatersrand	1 259	62	196
Port Elizabeth	—	—	—
Potchefstroom	—	17	—
Pretoria	—	—	—
Cape Town	875	180	110
Stellenbosch	10	130	3;

(2) 31 December 1989. Hansard 12/3/90

Pupils: numbers subjects

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

(1) What was the total number of pupils in Standards 8 to 10 in 1989;

(2) how many pupils in each standard were taking (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology in that year? B291E

Hansard 12/3/90

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

		Standard 8	Standard 9	Standard 10
(1)		74 775	71 171	66 566
(2)	(a)	50 088	47 100	43 905
	(b)	34 795	32 951	30 252
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• public ordinary schools only.

PE area: teachers of specialist subjects

34. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture: 322

How many suitably qualified teachers of (a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science, (c) Biology, (d) Mathematics, (e) Computer Science, (f) Music and (g) other specified specialist subjects are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area? Hansard 12/3/90 B304E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3	(d) 4	(e) 5	(f) 6	(g) 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Alexander Road High	3	3	5	5	1	4	9	1	7	2	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Andrew Rabie Hoër	3	2	3	4	—	3	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—
Chinese High	1	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cillié Hoër	5	2	3	5	—	2	3	6	—	4	1	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Collegiate Girls' High	—	2	5	5	—	5	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—
DF Malherbe Hoër	4	1	4	2	—	2	2	5	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—
Framesby Hoër	6	4	7	6	—	4	4	8	—	6	1	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Grey Boys' High	—	6	4	7	—	4	4	6	6	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Lawson Brown High	4	1	3	2	—	1	6	—	6	3	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Otto Du Plessis Hoër	5	1	4	3	—	1	7	6	—	7	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Pearson High	3	2	3	3	—	2	5	4	4	2	1	—	—	6	—	3	1	—	—
PE Commercial High	5	2	2	5	—	—	3	5	4	5	—	3	—	4	—	4	—	—	—
PE Technical High School	—	1	—	5	—	—	3	3	4	—	—	—	4	3	—	2	—	1	5
Victoria Park High	5	4	4	7	—	2	7	1	7	5	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Westering High	3	2	4	6	—	2	8	—	5	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—

	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Alexander Road High	6	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Andrew Rabie Hoër	3	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
Chinese High	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cillié Hoër	4	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	1
Collegiate Girls' High	5	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
DF Malherbe Hoër	4	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Framesby Hoër	4	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1
Grey Boys' High	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Lawson Brown High	4	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Otto Du Plessis Hoër	8	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—
Pearson High	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
PE Commercial High	3	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	5	—
PE Technical High School	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	5	—	—
Victoria Park High	5	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Westering High	4	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2

Code:

1 Accounting
2 Physical Science
3 Biology
4 Mathematics
5 Computer Studies
6 Music
7 Geography
8 Afrikaans Eerste Taal
9 Afrikaans Tweede Taal
10 Business Economics
11 German Third Language
12 Economics
13 Electrician-Work
14 English First Language
15 English Literature
16 English Second Language
17 French
18 Functional Physical Science
19 Functional Mathematics
20 History
21 Mercantile Law
22 Commercial Mathematics
23 Woodworking
24 Woodwork
25 Home Economics
26 Art
27 Latin
28 Metal Work
29 Motor Mechanics
30 Needlework and Clothing
31 Fitting and Turning
32 Snelskrif
33 Shorthand
34 Technical Drawing
35 Typing
36 Xhosa

PE area: recreational/sports facilities

15. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What specified (a) recreational and (b) sports facilities are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area?

B305E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) None,
(b)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PRIMARY SCHOOLS:								
Altona	1	1	2	—	3	2	—	—
Bluewater Bay	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Charlo	3	—	2	3	2	1	1	—
Clarendon Park	3	—	4	4	2	2	2	1
Coega	—	1	*1	*4	*1	—	—	—
Collegiate Girls'	1	—	9	6	2	—	1	1
Cotswold	1	1	2	*3	*3	2	1	—
Cotswold Voorbereiding	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	—
Cunningham	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—
Dagbreek	1	—	2	6	3	—	1	—
Danie du Toit	1	1	3	4	5	1	1	—
Diaz	1	1	2	6	2	2	1	1
Dr Viljoen	2	1	2	8	2	—	—	—
Erica Girls'	2	—	3	6	2	—	1	1
Ethel Valentine	2	1	—	2	4	2	—	—
Exelsior	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	—
Greenwood	1	—	3	3	2	2	1	1
Grey Boys'	3	—	5	6	—	5	—	—
Hendrik Verwoerd	1	—	4	2	3	3	2	—
Herbert Hurd	1	—	2	3	1	2	—	1
Kabega	2	1	2	—	1	4	1	1
Lorraine	2	—	3	6	2	2	1	1
Moregrove	1	—	2	*6	*2	2	1	—
Môrewag	3	1	3	5	1	2	1	—
Mount Pleasant	1	—	2	3	1	2	1	—
North End Grey	1	—	—	5	1	—	—	—
Parsons Hill	1	—	2	2	2	2	—	1
Park	1	—	1	*3	*2	2	—	—
Piet Retief	1	1	1	5	3	1	—	—
Redhouse	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—
Rowallanpark	2	1	3	8	3	2	1	—

Transvaal		
Black	:	48 nurses
Coloured	:	56 nurses
Indian	:	0 nurses
Orange Free State		
Black	:	0 nurses
Coloured	:	0 nurses
Indian	:	0 nurses
Cape Province		
Black	:	58 nurses
Coloured	:	211 nurses
Indian	:	1 nurse
Natal		
Black	:	100 nurses
Coloured	:	1 nurse
Indian	:	2 nurses

(2) No, consideration has not been given for the withdrawal of non-White nurses from these hospitals because, White nurses are not readily available and are difficult to recruit.

White State schools: closure

24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any White State (a) primary and (b) secondary schools closed during or at the end of 1989; if so, (i) which schools, (ii) where were they situated, (iii) what was their pupil capacity, and (iv) what steps have been taken in respect of the school buildings concerned, in each case? B234E

Hansard 12/3/90

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

CAPE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Misgund East Primary School	Misgund East	100	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Kei Mouth Primary School	Kei Mouth	50	Possible leasing under investigation.
Tainton Village Primary School	Mooiplaas	40	In process of alienation
Viljoenshof Primary School	Bredasdorp District	100	In process of alienation.
Woodlands Primary School	The Crags	60	In process of alienation.
Ulco Primary School	Ulco	100	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Orania Primary School	Orania	200	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Addo Primary School	Addo	50	In process of alienation.
Watsonia Primary School	Kommadagga	40	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Dwarskersbos Primary School	Dwarskersbos	100	In process of alienation.
Schoemanshoek Primary School	Schoemanshoek	40	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Langlaagte Primary School	Vryburg District	50	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.

NATAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Weza Primary School	Weza	160	In process of alienation.

ORANGE FREE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Kafferrivier Primary School	Bloemfontein District	140	In process of alienation.

TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Laerskool Suurbekom	Randfontein	399	In process of alienation.
Laerskool Rynoord	Benoni	199	In process of alienation.
Laerskool Perdekop	Ermelo	124	Possible leasing under investigation.
Westgate Primary School	Roodepoort West	689	Accommodates the state subsidised Lantern School for pupils with serious specific learning disabilities.

TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (Continued)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Laerskool Doornbult	Lichtenburg	46	Possible leasing under investigation.
Laerskool Mayfair Goedehoop	Johannesburg West	549	In process of alienation.
Laerskool Peacehaven	Vereeniging	429	Accommodates the state subsidised Peacehaven School for pupils with serious specific learning disabilities.
Laerskool Pienaarsrivier	Pretoria North	46	Possible leasing under investigation.
Laerskool Lehau	Waterberg	69	Partial leasing is being considered, after which the remaining prefabricated class rooms will be moved.
Laerskool Denneoord	Brakpan	324	In process of alienation.

Technikons: non-Whites in residences

29. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each technikon under his control;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? Hansard 12/3/90 B268E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) only Port Elizabeth Technikon : 3,

(b) none;

(c) none;

(2) 31 December 1989.

Universities: non-Whites in residences

30. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each university under his control; Hansard 12/3/90

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B269E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) University	(a)	(b)	(c)
Orange Free State	—	—	—
Natal	1 049	38	118
Rhodes	287	67	113
Rand Afrikaans	—	—	—
Witwatersrand	1 259	62	196
Port Elizabeth	—	—	—
Potchefstroom	—	17	—
Pretoria	—	—	—
Cape Town	875	180	110
Stellenbosch	10	130	3

(2) 31 December 1989. Hansard 12/3/90

Pupils: numbers/subjects

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

(1) What was the total number of pupils in Standards 8 to 10 in 1989;

(2) how many pupils in each standard were taking (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology in that year? B291E

Hansard 12/3/90

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

		Standard 8	Standard 9	Standard 10
(1)		74 775	71 171	66 566
(2)	(a)	50 088	47 100	43 905
	(b)	34 795	32 951	30 252
	(c)	41 272	40 235	37 867

• public ordinary schools only.

PE area: teachers of specialist subjects

34. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture: 322

How many suitably qualified teachers of (a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science, (c) Biology, (d) Mathematics, (e) Computer Science, (f) Music and (g) other specified specialist subjects are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area? Hansard 12/3/90 B304E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3	(d) 4	(e) 5	(f) 6	(g) 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Alexander Road High	3	3	5	5	1	4	9	1	7	2	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Andrew Rabie Hoër	3	2	3	4	—	3	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—
Chinese High	1	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cillié Hoër	5	2	3	5	—	2	3	6	—	4	1	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Collegiate Girls' High	—	2	5	5	—	5	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—
DF Malherbe Hoër	4	1	4	2	—	2	2	5	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—
Framesby Hoër	6	4	7	6	—	4	4	8	—	6	1	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Grey Boys' High	—	6	4	7	—	4	4	6	6	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Lawson Brown High	4	1	3	2	—	1	6	—	6	3	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Otto Du Plessis Hoër	5	1	4	3	—	1	7	6	—	7	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Pearson High	3	2	3	3	—	2	5	4	4	2	1	—	—	6	—	3	1	—	—
PE Commercial High	5	2	2	5	—	—	3	5	4	5	—	3	—	4	—	4	—	—	—
PE Technical High School	—	1	—	5	—	—	3	3	4	—	—	—	4	3	—	2	—	1	5
Victoria Park High	5	4	4	7	—	2	7	1	7	5	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Westering High	3	2	4	6	—	2	8	—	5	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—

	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Alexander Road High	6	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Andrew Rabie Hoër	3	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
Chinese High	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cillié Hoër	4	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	1
Collegiate Girls' High	5	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
DF Malherbe Hoër	4	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Framesby Hoër	4	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1
Grey Boys' High	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Lawson Brown High	4	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Otto Du Plessis Hoër	8	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—
Pearson High	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
PE Commercial High	3	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	5	—	
PE Technical High School	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	5	—	—	
Victoria Park High	5	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
Westering High	4	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	

Code:

1 Accounting
2 Physical Science
3 Biology
4 Mathematics
5 Computer Studies
6 Music
7 Geography
8 Afrikaans Eerste Taal
9 Afrikaans Tweede Taal
10 Business Economics
11 German Third Language
12 Economics
13 *Electrician-Work*
14 English First Language
15 English Literature
16 English Second Language
17 French
18 *Functional Physical Science*
19 Functional Mathematics
20 History
21 Mercantile Law
22 Commercial Mathematics
23 *Woodworking*
24 Woodwork
25 Home Economics
26 Art
27 Latin
28 Metal Work
29 Motor Mechanics
30 *Needlework and Clothing*
31 Fitting and Turning
32 Snelskrif
33 Shorthand
34 Technical Drawing
35 *Typing*
36 Xhosa

PE area: recreational/sports facilities

15. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What specified (a) recreational and (b) sports facilities are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area?

B305E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) None,
(b)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PRIMARY SCHOOLS:								
Altona	1	1	2	—	3	2	—	—
Bluewater Bay	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Charlo	3	—	2	3	2	1	1	—
Clarendon Park	3	—	4	4	2	2	2	1
Coega	—	1	*1	*4	*1	—	—	—
Collegiate Girls'	1	—	9	6	2	—	1	1
Cotswold	1	1	2	*3	*3	2	1	—
Cotswold Voorbereiding	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	—
Cunningham	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—
Dagbreek	1	—	2	6	3	—	1	—
Danie du Toit	1	1	3	4	5	1	1	—
Diaz	1	1	2	6	2	2	1	1
Dr Viljoen	2	1	2	8	2	—	—	—
Erica Girls'	2	—	3	6	2	—	1	1
Ethel Valentine	2	1	—	2	4	2	—	—
Exelsior	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	—
Greenwood	1	—	3	3	2	2	1	1
Grey Boys'	3	—	5	6	—	5	—	—
Hendrik Verwoerd	1	—	4	2	3	3	2	—
Herbert Hurd	1	—	2	3	1	2	—	1
Kabega	2	1	2	—	1	4	1	1
Lorraine	2	—	3	6	2	2	1	1
Moregrove	1	—	2	*6	*2	2	1	—
Môrewag	3	1	3	5	1	2	1	—
Mount Pleasant	1	—	2	3	1	2	1	—
North End Grey	1	—	—	5	1	—	—	—
Parsons Hill	1	—	2	2	2	2	—	1
Park	1	—	1	*3	*2	2	—	—
Piet Retief	1	1	1	5	3	1	—	—
Redhouse	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—
Rowallanpark	2	1	3	8	3	2	1	—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PRIMARY SCHOOLS (Contd.):								
Summerwood	5	—	6	—	—	3	—	1
Sunridge	3	1	5	*4	*2	2	1	1
Sydenham	2	—	3	3	—	2	—	1
Tjaart van der Walt	2	—	2	6	1	1	—	—
Verkenner	2	1	2	4	2	2	1	—
Victoria Park Grey	3	1	4	5	2	3	1	1
Walmer	2	—	2	2	2	2	1	—
Walmer West	1	1	*2	3	*2	—	—	—
Westering	3	1	4	4	—	4	1	—
Youngpark	1	1	2	2	3	3	—	—
* Combined.								
HIGH SCHOOLS:								
Alexander Road	5	1	6	—	—	6	1	—
Andrew Rabie	4	1	4	—	4	3	1	—
Chinese	3	1	3	7	2	3	1	1
Cillié	2	1	6	—	6	4	1	—
Collegiate Girls'	3	—	8	—	4	—	2	1
DF Malherbe	2	—	6	—	4	2	1	—
Framesby	5	1	6	—	4	2	1	—
Grey Boys'	5	1	7	—	—	15	1	1
PE Commercial	3	1	6	—	6	4	—	—
Lawson Brown	4	—	7	—	3	4	1	—
Otto de Beer	2	—	3	—	3	2	1	—
Pearson	4	1	8	—	2	5	1	—
Victoria Park	6	1	8	—	3	6	1	—
Westering	4	1	6	—	2	6	1	—
Westview Special	2	—	2	—	2	2	1	1
PE Technical	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—

1 Grassfield (Rugby/Soccer/Hockey/Cricket).
2 Athletic Track.
3 Tennis Court.
4 Tennisette Court.
5 Netball Court.
6 Cricket Nets.
7 Tennis Wall.
8 Swimming Pool.

PE area: teachers' qualifications

36. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many teachers at each specified school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) university degree, (b) three-year diploma, (c) matriculation certificate plus a diploma, (d) qualification lower than a matriculation certificate plus a diploma and (e) qualification lower than a matriculation certificate? 322 Hansard 12/3/90 B306E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) Not available.

Student teachers: financial assistance

37. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: 322

Whether any student teachers received financial assistance from his Department during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available; if so, in respect of each year, (a) how many students, (b) how much money was involved and (c) how many students receiving assistance (i) passed and (ii) failed? Hansard 12/3/90 B308E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

	(a)	(b)	(c)*Ω (i)	(ii)
1985	19 133	R56 545 400	5 907	148
1986	17 389	R51 916 800	5 468	116
1987	15 930	R52 647 200	6 118	152
1988	13 895	R45 751 800	5 182	124
1989	10 986	R36 434 145	3 842	157

* Information for Natal and Orange Free State Education Departments not available.

Ω Final year students only.

Students qualifying as teachers 322

38. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: Hansard 12/3/90

(1) How many students who received financial assistance from the State because they were studying to become teachers qualified as teachers during the past 10 years;

(2) how many of these teachers are still employed by his Department? 322 Hansard 12/3/90 B309E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) and (2) Statistics are not available.

Universities: persons studying

39. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks are currently studying at each university under his control; Hansard 12/3/90

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B311E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

A similar question was asked by Mr R M Burrows as question 2. The honourable member is therefore referred to the answer given on 1990-02-22.

Technikons: persons studying

42. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks are at present studying at each technikon under his control; Hansard 12/3/90

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B313A

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
OFS	2 588	27	1	52
Natal	4 562	88	210	246
Witwatersrand	6 520	97	159	601
Cape Town	5 771	578	37	80
Port Elizabeth	2 829	341	83	216
Pretoria	8 793	39	22	66
Vaal Triangle	3 622	21	108	257
RSA	12 681	1 076	1 149	4 167;

(2) 31 March 1989.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PRIMARY SCHOOLS (Contd.):								
Summerwood	5	—	6	—	—	3	—	1
Sunridge	3	1	5	*4	*2	2	1	1
Sydenham	2	—	3	3	—	2	—	1
Tjaart van der Walt	2	—	2	6	1	1	—	—
Verkenner	2	1	2	4	2	2	1	—
Victoria Park Grey	3	1	4	5	2	3	1	1
Walmer	2	—	2	2	2	2	1	—
Walmer West	1	1	*2	3	*2	—	—	—
Westering	3	1	4	4	—	4	1	—
Youngpark	1	1	2	2	3	3	—	—
HIGH SCHOOLS:								
Alexander Road	5	1	6	—	—	6	1	—
Andrew Rabie	4	1	4	—	4	3	1	—
Chinese	3	1	3	7	2	3	1	1
Cillié	2	1	6	—	6	4	1	—
Collegiate Girls'	3	—	8	—	4	—	2	1
DF Malherbe	2	—	6	—	4	2	1	—
Framesby	5	1	6	—	4	2	1	—
Grey Boys'	5	1	7	—	—	15	1	1
PE Commercial	3	1	6	—	6	4	—	—
Lawson Brown	4	—	7	—	3	4	1	—
Otto de Beer	2	—	3	—	3	2	1	—
Pearson	4	1	8	—	2	5	1	—
Victoria Park	6	1	8	—	3	6	1	—
Westering	4	1	6	—	2	6	1	—
Westview Special	2	—	2	—	2	2	1	1
PE Technical	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—

* Combined.

1 Grassfield (Rugby/Soccer/Hockey/Cricket).
2 Athletic Track.
3 Tennis Court.
4 Tennisette Court.
5 Netball Court.
6 Cricket Nets.
7 Tennis Wall.
8 Swimming Pool.

PE area: teachers' qualifications

36. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many teachers at each specified school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) university degree, (b) three-year diploma, (c) matriculation certificate plus a diploma, (d) qualification lower than a matriculation certificate plus a diploma and (e) qualification lower than a matriculation certificate? 322 Hansard 12/3/90 B306E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) Not available.

Student teachers: financial assistance

37. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: 322

Whether any student teachers received financial assistance from his Department during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available; if so, in respect of each year, (a) how many students, (b) how much money was involved and (c) how many students receiving assistance (i) passed and (ii) failed? Hansard 12/3/90 B308E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

	(a)	(b)	(c)*Ω (i)	(ii)
1985	19 133	R56 545 400	5 907	148
1986	17 389	R51 916 800	5 468	116
1987	15 930	R52 647 200	6 118	152
1988	13 895	R45 751 800	5 182	124
1989	10 986	R36 434 145	3 842	157

* Information for Natal and Orange Free State Education Departments not available.

Ω Final year students only.

Students qualifying as teachers 322

38. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: Hansard 12/3/90

(1) How many students who received financial assistance from the State because they were studying to become teachers qualified as teachers during the past 10 years:

(2) how many of these teachers are still employed by his Department? 322 Hansard 12/3/90 B309E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) and (2) Statistics are not available.

Universities: persons studying

39. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks are currently studying at each university under his control: Hansard 12/3/90

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B311E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

A similar question was asked by Mr R M Burrows as question 2. The honourable member is therefore referred to the answer given on 1990-02-22.

Technikons: persons studying

42. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks are at present studying at each technikon under his control: Hansard 12/3/90

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B313A

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
OFS	2 588	27	1	52
Natal	4 562	88	210	246
Witwatersrand	6 520	97	159	601
Cape Town	5 771	578	37	80
Port Elizabeth	2 829	341	83	216
Pretoria	8 793	39	22	66
Vaal Triangle	3 622	21	108	257
RSA	12 681	1 076	1 149	4 167:

(2) 31 March 1989.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: when the hon member for Soutpansberg had put his question, there were so many points of order and problems that no reply was given to the question. I should just like to remind you of what the question was. He asked . . . [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! As far as the Chair is concerned, we have allowed the maximum number of supplementary questions and the questions have been replied to. It has thus been concluded. We proceed to question 2.

*2. Mr J H HOON—State President. [Question standing over.]

CCB

*3. Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President:

Whether the Minister of Defence at any stage informed him of the (a) existence and (b) activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau; if so, when in each case?

B431E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the State President):

(a) Yes, on 2 January 1990.

(b) On the date in question the Minister of Defence briefed me on the existence of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and certain allegations regarding its activities. I was further informed that these allegations were being urgently investigated. I was provided with further information on this matter on several occasions thereafter, until the appointment of the Harms Commission. The very purpose of the Commission is, among other things, to establish the facts regarding the alleged activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and submit them to me.

Recreational resorts: transfer

*4. Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President:

(1) Whether he authorised the transfer of any recreational resorts in the Cape Province, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal from general to own affairs; if so, (a) in terms of what constitutional provision and (b) for what purposes;

(2) whether this transfer will allow the authorities administering these resorts to apply racial segregation after the repeal of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act?

B432E

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the State President):

(1) Yes, in respect of resorts in the Cape Province and the Orange Free State. In respect of resorts in the Transvaal my predecessor declared certain resorts to be own affairs of the White population group.

(a) Sections 16 and 98 of the Republic of the South Africa Constitution Act, 1983 (Act No 110 of 1983).

(b) To give effect to the intention of the Constitution as contained in Section 14 read in conjunction with item 3 of Schedule 1 thereof.

(2) As far as the resorts in question are concerned, the legal and practical implications of the repeal of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, 1953, envisaged during this session, have to be determined by a process of interpretation of law. This is receiving the urgent attention of the relevant authorities.

Mr C W EGLIN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply to the first question concerning the transfer of resorts in the Cape Province and the Orange Free State from general affairs to own affairs, can the hon the Minister tell us what happened? How did these resorts change character to the extent that for seven years under the previous State President they were deemed to be general affairs and suddenly, within three months, the new hon State President has proclaimed them to be own affairs? What difference of substance occurred in relation to these resorts that it led to this change decided by the hon the State President?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would suggest the hon member formulate his question for reply by the hon the State President, and I am sure he will be glad to reply.

Ministers:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 27 February 1990:

White State Schools: compensation for teachers

*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether any compensation was paid to teachers at White State Schools who were retrenched or made redundant in or at the end of (a) 1988 and (b) 1989; if so, how much in each case?

B228E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Yes, according to information obtained from the employer bodies concerned, the following number of teachers at White State Schools were made redundant:

(a) During *1988*, 56 teachers at White State Schools were made redundant. The total costs of pension benefit amounted to:
— R1 166 398 regarding gratuities and
— R72 985 regarding monthly pensions.

(b) During *1989*, 97 teachers at White State Schools were made redundant. The total costs of pension benefits amounted to:
— R7 972 862 regarding gratuities and
— R172 708 regarding monthly pensions.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask her in respect of 1989, in view of the fact that the hon the Minister of Education and Culture indicated that over 200 teachers had been made redundant or retrenched, how it is that her department is working on figures of less than a 100?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, these were the figures supplied to my department. I can only give the hon member the available information based on the figures we receive. [Interjections.]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I regret the time for questions has expired.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Chairman, on a point of order. Surely it is quite wrong to cut off a question in mid-flow. You should allow the question to finish and then announce that the time has expired.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon the Minister responded to the question. The time for questions under general affairs has expired and I cannot allow further questions to be put. That would only result in curtailing the time for questions under own affairs.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

New questions:

Zonkisiwe/Rietfontein: sites

*1. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) (a) How many sites are there at Zonkisiwe, Rietfontein, and (b) how many of these sites are currently occupied;

(2) whether any regulations regarding the administration of Zonkisiwe or the establishment of a Black local authority for the area have been published; if so, what regulations; if not, why not;

(3) what services have been established in Zonkisiwe?

B347E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) 6 269
(b) 3 159

(2) No. The regulations for the area which has been established in terms of sections 6A of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951) are still in the process of being finalised and will shortly be published.

(3) (i) Graded streets
(ii) Refuse removal
(iii) Chemical toilets as well as aqua privie's
(iv) Communal water taps at strategic positions
(v) Clinic services by the City Council of Germiston
(vi) Curative services by TPA
(vii) A public telephone service
(viii) Sport facilities
(ix) Sites for 9 primary and 4 secondary schools are available to the Department of Education and Training for their use.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: when the hon member for Soutpansberg had put his question, there were so many points of order and problems that no reply was given to the question. I should just like to remind you of what the question was. He asked . . . [Interjections.]

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(2) whether any regulations regarding the administration of Zonkisiwe or the establishment of a Black local authority for the area have been published; if so, what regulations; if not, why not;

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(ix) Sites for 9 primary and 4 secondary schools are available to the Department of Education and Training for their use.

ments have been finalised; if not, why not; if so, (a) when will the new system be implemented and (b) what, on average, is the anticipated additional cost per child?

Hansard 13/3/90

B444E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No, hostels are not being privatised. An economic management system for hostels is under consideration;

(a) and (b) fall away.

Schools: guest speakers/visitors

*2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: Hansard 13/3/90

(1) Whether, since the inception of his Department, any circulars, notices or other instructions have been sent to schools in the Cape Peninsula relating to guest speakers and/or visitors; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what was the purport of these cultures, notices or other instructions;

(2) whether any schools or school principals have been contacted individually in respect of guest speakers or visitors; if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the circumstances?

B445E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, to all schools in the Cape;

(a) 15 November 1988,

(b) and (c) to give guidelines to ensure that visits of outsiders to schools take place in an orderly way;

(2) yes,

(a) and (b) not available.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, why are details in respect of paragraph (2) not available, which presumably should be a matter of some importance and not a triviality?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, let us look at it in practice. There are so many schools and sometimes there are requests. The school principal uses his discretion to decide whether a person should be allowed or not, and he liaises with the department. Each case is not placed on computer when the liaison takes place. We therefore know there was individual liaison, but no record is kept of who made liaison with them on what date or about what. In the normal practice it is not necessary to do this. Hansard 13/3/90

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, why has this practice become necessary in the Cape Education Department after 150 years? Has his department lost confidence in the principals in this province?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that is another intentional conclusion. The hon member knows all too well that the Cape Education Department, like any other education department, like myself and I assume the hon member too, have the utmost confidence in all the principals of all the schools. Therefore that is not the point. If one, however, runs a professional body like a school professionally and you want to do it properly, it applies that you review the professional task of the teacher. Then if it is necessary to get someone from the outside, provided that his contribution is of educational value, one is prepared to do it. It is simply the point that management is conducted in an orderly manner. The principal will, when such a request comes along, decide whether it is necessary to grant such a request, or not.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, may I ask the hon the Minister, further arising from his reply, whether the suggestion is that for the previous 150 years the Cape Education Department had been managed in a disorderly manner? [Interjections.]

Hansard 13/3/90

Teacher-training colleges: African language

*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: 322

Whether any White teacher-training colleges offer an African language as a course subject; if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are being taken in this regard; if so, (i) which colleges, (ii) what African languages are being offered and (iii) how many student teachers took such language courses in 1989?

B446E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Bolandse Onderwyskollege	} Xhosa	33
Port Elizabeth College of Education		38
Graaff-Reinet College for Continued Training		6
Edgewood College of Education	} Zulu	34
Durbanse Onderwyskollege		15
Bloemfontein Teachers' College	Southern Sotho	14
Onderwyskollege Pretoria	} Northern Sotho	183
	Zulu	17
Ondewyskollege Goudstad	Northern Sotho	95
Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom	Tswana	142
Johannesburg College of Education	Zulu	98

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister I should like to ask him—he refers to so-called African languages in his reply—whether his department also regards Afrikaans as an African language.

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†An HON MEMBER: Answer the question.

†The MINISTER: Give me a chance; then I will gladly answer the question. Would the hon member like to answer the question for me? [Interjections.] The fact of the matter is that in a normal conversation the normal meaning of African language is that they are Black languages.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

KwaZulu/Natal Advisory Board of Education: representation

*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: Hansard 13/3/90

(1) Whether he has refused a request of the Director of Education: Natal Education Department for that department to be represented on the KwaZulu/Natal Advisory Board of Education; if so, (a) when did he receive this request and (b) why did he refuse it;

(2) whether he has been informed that other executive departments in the Natal/Kwa-Zulu region are currently represented on the Advisory Board; if so, (a) which executive departments are so represented and (b) when was he so informed;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? Hansard 13/3/90

B448E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, the Minister did not receive such a request,

(a) and (b) fall away;

(2) no,

(a) and (b) fall away;

(3) no.

For written reply: Hansard 13/3/90

General Affairs:

Occupational diseases: certificates

106. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†

In respect of how many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks employed in industries during each specified year from 1 October 1973 up to and including the latest date for which information is available, were certificates issued while they were alive and after death that they suffered (i) (aa)

ments have been finalised; if not, why not; if so, (a) when will the new system be implemented and (b) what, on average, is the anticipated additional cost per child? Hansard 13/3/90 B444E

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Hansard 13/3/90

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(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? Hansard 13/3/90 B448E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, the Minister did not receive such a request,

(a) and (b) fall away;

(2) no,

(a) and (b) fall away;

(3) no.

For written reply: Hansard 13/3/90

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In Brief

Cape Times 14/3/90

97 teachers redundant

(327)

A TOTAL of 97 teachers at white state schools had been made redundant during 1989, the Minister of National Health and Population Development, Dr Rina Venter, said yesterday.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: Yes. Hansard 15/3/90

(a) The Magistrate, Piet Retief

(b) 25 August 1989

(c) Dr F J van der Sande, District Surgeon.

(d) Findings: "Subdural bleeding occipital area. Bruses back (? blunt instrument)? beaten. Perforation gall-bladder + gall peritonitis. Shortened right leg with scar hip area? operation". Cause of death: "Subdural bleeding. Gall peritonitis." (Own translation.)

Own Affairs:

Muncipality of PE: group areas inspectors

9. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

(1) How many group areas inspectors had been appointed in the Port Elizabeth municipality as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether he intends appointing any further inspectors; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) at what total cost;

(3) how many permits were granted by his Department in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in the (a) Port Elizabeth Central constituency and (b) Port Elizabeth municipal area during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available?

Hansard 15/3/90 B80E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

(1) None. The Department of Local Government, Housing and Works is involved with the management of permits which function, as set out in section 21 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, was assigned to the said Department from 21 July 1989 for application in White Group Areas. This task is administered by 6 Housing Officers (Property Inspectors according to the Personnel Administrative Standard) of the said Department and the function is performed in the whole Eastern Cape region. It is furthermore a function of these Housing Officers to investigate complaints of alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act.

(2) No. There exist no need at this stage for the appointment of any additional Housing Officers. Hansard 15/3/90

(3) (a) Not available. Statistics are not kept according to constituencies.

(b) 26 since 21 July 1989 to 31 January 1990.

Group Areas Act infringements: regional offices

13. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

(1) Whether regional offices of any Departments falling under the Administration: House of Assembly are being used as centres at which suspected Group Areas Act infringements may be reported; if so, (a) which such Departments are involved, (b) from what date has this procedure been effective, (c) where are these regional offices located, (d) how many staff, by office, are responsible for this activity, (e) how many cases, by office, have been reported since the inception of this procedure, (f) how many changes of contravening the Group Areas Act have been laid as a result of these reports and (g) what procedure has been followed regarding cases in respect of which charges were not laid;

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

Hansard 15/3/90 B88E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) Department of Local Government, Housing and Works.

(b) 21 July 1989.

(c) Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Kimberley, Bloemfontein, Durban, Johannesburg and Pretoria.

(d) Cape Town	11
Port Elizabeth	6
Kimberley	1
Bloemfontein	1
Durban	9
Johannesburg	13
Pretoria	5

(e) Cape Town	513
Port Elizabeth	108
Kimberley	12
Bloemfontein	0
Durban	348
Johannesburg	192
Pretoria	76

(f) None. Hansard 15/3/90

(g) In such a case the complainant as well as the alleged transgressor are visited to establish the validity of the complaint and if valid, attempts are being made to reach an agreement through negotiations.

(2) No.

White local authorities: debts

28. Dr P J GOUS asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:†

Whether over the latest specified period of five years for which information is available the State had to accept responsibility for the debt of White local authorities by means of (a) payments and (b) guarantees to institutions: if so, what are the relevant details? B256E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Hansard 15/3/90

Own affairs local government functions have only been assigned to me as from 1 April 1989.

(a) No.

(b) No.

Education Departments: stationery

45. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any stationery is provided by the provincial education departments falling under his Department for the use of (a) primary and (b) secondary school pupils: if not, why not; if so, what stationery is provided to each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil?

(2) whether paper is provided by the said departments for the printing of internal examination papers at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools; if not, why not; if so, how much paper is provided in respect of each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil? B397E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Hansard 15/3/90

Transvaal, Cape and Orange Free State

(1) and (2)

(a) and (b) Yes,

(i) and (ii) as required and within the limits of the school's financial allocation;

Natal

(1) and (2)

(a) and (b) No. Hansard 15/3/90

(i) and (ii) a monetary allocation is made available to each school to purchase its own requirements.

Students qualified as teachers

46. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: 322

How many White students graduated at the end of 1989 as fully qualified teachers from each of the (a) teacher-training colleges and (b) universities falling under his Department? Hansard 15/3/90 B398E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a)* Paarlse Onderwyskollege	61
Wellingtonse Onderwyskollege	77
Port Elizabeth College of Education	50
Cape Town College of Education	63
Barkly House	42
Edgewood College of Education	166
Durbanse Onderwyskollege	75
Bloemfontein Teachers' College	133
Onderwyskollege Pretoria	347
Onderwyskollege Goudstad	287
Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom	206
Johannesburg College of Education	254
Pretoria College of Education	74
(b)* Orange Free State	202
Natal	232
Rhodes	61
Rand Afrikaans	241
Witwatersrand	291
Port Elizabeth	138
Potchefstroom	273
Pretoria	367
Cape Town	205
Stellenbosch	388
South Africa	499

* include all education students who completed their initial training.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:
Yes. Hansard 15/3/90

(a) The Magistrate, Piet Retief

(b) 25 August 1989

(c) Dr F J van der Sande, District Surgeon.

(d) Findings: "Subdural bleeding occipital area. Bruses back (? blunt instrument)? beaten. Perforation gall-bladder + gall peritonitis. Shortened right leg with scar hip area? operation". Cause of death: "Subdural bleeding. Gall peritonitis." (Own translation.)

Own Affairs:

Muncipality of PE: group areas inspectors

9. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

(1) How many group areas inspectors had been appointed in the Port Elizabeth municipality as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether he intends appointing any further inspectors; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) at what total cost;

(3) how many permits were granted by his Department in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in the (a) Port Elizabeth Central constituency and (b) Port Elizabeth municipal area during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available?

Hansard 15/3/90 B80E

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(1) None. The Department of Local Government, Housing and Works is involved with the management of permits which function, as set out in section 21 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, was assigned to the said Department from 21 July 1989 for application in White Group Areas. This task is administered by 6 Housing Officers (Property Inspectors according to the Personnel Administrative Standard) of the said Department and the function is performed in the whole Eastern Cape region. It is furthermore a function of these Housing Officers to investigate complaints of alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act.

(2) No. There exist no need at this stage for the appointment of any additional Housing Officers. Hansard 15/3/90

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Hansard 15/3/90 B88E

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(1) Yes.

(a) Department of Local Government, Housing and Works.

(b) 21 July 1989.

(c) Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Kimberley, Bloemfontein, Durban, Johannesburg and Pretoria.

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The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Hansard 15/3/90

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(b) No.

Education Departments: stationery

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(1) Whether any stationery is provided by the provincial education departments falling under his Department for the use of (a) primary and (b) secondary school pupils; if not, why not; if so, what stationery is provided to each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil?

(2) whether paper is provided by the said departments for the printing of internal examination papers at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools; if not, why not; if so, how much paper is provided in respect of each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil? B397E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Hansard 15/3/90

Transvaal, Cape and Orange Free State

(1) and (2)

(a) and (b) Yes,

(i) and (ii) as required and within the limits of the school's financial allocation;

Natal

(1) and (2)

(a) and (b) No, Hansard 15/3/90

(i) and (ii) a monetary allocation is made available to each school to purchase its own requirements.

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The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

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Port Elizabeth	138
Potchefstroom	273
Pretoria	367
Cape Town	205
Stellenbosch	388
South Africa	499

* include all education students who completed their initial training.

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;

and teaching should be offered.

Teachers applaud schools move

(322) GERALD REILLY B Pam 7/3/90

PRETORIA — The Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA) has welcomed government's new approach to "open" schools as "an inevitable step in the political process".

TTA president Mike Myburgh said the apparent plan for parental choice to play an important part in any education dispensation was particularly welcome.

He said Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase's announcement was the first and "minimum" step in a process which would lead to shared facilities.

The TTA had always supported the use of unused facilities to help ease the pressure at black teacher training colleges and schools.

It intended discussing the options outlined by Clase: to privatise and heavily subsidise schools choosing to be non-racial or, for white schools to be given the right to decide (by a 90% vote of parents) whether to go "open" while remaining state schools.

FLM 30/3/90

Compensation paid to 97 teachers at white State schools retrenched last year: R7,9m in gratuities and R172 708 in monthly pensions. In 1988, 56 teachers at white State schools were retrenched and paid R1,1m in gratuities and R73 000 in monthly pensions. **(Venter to Andrew)**

322

Teachers warned on party politics

PRETORIA — Education and Culture Minister Mr Piet Clase has ordered education officials to ensure that no education institution is abused for party political purposes.

Mr Clase said in a statement that his department would act against any teacher who contravened regulations and laws in this regard.

He also asked that the distribution of political pamphlets and gathering signatures for political campaigns at schools be discouraged.

Parents associated with this kind of behaviour were guilty of politicising education and were showing disregard for children and schools.

Mr Clase's comments were apparently aimed at a Conservative Party campaign to collect one million signatures for a petition against President F W de Klerk's reform initiatives.

CP leader Mr Andries Treurnicht reportedly admitted collecting the signatures of children over 13 years of age for the petition.

CP pamphlets were also reported at certain schools. — Sapa

10/4/90

2 Cape Times, Tue

Teachers 'recruit children': CP, NP in squabble

Staff Reporter

THE Conservative Party yesterday accused the National Party of using schoolteachers to recruit schoolchildren for a recent party youth congress — after being severely admonished by the government for a similar offence.

CP national secretary Mr Andries Beyers said the CP's signature-gathering campaign in support of its Freedom Manifesto had yielded thousands of schoolchildren's signatures outside of school hours.

The NP had recruited children for a recent Transvaal youth congress addressed by President F W de Klerk by using teachers in school hours, he said.

Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture, said earlier that any teacher involved in such actions contravened the Education Affairs Act and broke the code of the Teachers' Federal Council.

Mr Beyers noted that children of 12 and 13 had been active in the Boer War of 1899 to 1902. Children joining today's fight for freedom by South Africa's whites would join the ranks of those heroes, he added.

Mr Beyers said: "We are proud of our children collecting signatures. They are part of our struggle. In four or five years' time they will have to vote and we've made them partners in the struggle."

1990

Teachers welcome pay-equity reforms

Argus 17/4/90

322

Education Reporter

MOVES by the government towards eliminating all gender-based disparities in teachers' salaries have been welcomed by the South African Teachers' Association (Sata).

The Minister of National Education, Mr Gene Louw, announced last week that the salaries of about 75 600 women teachers at schools and colleges would be raised this month.

The women are all "post-level one" teachers.

Mr Louw said it had been declared government policy since 1981 to eliminate all disparities and the department had recently adopted a programme to give effect to this "over a period of a few years".

Sata president Mr Des Duxbury said in a statement his organisation had consistently negotiated for the removal of disparities relating to the conditions of service of all teachers and Mr Louw's announcement was "welcome".

It was "particularly pleasing" that:

- The government had accepted a clear programme committing itself to the elimination of remaining disparities within a definite time; and
- Relief had been afforded to many teachers where the disparity was greatest and salaries lowest.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) Ten (10)

(b) (i) and (ii)

Volks Hospital	: 17 November 1985
My residence in Cape Town	: 20 and 21 July 1986 and 10 October 1986
Tygerberg Hospital	: 17 August 1988
Constantiaberg Medi-Clinic	: 4 September 1988
Tuynhuys	: 5 July 1989, 13 December 1989 and 9 February 1990
My office in Cape Town	: 25 January 1990.

(2) The Minister of Constitutional Development was present at the meetings on 13 December 1989 and 9 February 1990.

(3) No, in this regard the honourable member is referred to my reply of 20 March 1990 on interpellation number 1.

Minister/Mandela: meetings in prison

*28. Adv S C JACOBS asked the Minister of Justice:†

(1) Whether he met Mr Nelson Mandela in a prison during the period 1 January 1987 to 31 January 1990; if so, (a) (i) for what purpose, (ii) when and (iii) where did these meetings take place and (b) how many such meetings were there;

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

B753E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) The Honourable Member is referred to the interpellations of 20 and 27 March 1990.

(ii) and (iii) and (b)
I met Mr Mandela on three occasions at Pollsmoor Prison and on nine occasions at Victor Verster Prison during the period mentioned.

(2) No, this issue has been dealt with in detail on various occasions and I consider further statements in this regard unnecessary.

Margate/Durban and Durban/Empangeni: traffic counts

*29. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Transport:†

(1) Whether traffic counts are held on a continuous basis on the N2 route between (a) Margate and Durban and (b) Durban and Empangeni; if not, why not; if so, how do these traffic counts compare;

(2) how many accidents occurred on the N2 route between (a) Durban and Empangeni and (b) Durban and Margate in 1989?

B767E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes; the permanent counting station at Turton indicates that an average of 7 737 vehicles use the route between Margate and Durban, and the permanent counting station at Tongaat indicates that an average of 8 889 vehicles use the route between Durban and Empangeni, daily;

(2) during the period 1 July 1988 to 30 June 1989 (a) 684 road traffic collisions between Durban and Empangeni and (b) 466 road traffic collisions between Durban and Margate, were recorded.

Murders/robberies on trains/at stations

*30. Mr R V CARLISE asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

(1) How many persons were (a) murdered and/or (b) robbed or otherwise assaulted on trains or at stations during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available;

(2) what action has been taken to ensure the protection of the lives and property of members of the public on trains or at stations?

B769E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

(1) Particulars are not readily available and it will take much time and expense to gather such information.

(2) Monthly meetings are held with the Regional Commissioners of the S.A. Police in the relevant regions. During such meetings problem areas are identified after which preventative actions are conducted. Trains are also frequently accompanied by the S.A. Police.

Spoornet is presently in the process of establishing its own security unit who will also see to the safety of passengers.

Political violence: deaths

*31. Mr R V CARLISE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons have died in or as a result of political violence since 1 January 1990 and (b) how many such persons were members of the South African Police Force?

B770E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 1 January 1990 until 31 March 1990 — 574 persons.

(b) 14.

Military disability pensions

*32. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(a) How many person were in receipt of military disability pensions, and (b) what amount had been paid out in such pensions, as at 31 March 1990?

B771E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(a) 11 371 widows included,

(b) the amount in respect of military disability pensions, only, is not readily available. A total amount of R46 539 035,49 was paid out in respect of all military pensions for the financial year ending 31 March 1990.

INTERPELLATION

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

Own Affairs:

Redundancies/retrenchments in White schools

Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether, in view of his announcement on 23 March 1990 relating to the opening of schools to all races, he will consider postponing decisions on further redundancies and retrenchments of teachers in White schools; if not, why not?

B772E.INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Speaker, the Department has always attempted to handle every facet of its rationalisation programme which embraces, *inter alia*, the disposal of redundant buildings and the possible retrenchment of teaching personnel with great care. Decisions on rationalisation are only taken after thorough research; the study of demographic projections, intensive consultation with all the parties concerned, and taking into account all the relevant factors.

Some of the most important factors which influence the decision whether or not to rationalise are the wishes of the community. It has happened that a community itself has requested a school to be closed. Others are the area in which the school is situated, the accessibility of other schools, the possibility of amalgamation rather than closure, the viability of maintaining good educational standards with the present pupil enrolment, the possibility of presenting an adequate curriculum and satisfactory alternative arrangements.

Obviously, my announcement in this House on 23 March of two possible further models for educational provision which have now been referred to the statutorily recognised advisory bodies for comment, will have a bearing on any future rationalisation programme. In our planning, cognisance will be taken of the implications of the acceptance of one or more of the models or of any other model which might be decided upon, and also of the outcome of any decision which is to be taken by parent bodies in this regard.

It is equally true that circumstances will still necessitate the closure of a school or any further rationalisation steps.

The House can be assured, however, that as always any further initiatives in this regard will be taken with compassion, sensitivity and the utmost discretion. The department is only too aware of the wider implications which any act of rationalisation has for the community at large and the individuals concerned. As always, special attention will be paid to teachers who are affected. Their professional and personal well-being remains of the greatest importance.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, unfortunately the hon the Minister has really only answered part of the question or has rather talked around it. I would like to ask him a couple of specifics which I hope he will reply to when his next turn comes.

For example, when, during the course of 1990—in the case of a school that still exists that is going to remain open but has been asked to reduce its number of teachers—are they going to be advised by what number they have to reduce? The problem, as I understand it, is that normally they announce cuts relatively early in the year, whereas in terms of the potentially changed dispensation, many of the decisions that affect the teacher demand for next year are only going to be made by parents and the departments well into the second half of this year. I would like some comment on the timing as far as that goes.

I think it is vital that we recognise that suitably qualified and experienced teachers constitute one of the most valuable resources in this country. It would be an act of irresponsible folly to discard competent teachers when our education system is crying out for their desperately needed talents, even if not in the existing department.

The issue of open schools is a very real challenge to the Government because it not only affects the schools. Is the NP going to encourage open schools or continue to put obstacles in their way? In many respects the Government's attitude to open schools will reflect its approach to a new South Africa. It will demonstrate whether or not it has turned its back on a narrow, sectional and exclusive approach to life in South Africa and in its place embraced a broader, inclusive, nation-building attitude towards the future.

DP MP's will be encouraging schools in their constituencies to open their doors to children of all races to prepare for the new South Africa. [Interjections.] I challenge the hon the Minister and every hon NP MP here today to tell us whether or not they will be encouraging open schools in their constituencies. [Interjections.] It is time for people to stand up and be counted. We must not harm the appropriate standards, ethos or character of schools. We must enhance and enrich them. In doing so we can provide better and more relevant education for our children.

The acid test will be how hon members of the NP react. Are they going to treat schools and parents who decide they want to open as rather odd people who have made a bad decision for their children? [Interjections.] Are they going to go out and encourage people to tackle the challenges of the future? [Interjections.] I hope hon members on that side of the House and the hon the Minister will give us an indication of what they think. [Time expired.]

*Mr A GERBER: Mr Speaker, the wording of this interpellation and the evasive reply furnished by the hon the Minister gives this House an indication of the pattern of conduct which would follow if the two new education models of the Government were to be put into operation. [Interjections.] The Whites, with a declining number of children, will constantly be blackmailed into making the unfairest of choices: Either they open their schools and hostels for the children of other population groups or those facilities are closed down; or, they do not open their schools and hostels and the number of teachers at those schools is decreased.

We want to make one thing clear. We shall not be talked or coerced into integrated education through a false guilt complex about empty school benches or excess accommodation in school hostels, or even by an oversupply of White teachers. [Interjections.] The hon members of the DP and the NP who feel guilty about empty school benches and who are now trying to cultivate a guilt complex about this among the public, would do well first to make their excess bedrooms in their luxury homes available to the large number of squatters who will be without a roof over their heads this coming winter. [Interjections.] These arguments about excess facilities at White schools will then have greater credibility and carry more weight with the general public.

The responsibility for empty school benches in White schools must be placed squarely at the door of the Government. They are impoverishing the Whites to such an extent that the present generation of young people simply cannot afford any longer to have a family of four or five children. The solution to under-occupied White schools is not to be found in the opening of those schools. That is educationally unsound. The Government must make it possible for impoverished Whites to fill the empty cradles, and together with that the empty school benches. [Time expired.]

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Speaker, arising from the two reasonable questions asked by the hon member for Cape Town Gardens I should like to reply as follows. When one examines the reduction in the number of posts it is normal and obvious that two terms' notice should be given before the posts are reduced. This is the normal situation. In view of the possibility of two new models, we shall be even more sensitive in this connection. Consequently we shall not close a school or reduce the number of posts if we are not certain what is going to happen.

The hon member was quite correct. We shall do everything in our power to keep talented, competent and good teachers in our employ. It would be quite irresponsible and shortsighted simply to close a school if there are circumstances, of whatever nature, which do not necessitate closing such a school and thus destabilising a community. After all, closing a school is a traumatic experience under any circumstances, and the same applies to relieving a teacher of his position. I therefore want to assure the hon member for Cape Town Gardens that we will consider the issues in this connection with the greatest sympathy.

In respect of the challenge which that hon member addressed to this side of the House, I want to say that it is after all the parents of each school who have to decide. It is the responsibility of the Government to have by that time provided everyone, particularly every parent of every schoolchild, with the fullest details so that when the parents come to make their choice they know what they are letting themselves in for. I give the undertaking from this side of the House that we will do everything possible, in the marketing process, to provide all those involved with the whole truth and all the details. [Time expired.]

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, I have heard the Government being blamed for many things, but it is the first time I have heard them being blamed for young White families not having children! [Interjections.]

The cold, hard reality the CP must face is that there are empty places which are in White schools currently, and if they want to keep those schools pearly white, they are going to have to pay! [Interjections.]

As far as the hon the Minister is concerned, I am pleased to hear that he is going to be extra sensitive regarding the timetable for changes during this coming year. One must just warn that there is already—and he is very well aware of it—a political climate being created on the right wing that is already getting into the schools. Unless the Government and each of the hon NP members of Parliament in their respective constituencies at least have an input into schools, the CP will get there first with the bad news. All of us saw what happened on television when the hon the member for Kempton Park put what I thought was a very reasonable case for the exchange. [Interjections.] It behoves the NP to face up to the reality that they cannot prevaricate very much longer on this issue. They are going to have to decide that if schools wish to be open, it is a good thing. I do not mind if they do not stand up and say so publicly, but at least the schools themselves must be under no misapprehension that the NP does not want schools to remain closed. The NP must make itself clear in constituencies around South Africa that choosing to be open is perfectly normal and reasonable and also acceptable to the Government. [Interjections.]

We must understand that there are unanswered questions. Will schools that choose to be open to all races be allowed to have teachers of all races? [Time expired]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, one accepts that from the hon the Minister's perspective the question of parental choice is a key element and that it is part of the models that he has outlined.

The fact that one is allowing parents to choose does not mean that one should remain silent on the issue. The NP and its MPs are beholden their communities to attempt to give leadership. If

there is one thing that is going to make White people apprehensive about the future, it is if they believe that we are simply drifting into the future without any idea of where anyone wants to go and just hoping that somebody else will decide for them where to go. [Interjections.]

I believe in leadership. I believe that people need to be given self-confidence in changed circumstances. They need to believe that they can cope with the new challenges and adapt to the new society and that they do not simply have to sit back and, as the hon member for Pinetown said, leave it to the CP to have a field day by spreading as much fear as they can among parents in their communities. [Time expired.]

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Speaker, I want to give the hon members for Cape Town Gardens and Pinetown the assurance that the Government, for its part, will do nothing to force any school community to take a specific decision in a specific direction. [Interjections.]

I content myself by saying that it is the responsibility of the Government to place all the facts at their disposal and then to leave the decision to the school community concerned.

I should like to come back to the arguments of the hon member for Brits. I do not know for how long hon members of the Official Opposition are going to keep on fulminating in the way they are doing and adopting standpoints they know are wrong. The Government has no intention whatsoever of coercing any White person by confronting him with a choice of closing a school or keeping it open. That is a gross untruth, and the hon member for Brits knows it. It is unworthy of him to tell such untruths.[Interjections.]

It is as much of an absurdity to allege that the Government should now do their homework in the homes. Surely there is no such thing. Does the hon member for Brits want to come and tell me that it is the Government's fault that there is such a low population increase? [Interjections.] The hon member should sweep in front of his own door first. Then I must now say that it is also the fault of the Official Opposition. Surely these are absurdities we should not be indulging in the House of Assembly by arguing about them.

The fact of the matter is that there is no point of departure here to ensure that we have integrated education. What is happening here is that a specific need has emerged in respect of providing an education service in specific communities, and we are trying to establish models in order to make that choice wider. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

Parking on school grounds: payment by teachers

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

(1) Whether any of the provincial departments of education have promulgated regulations regarding the payment by teachers for parking on school grounds; if so, (a) which departments, (b) what amount is to be charged and (c) on whose instructions were these regulations promulgated;

(2) whether his Department has calculated the total sum likely to accrue from such parking fees; if not, why not; if so, what is the sum involved;

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

B601E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, but the Transvaal Education Department has sent a circular to educational institutions concerning parking tariffs as laid down by Treasury(S) approval TM 25/80 dated 6 June 1980;

(2) falls away;

(3) no.

Erection/purchasing of school facilities

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

(1) (a) What is his Department's policy regarding the erection and/or purchasing of facilities at full cost to the school concerned and (b) to whom do such facilities belong;

(2) what was the total cost of facilities so erected and/or purchased by schools during the latest specified financial year for which figures are available?

B603E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) The provision of facilities at full cost is allowed provided that certain requirements are met,

(b) under common law fixed assets belong to the State;

(2) not available.

ANC/SACP supporters: admission as teachers

*3. Adv S C JACOBS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether his Department admits as teachers persons who support the principles and policy of the ANC and the South African Communist Party; if so, (a) how many such teachers were employed in schools under his control as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what subjects are they allowed to teach?

B685E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) and (b) Both the professional code of ethics of teachers and the Education Affairs Act, Act 70 of 1988, give strict guidelines regarding the political involvement of teachers. Within these guidelines a teacher, as a citizen is allowed to be a member of any lawful political party. The Department does not keep record of the political convictions of its personnel.

Certain person in Messina: amount owed to Department

*4. Adv T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Agricultural Development:†

(1) (a) What total amount did a certain person of the Weipe district in Messina, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, owe to his Department at the time of his sequestration in respect of financial assistance, (b) what amount was realised by selling the securities of this person and (c) what is the name of the person concerned;

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

B711E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) The person of the Weipe district in Messina owed the Department, on the date of sequestration (11 April 1989) a total amount of R354 182,74.

(b) The immovable property (farm Scroda) together with the cooling equipment and irrigation equipment which also served as security was sold for an amount of R250 000. The other movable property which also served as additional security for the relevant loans was sold for R5 027,64 after deduction of auctioneer costs of R1 182,36.

(c) Johan Francois de Villiers.

(2) No.

Reduction of teachers' gratuity

*5. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether consideration is being given to reducing the gratuity paid to retiring teachers; if so, what are the relevant details;

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

B762E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Teachers are members of the Government Service Pension Fund or the Pension Fund for Temporary Employees. Both are administered by the Department of National Health and Population Development;

(2) no.

Financial year	Number of commuter trips
1978/79	1 996 166
1979/80	2 577 188
1980/81	2 436 072
1981/82	2 727 872
1982/83	2 893 212
1983/84	3 097 102
1984/85	2 943 980
1985/86	2 691 210
1986/87	2 683 514
1987/88	2 651 316
1988/89	2 354 298
1989/90	1 916 094

(c) Interstate Bus Lines (Pty) Ltd trading as Jakaranda Bus Service.

Certain areas: road accidents

243. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Transport:

(1) (a) How many persons died in road accidents in 1989 in the (i) Ibhayi, (ii) Port Elizabeth, (iii) Johannesburg and (iv) Soweto municipal area and (b) how many of these persons were pedestrians in each case;

(2) how many car accidents involving minibuses occurred in 1989 in each of the above areas?

B613E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(1) According to provisional figures for 1989 the following number of persons died in road traffic collisions in the respective municipal areas:

(a) (i) 92
(ii) 88
(iii) 275
(iv) 289

(b) (i) 49
(ii) 51
(iii) 159
(iv) 243;

(2) according to provisional figures for 1989 the following number of minibuses were involved in road traffic collisions in the respective municipal areas:

(i) 203
(ii) not available
(iii) 5 890
(iv) 1 240.

Cape schools: salaries paid late

259. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education: Hansard 24/4/90

Whether, with reference to all schools falling under his control in (a) the Greater Cape Town areas, (b) Paarl and (c) Kuils River, any teachers received their salaries after the due dates between 1 July 1989 and the latest specified date for which statistics are available; if so, in respect of each such school, how many teachers (i) were affected each month and (ii) received their cheques (aa) less than two weeks late, (bb) two to four weeks late, (cc) one to two months late, (dd) two to three months late and (ee) more than three months late? 322

B684E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Particulars in this regard are not kept on record and cannot be collected satisfactorily — even at high cost. It is therefore not possible to furnish the information as requested.

Boland schools: salaries paid late

261. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education:

Whether, with reference to all schools falling under his control in (a) Worcester, (b) Robertson and (c) Ashton, any teachers received their salaries after the due dates between 1 July 1989 and the latest specified date for which statistics are available; if so, in respect of each such school, how many teachers (i) were affected each month and (ii) received their cheques (aa) less than two weeks late, (bb) two to four weeks late, (cc) one to two months late, (dd) two to three months late and (ee) more than three months late?

B695E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Particulars in this regard are not kept on record and cannot be collected satisfactorily — even at high cost. It is therefore not possible to furnish the information as requested.

Mossel Bay/George/Oudshoorn schools: salaries paid late

262. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education: 322

Whether, with reference to all schools falling under his control in (a) Mossel Bay, (b) George and (c) Oudtshoorn, any teachers received their salaries after the due dates between 1 July 1989 and the latest specified date for which statistics are available; if so, in respect of each such school, how many teachers (i) were affected each month and (ii) received their cheques (aa) less than two weeks late, (bb) two to four weeks late, (cc) one to two months late, (dd) two to three months late and (ee) more than three months late? Hansard 24/4/90

B696E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Particulars in this regard are not kept on record and cannot be collected satisfactorily — even at high cost. It is therefore not possible to furnish the information as requested.

Armscor: workers dismissed

274. Mr J CHIOLÉ asked the Minister of Defence:†

Whether any workers at Armscor and Armscor subsidiaries have been dismissed as a result of the reduction of the Defence Force budget; if so, (a) how many workers have been dismissed at (i) Armscor and (ii) each specified Armscor subsidiary since 1 October 1989 as a result of this reduction and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? Hansard 24/4/90

B719E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes

(a) (i) 130

(ii) Pretoria Metal Pressings (Pty) Ltd 1 144
Atlas Aircraft Corporation of SA (Pty) Ltd 487
Somchem (Pty) Ltd 252
Kentron (Pty) Ltd 215
Musgrave Manufacturers and Distributors (Pty) Ltd 47

(b) 742 employees at Pretoria Metal Pressings (Pty) Ltd on 30 November 1989. The balance of 1 533 all on 31 March 1990.

National service: doctors

284. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Defence: Hansard 24/4/90

(1) (a) How many fully qualified doctors are doing national service at present, (b) how many of these doctors are being used in Government hospitals and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether in future doctors doing military service are to be used in this manner?

B729E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) (a) 463.
(b) 11.
(c) 30 March 1990.

(2) Doctors who are at present doing their national service can be used at Government Hospitals until 31 July 1990. Further assistance, thereafter, will as a result of the reduction in the length of military service and the consequent limited number of doctors doing military service, not be likely.

SADF: information from Johannesburg City Council

292. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence: Hansard 24/4/90

Whether the South African Defence Force received from any official or individual at the Johannesburg City Council any information on the activities of any individuals or organisations; if so, (a) what is the name of the individual who supplied the information, (b) what are the names of the (i) individuals and (ii) organisations on whose activities information was supplied and (c) what information was supplied in each case?

B745E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

It is not the practice of any intelligence organisation to divulge any information of individuals from whom information was received or the nature of such information.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

CAPE TIMES 26/4/90

1 505 teachers resigned in 89

Political Staff (322)

A TOTAL of 1 505 male teachers attached to high and primary schools resigned last year, Education and Culture Minister Mr Piet Clase said yesterday.

Replying to a question, he disclosed that 461 (7,72%) of male primary school teachers and 1 044 (11,73%) of high school teachers left. Among reasons given for resignations were the acceptance of non-teaching posts, better salaries and working conditions.

(b) For the advancement of sport and culture in schools and communities.

(c) R522 264

(d) (i) Planning, executing and co-ordinating specialised programmes for youth, sport and culture in schools and communities.

(ii) Training of leader/teachers as coaches, referees, officials, administrators and organisers.

(iii) Coaching of promising sport/culture participants and integration with existing structures.

(iv) Determining the needs for sports, youth and cultural activities and drawing up plans and budgets accordingly.

(v) Promoting and arranging opportunities for participation in sports, recreational, youth and cultural activities.

(vi) Establishing structures such as committees, clubs, councils and associations at all levels to promote sports, youth and cultural activites according to the particular needs of schools and communities.

(vii) Liaising and advising with reference to the advancement of sport, youth and culture.

(viii) Rendering ad hoc services during weekends and after hours at the request of schools, communities and local authorities.

(ix) Assisting with negotiations regarding sport, youth and culture.

(2) Yes

(3) (a) Primary Schools (45)

(i) (aa) 11

(bb) 11

(cc) 0

(dd) 19

(ii) (aa) 34

(bb) 34

(cc) 45

(dd) 26

(b) Secondary Schools (11)

(i) (aa) 6

(bb) 6

(cc) 0

(dd) 6

(ii) (aa) 5

(bb) 5

(cc) 11

(dd) 5

Schools in Western Cape: financial/other assistance

304. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether any financial or other assistance is provided to (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in the Western Cape to enable them to (i) buy or build and (ii) maintain sports (aa) facilities and (bb) equipment; if not, why not; if so,

(2) what is the (a) nature and (b) value, in money terms, of the assistance so provided per school? B783E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) (i) (aa) Yes

(bb) Yes

(ii) (aa) Yes

(bb) No. Depending on the availability of funds, the Department can, in deserving cases, render financial assistance of this nature. It is, however, normally expected of schools to defray such expenses from school funds.

(b) (i) (aa) Yes

(bb) Yes

(ii) (aa) Yes

(bb) No. Depending on the availability of funds, the Department can, in deserving cases, render financial assistance of this nature. It is, however, normally expected of schools to defray such expenses from school funds.

(2) (a) Financial and advisory.

(b) A total amount of R722 497 has been allocated to the Cape Region during the 1989/90 financial year for purposes as set out in the first section of the question.

Own Affairs:

Pre-primary schools: subsidies

69. Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) What amount was provided in each provincial education department for subsidies to pre-primary schools in 1989 and (b) how many schools in each province received such subsidies in that year? B616E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
Cape	R18 737 000	173
Natal	R15 033 000	97
OFS	R 6 349 000	82
Transvaal	R33 309 000	316

High/primary school teachers made redundant

70. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any (a) high and (b) primary school teachers employed by (i) his Department and (ii) each of the provincial education departments were made redundant in 1989; 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 province? B617E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

		(a)	(b)
(i)	Total	187	198
(ii)	Cape	173	167
	Natal	2	—
	OFS	1	1
	Transvaal	11	30

(2) Natal : no,
: (a) and (b) fall away,

		(a)	(b)
Cape	: yes,	213	In other teaching posts;
OFS	: yes,	1	in an administrative post;
Transvaal	: yes,	40	as members of the permanent relieving staff.

Male teachers: national service

99. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What total number of White male teachers falling under his Department was doing national service (a) in 1989 and (b) as at the latest specified date in 1990 for which figures are available? B673E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)*
Cape	210	198
Natal	141	135
Orange Free State	71	43
Transvaal	991	1 055

*March 1990

Language medium in schools

106. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools falling under his Department use (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as their medium of instruction;

(2) how many such (a) primary and (b) secondary schools offer (i) Afrikaans and

CPH Times 4/5/90 (322)

Parliament

385 white teachers lost jobs last year

Political Staff

THE government last year retrenched 385 teachers in white schools, 340 of them in the Cape, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday.

But 254 of the retrenched teachers were re-employed in other posts, he said in reply to a question, which was tabled by Mr Wessel Nel (DP, Mooi River).

Mr Clase said 187 high school and 198 primary school teachers were retrenched in the Cape in 1989, but 213 of these were re-employed in other teaching posts.

In Natal, two high school teachers were retrenched and were not employed, while in the Free State one high school and one primary school teachesr were retrenched, but one of these was re-employed in an administrative post.

In the Transvaal, 11 high school and 30 primary school teachers were retrenched, but 40 were re-employed as members of the permanent relieving staff.

Mr Clase said in reply to a question, tabled by Mrs Carole Charlewood (DP, Umbilo), that in March this year, 1 431 white male teachers were doing their national service and last year, 1 413 male teachers did their national service.

He also told Mr Roger Hulley (DP, Constantia) that 921 senior and primary schools falling under his department used Afrikaans as their medium of instruction, 553 used English and 475 were parallel-medium schools.

in process of alienation	4
re-use for educational purpose is being considered	1
utilisation by Directorate: culture is being considered	4
requests for leasing are being considered	2
no requests received	1
Total	24

Posts in schools

77. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What number of teachers occupied the posts of (a) principal, (b) deputy principal, (c) head of department, (d) temporary teacher and (e) permanent teacher in each specified type of school in each province in 1989? B624E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Cape					
Secondary Schools	259	285	1 162	1 153	4 143
Primary Schools	479	141	918	1 212	3 787
Pre-primary Schools	19	—	—	5	38
Special Schools	9	15	60	24	276
Schools for Specialised Education	26	57	120	199	414
Music Centres	3	—	6	7	2
Art Centres	5	—	2	6	21
Church Primary Schools	11	—	—	9	18
Natal					
Secondary Schools	71	99	473	730	1 401
Primary Schools	190	25	371	591	1 469
Pre-primary Schools	98	—	29	168	113
Special Schools	4	5	20	29	59
Schools for Specialised Education	11	10	27	60	114
Orange Free State					
Secondary Schools	87	56	378	539	826
Primary Schools	109	54	271	757	1 063
Pre-primary Schools	82	—	—	47	44
Special Schools	6	5	22	56	61
Schools for Specialised Education	5	8	16	49	77
Transvaal					
Secondary Schools	258	480	1 726	2 586	7 837
Primary Schools	691	317	1 589	1 508	8 856
Pre-primary Schools	161	—	83	70	433
Special Schools	34	27	142	147	546
Schools for Specialised Education	45	57	138	475	656

Educational facilities: expenditure

108. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What amounts were spent on (a) school textbooks, (b) library books, (c) hostel accommodation subsidies, (d) pupil transport subsidies, (e) school audio-visual equipment, (f) school buildings, (g) stationery and (h) school furniture in the 1989-90 financial year at schools falls under (i) his Department and (ii) the Transvaal Education Department? B682E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

This information is being processed and should be available at the end of June 1990.

White school pupils: expenditure

110. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on White school pupils at State (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools in the 1988-89 financial year? B751E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) R3 082 (for primary as well as secondary schools)

(b) R2 882 (for primary as well as secondary schools)

(i) and (ii) Separate figures are not available as the SANEP system handles this data jointly in respect of primary and secondary schools.

High/primary schools in Randfontein

117. Dr C P MULDER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) (a) What are the names of the (i) high and (ii) primary schools under the control of his Department in the Randfontein municipal area and (b) what is the (i) potential capacity of each of these schools and (ii) actual number of pupils attending each of these schools;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B852E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) (i)

	(b) (i)	(ii)
Hoërskool Goudrand	1 149	553
Hoër Tegniese Skool Jan Viljoen	1 034	1 001
Randfontein High School	884	525
Hoërskool Riebeeck	1 249	777

(ii)

	(b) (i)	(ii)
Laerskool Betsie Verwoerd	475	316
Laerskool Randfontein	774	849
Randfontein Primary School	575	528
Laerskool Rapportryer	825*	808

*prefabricated accommodation included.

(2) 1990-01-23.

***'Nkosi Sikelel'i-Afrika*: Hoërskool Jeugland**

120. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether a teacher at the Hoërskool Jeugland in Kempton Park played a cassette of *'Nkosi Sikelel'i-Afrika* to pupils during class meetings on or about 20 and 21 November 1989; if so, (a) what was the purpose thereof, (b) on what occasions did it happen and (c) (i) who is the teacher concerned and (ii) what subjects does he or she teach;

(2) whether it was done with the permission of the principal;

(3) whether the pupils concerned were requested to stand to attention while the song was being played;

(4) whether any complaints in this regard have been lodged with his Department; if so, what are the relevant details;

(5) whether any action has been taken against the teacher concerned; if so, what action? B884E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) used as lesson material for an Afrikaans poetry lesson,

(b) for Standards six and seven pupils,

(c) (i) Mr H W Smith

(ii) Afrikaans;

(2) no;

(3) no;

(4) yes, a parent phoned the Executive Director: Education;

(5) the matter was handled departmentally.

CHL Times 9/5/90

N Cape school may be 'open'

Staff Reporter

THE Afrikaans high school in the Northern Cape town of Kenhardt is considering applying to be opened to other races, the principal, Mr Marius Stander, said yesterday.

The step would save the jobs of seven of the 12 teachers at the school, he said.

Kenhardt's white primary and secondary schools have a total of 120 children, and are at risk of being "downgraded" because of declining pupil numbers.

This would be "an economic blow" to the town, he said.

However, the Kenhardt High School could accommodate an additional 100 coloured pupils from the overcrowded coloured school at the town, which would mean the white high school would be able to offer more subjects and get more teachers.

Mr Stander said parents would be consulted before any application was lodged with the education authorities.

Kenhardt is a Nationalist town but has a strong Conservative Party element, and the issue is expected to raise some dust in the town.

Mr Stander said he could foresee no problems from opening the school to coloureds. He had experience of teaching coloured pupils at night school at Port Elizabeth.

Parents might also very well blame the school committee if they "did nothing" and allowed the school to be downgraded.

Mr Stander said property values would fall dramatically if the Kenhardt High School could no longer offer matric classes.

"The first thing a family would ask before moving to Kenhardt is what education facilities there are for their children," he said.

His school currently had only eight matriculants. A total of 12 pupils attending the school had been sent from Cape Town in a bid to prevent the school from being downgraded.

Teachers urge whites to join struggle

Sowetan 21/5/90 · 322

SOUTH Africa's black teachers on Saturday called on their white counterparts to join in the struggle for a non-racial and non-sexist system of education in a unitary country.

"We call on those Afrikaners teachers who are not here to align themselves with teachers in the struggle for a future new South Africa," Mr Charles Manaka, of the Teacher Unity Forum, said.

He was addressing about 200 enthusiastic teachers at a rally held by the 150 000-strong Teacher Unity Forum at Jabulani Stadium, in Soweto.

Campaign

The rally was held to advance the teachers' campaign to form a national single teachers' organisation, perceived by the teachers as the only strategy to fight South Africa's inadequate apartheid education.

The forum, which comprises various teachers' organisations, was formed in April 1988 in Harare at a meeting convened by local and international teachers' organisations.

The forum's main task is to fight for a unitary system of education.

"We don't own the means of production - therefore our responsibility besides education is to fight for land," National Education Union of South Africa president, Mr Curtis Nkondo, said.

Strikes

Nkondo urged teachers to join the struggle and adhere to the following principles:

* Mass mobilisation;
* Viable underground movement;
* Armed struggle; and,
* Isolation of the South African Government.

Mr Tyron Richardson, of the Progressive Teachers' Union, suggested to teachers to engage in strikes, which he said was one of the teachers' viable strategies.

A memorandum with a set of demands is expected to be handed today by the teachers to the Ministry of Education, which would be given 10 days in which to respond.

Key test of strength for Left and Right

STAR 26/5/90



250 000 expected to pack three venues in Pretoria

PRETORIA CORRESPONDENT

THE Left and the Right will march to Pretoria today in a test of political — and rugby — strength.

More than 250 000 people are expected to pack three venues at the Voortrekker Monument, the Super Stadium and Loftus Versfeld.

They'll be there to see — and cheer — their respective heroes: Dr Andries Treurnicht, Nelson Mandela, the Blue Bulls and Western Province.

With President de Klerk's arrival at 10 am at Jan Smuts Airport — and his subsequent appearance at Loftus — the day could be seen as a test not only a test of the Left and the Right, but of North and South; with rugby giants Northern Transvaal and the right wing challenging Western Province, the NP and the ANC.

'Rousing victory'

Watching Mr de Klerk's arrival with interest will be veteran political commentator Professor Willem Kleynhans, who last night predicted a "rousing victory" — in terms of numbers — for the Right.

Professor Kleynhans pointed out that former Prime Minister H F Verwoerd's welcome from Europe in 1961 was organised by the National Party and not the Government, as is the case with Mr de

Political commentators have, however, a slightly different view, hailing Mr de Klerk's European tour as an overwhelming success which will put pressure on Mr Mandela to show the same openness and pragmatism when he tours Europe.

Today is the 42nd anniversary of the National Party's accession to power in 1948. The event will be "commemorated" in different ways in Pretoria.

At Atteridgeville's Super Stadium, ANC deputy-president Mr Mandela will deliver his first public address in the city since his famous speech from the dock in the Rivonia trial in 1964.

Organisers say they expect more than 100 000 people from as far afield as Brits and KwaNdebele to attend the rally.

Choir performances by the Anglican Church choir and Atteridgeville Adult Choir at 12 pm will precede Mr Mandela's address.

At the Voortrekker Monument, the Conservative Party will re-affirm its resistance to the winds of change. Organisers claim they expect at least 100 000 supporters countrywide at the amphitheatre to listen to CP leader Dr Treurnicht.

Shares for the party's proposed newspaper will also be on sale for the first time.

At 7 am a horse commando will leave the showgrounds and ride to Heroes' Acre, where Professor Carel

TO PAGE 2.

SWOSFPNCNB PPCCTUEYE1

Teachers break ties with Louw in protest

B/Day 8/6/90 (322)

THE white Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) has broken ties with National Education Minister Gene Louw following his meeting this week with the National Teachers' Unity Forum, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and Cosatu.

In a statement yesterday the TFC — membership of which is compulsory for all 93 000 teachers in white government schools — said it would refuse to co-operate with the Minister or his department until government made it clear whether his actions were acceptable to government.

TFC accused Louw of ignoring standard negotiation procedures and of discussing matters outside the sphere of his department's jurisdiction which were the political responsibility of other state education department Ministers.

The organisation said it further failed to see why Louw deemed it necessary to talk to a non-recognised teachers' body whose express aim was not to co-operate with government. It was strange that people outside the teaching sector — such as trade unionists — had been part of the teachers' delegation to Louw, the statement said.

TANIA LEVY

DP education spokesman Roger Burrows said the TFC appeared not to have realised the significance of political changes occurring in SA. The importance of government addressing political and professional demands from non-recognised bodies had to be accepted.

It was in education's interest for the TFC to see its way clear to meeting the NTUF as soon as possible as all teachers had to discuss areas of common concern ranging from poor salaries to racially separate education, Burrows said.

In its statement the TFC said the way Louw had handled the matter not only ignored and negated recognised procedures and structures but jeopardised existing recognised bodies which operated within the confines of the law.

Furthermore a joint public statement by the Minister and the NTUF had created the impression that progress had been made on certain matters as a result of this week's meeting, when in fact these issues had been at an advanced stage of negotiation by the TFC in meetings with government as recently as May 23.

Teacher body breaks ties with Louw

CAPE Times 8/6/90

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Teachers' Federal Council, representing 93 000 teachers, yesterday broke all ties with the Minister of National Education, Mr Gene Louw, because of his meeting this week with the National Teachers' Unity Forum.

The TFC, a predominately white body, claimed that the NTUF had been conceived and structured outside South Africa and operated under the auspices of Cosatu.

It said in a statement issued by its chairman, Professor Hennie Maree, that Mr Louw had negotiated with an unrecognised body, discussed matters which did not fall within the ambit of his portfolio and ignored recognised negotiation structures.

The TFC said it was "astounded" by the events surrounding the meeting between Mr Louw and the NTUF delegation.

Against this background, the TFC "regrets to announce that under these circumstances it will until further notice not be able to afford its continued co-operation to the Minister of National Edcuation and his department.

"It is now the responsibility of the State President and his cabinet to give clarity on whether the arbitrary action of the minister is acceptable at government level."

One of the characteristics of the country's education structures was the "say" given to the recognised organised teaching profession at all levels, the TFC said.

However, some of the organisations in the NUTF had up to now consistently refused to participate in and co-operate with advisory structures of the Department of National Education.

It was also strange that people outside the educators' sector — specially those involved with Cosatu and organised trade unionism — should have been part of the teachers' delegation to Mr Louw.

The NUTF operated by "means of, among others, protest marches through which education is disrupted".

The impression was now created that what had been achieved with great difficulty through the recognised channels was a result of the meeting between Mr Louw and the NTUF.

"The TFC wants to emphasise that, in the light of these facts, it cannot accept the handling of the matter which negates and ignores existing and recognised procedures, practices and structures and which jeopardises existing recognised bodies that operate within the confines of the law.

"Such a disorderly handling undermines authority and confidence and is a forerunner to chaos and confusion in the entire system," the statement said.

Mr Louw could not be contacted for comment last night as he was in transit to Johannesburg, where he had to attend a function.

Minister upsets white teachers

Star 8/6/90

Education Reporter

The Teachers' Federal Council (TFC), a national body representing mainly white teachers, said yesterday it is "withholding its co-operation" with Education Minister Gene Louw until further notice over his decision to hold talks with the National Teacher Unity Forum (NTUF).

A delegation of the NTUF, a non-racial umbrella teacher body claiming a membership of 150 000, met Mr Louw in Cape Town on Tuesday to discuss teachers' demands and address the crisis in black education.

TFC chairman Professor Hennis Maree objected to the meeting on the grounds that:

- The NTUF was "a non-recognised body, whose express aim is not to co-operate with government structures".
- People outside the educators' sector were part of the NTUF delegation. (Jay Naidoo, the general secretary of Cosatu, was a member).
- A number of matters discussed at the meeting were outside the ambit of the Minister and were "the political responsibility of Ministers of other State education structures", said Professor Maree in a statement.

Angry white teachers cut ties with Louw

A1645
8/6/90

By ANDREA WEISS
Staff Reporter

WHITE teachers have cut ties with Education Minister Mr Gene Louw in protest against his recent meeting with the National Teachers' Unity Forum (NTUF).

The Teachers' Federal Council (TFC), which represents about 93 000 white members, was reacting to the meeting between Mr Louw and the NTUF in Cape Town on Tuesday and a joint Press statement issued afterwards.

The TFC claimed Mr Louw had negotiated with an unrecognised body, discussed matters outside the ambit of his department's portfolio and ignored established negotiation structures.

Against this background, the TFC had decided "until further notice" it would not be able to afford its continued co-operation with the Education Minister and his department.

"It is now the responsibility of the State President and his Cabinet to give clarity on whether the arbitrary action of the minister is acceptable at government level."

The TFC wished to "make clear" it did not dispute the minister's prerogative to have talks with whom he wished. It also "appreciated the fact that there are many problems in education".

However, it failed to understand why the minister held discussions with a non-recognised body "whose express aim was not to co-operate with government structures".

It also did not grasp how Mr Louw was able to discuss matters outside the jurisdiction of his department and which were the political responsibility of ministers of other education departments.

While teachers' contribution to education was spelt out by law, it was strange that people outside the educator's sector — especially those involved with Cosatu and organised trade unionism — should have been part of the delegation to Mr Louw, the TFC said.

The TFC had met Mr Louw as recently as May 28 to discuss "sensitive education matters".

"The joint public statement by the minister and the NTUF now creates the impression that this was the first time these matters had been given attention," said the council.

Education row brews

Louw censures teachers' union

A HUGE row which threatens to divide the organised white teaching profession is brewing after the powerful Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) attacked the Minister of National Education, Mr Gene Louw, for meeting this week with the Cosatu-based National Teachers' Unity Forum (NTUF).

The Natal Teachers' Society (NTS) and the Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA) — which both sit on the TFC — yesterday disassociated themselves from a statement made by the TFC, saying they were angry at not being consulted by the body before it launched its attack on Mr Louw.

And last night Mr Louw censured the TFC for breaking all ties with him and his department following his meeting with the NTUF.

The TFC, representing 93 000 predominantly white teachers, took its drastic protest action after claiming the NTUF had been conceived and structured outside South Africa and operated under the auspices of Cosatu.

Mr Louw acknowledged that during his discussion with the NTUF the council did raise matters that "belong in the field of authority of my education colleagues or could overlap with that field", but said he undertook to channel such inputs to his colleagues for their consideration and disposal.

Criticising the way the TFC had handled the issue, Mr Louw said it was "a pity" the white teachers' body had chosen to announce its decision to withdraw co-operation in a press statement "without first discussing the matter with me".

Mr Louw added: "The TFC is a respected professional teachers' association and I did not expect that such an important educational matter would be dealt with through the press, since my door is at all times open to the TFC."

He noted the CP "has also entered the debate by issuing a press statement in support of the TFC". However, he said he would not react to the CP's remarks.

The CP's spokesman on national education, Mr Andre Gerber, said yesterday the government's "abuse" of the TFC was stimulating the widening gap between the government and the organised white teaching profession.

TFC chairman Professor Henie Maree was not available for comment yesterday, but a senior TFC source disclosed that cutting ties with Mr Louw was largely symbolic, as the 90 000-strong TFC dealt mainly with its own Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase.

However, the spokesman said all teachers in schools financed or subsidised by the Department of Education and Culture, House of Assembly, had to register with the TFC and abide by its code of professional conduct. This code precluded its own members from "resorting to the same tactics as the NTUF", whose teachers were not bound in the same way.

And in reaction to the TFC's move, the mostly-white Cape-based SA Teachers' Association (Sata) yesterday said it believed there was no justification for the continued unprofessional treatment of many teachers, "which stems often from purely administrative inefficiency". — Political Corresponent, Own Correspondent and Staff Reporter

Union chiefs take flak for snubbing Minister

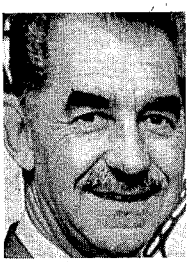
S/Times 10/6/90 (322)

A SHOWDOWN is looming in the ranks of the powerful Teachers' Federal Council, which represents 93 000 white teachers.

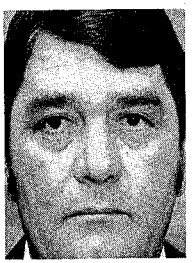
The five-member TFC executive shocked the body's eight affiliated organisations last week when, without consulting them, it suspended co-operation with National Education Minister Eugene Louw.

TFC chairman Professor Hennie Maree said the decision meant it was withdrawing from the "official advice structures" of the Minister and his department.

But when the TFC holds its annual meeting in Pretoria on Thursday and Friday, he and the rest of the executive will face a barrage of opposition. Already, the Transvaal Teachers' Association has dissociated itself from the move.



EUGENE LOUW



HENNIE MAREE

By HERMAN JANSEN

The TTA, which represents 6 000 English-speaking teachers in the Transvaal, said it wasn't consulted about the issue and didn't agree with the executive's action.

The executive's statement last week pulled no punches. It said it took the drastic step because of the meeting and subsequent joint statement last week by Mr Louw and the multiracial National Teachers' Unity Forum — which it described as "a non-recognised body whose express aim it is not to co-operate with government structures".

"(The NTUF) was conceived and structured outside the borders of the country, ... functions under the auspices of Cosatu ... and operates by means of, among others, protest marches through which education is disrupted," said the five TFC heads.

They went on to say: "(The TFC) cannot accept the handling of the matter, which negates and ignores existing and recognised procedures, practices and structures ...

"Such a disorderly handling undermines authority and confidence and it is a forerunner to chaos and confusion in the entire system."

They concluded: "It is now the responsiblity of the State President and his Cabinet to give clarity on whether the arbitrary action of the Minister is acceptable at government level."

Professor Maree told the Sunday Times: "We do not ask for Mr Louw to be repudiated. We are looking for guidance as far as procedures are concerned."

Historic

A TFC executive member said the executive was an elected, authoritative body which issued "hundreds of statements" each year; and it accepted full responsiblity for the latest.

"We cannot confer with our members before each statement."

Mr Louw and the NTUF, which claims 150 000 members, said their meeting was "historic and constructive".

Mr Louw this weekend rebuked the TFC — "a respected professional teachers' association" — for dealing with "such an important educational matter" in the media.

"Apart from the fact that there were good reasons for granting an interview to the NTUF, three of the bodies affiliated to the NTUF are large, recognised professional teachers' associations — namely Tasa, Utasa and Atasa."

Legal

Mr Louw responded to the TFC executive's criticism that he had discussed with the NTUF matters outside the ambit of his Ministry, because black education falls under Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe:

"The NTUF did bring up matters that belong in the field of authority of my education colleagues.

"I undertook to refer the inputs made by the NTUF, and still to be made by it, insofar as its inputs belong to their field of authority, directly to my education colleagues.

"No announcement was made that is in conflict with legal or policy prescriptions."

In reply to Mr Louw's statement, Professor Maree said: "It is obvious that the Minister does not fully grasp the basic point of departure of the TFC."

SA teachers in turmoil

322 Star 11/6/90

White teachers split on snub to Minister

By Janet Heard,
Education Reporter

The white teaching profession has been thrown into disarray after a decision by the Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) not to co-operate with National Education Minister Gene Louw.

At least two affiliates have dissociated themselves from the statement, saying that the federal council — which represents about 65 000 white teachers through their membership of eight teacher associations — did not consult them before deciding to withdraw its co-operation.

Non-racial

Chairman Hennie Maree announced that the TFC was withholding its co-operation with Mr Louw "until further notice" over his decision to hold talks with the non-racial umbrella teacher body, the National Teacher Unity Forum (NTUF), which claims a membership of 150 000.

He objected to the meeting on a number of grounds — one of which was that the forum was a non-recognised body whose express aim was not to co-operate with government structures.

Mr Louw reacted to the Teachers' Federal Council announcement by saying it was a pity that the association had issued the media statement without first discussing the matter with him.

"Apart from the fact that there were good reasons for granting the interview to the NTUF, three of the bodies that are affiliated to the NTUF are large, recognised professional teachers' associations, namely Tasa, Utasa and Atasa," Mr Louw said.

No announcements in conflict with legal or policy prescriptions had been made after his discussions with the NTUF, the Minister said.

"I again invite the TFC to discuss this problem and any education problem that falls within my jurisdiction with me at any time," Mr Louw added.

The general secretary of the Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA), Hugo Ackerman, said the TFC decision was made "completely without our knowledge".

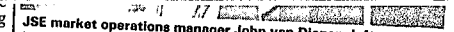
Anxious

He said the TTA had received many calls from "anxious members" about the statement.

The Natal Teachers' Society voiced a similar protest in Durban against the TFC's statement.

The Teachers' Federal Council has called a meeting for Thursday and Friday to discuss the controversial decision.

National Education is a "general affairs" department and is responsible for education financing including salaries of teachers and conditions of service, which includes the question of salary parity.



JSE market operations manager John van Diepen, left, announce
left, De Beers financial manager Paddy Kell, Davis Borkum Ha

White teachers set to clash after split over TFC breakaway move

BDay 12/6/90 TANIA LEVY (322)

ENGLISH and Afrikaans-speaking teachers are set to clash this week after taking opposing positions on the Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) breaking ties with the National Education Department.

The clash could come to a head at the TFC's bi-annual general meeting in Pretoria on Thursday and Friday.

The Transvaalse Onderwysvereniging (TO) yesterday came out in support of the TFC's decision to break ties with the department in protest at National Education Minister Gene Louw's meeting last week with the non-racial National Teachers' Unity Forum (NTUF).

The Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA) and Natal Teachers' Society (NTS) — TFC affiliates representing English-speaking teachers — have dissociated themselves from the TFC statement.

In a statement yesterday TO director J Steyn said government and Louw, in particular, could be guilty of a serious error of judgment if de facto recognition were given to radical teachers' groups under the guise of reform initiatives. The NTUF supported the ANC and enjoyed the backing of Cosatu, Steyn said.

The TO found it strange that Louw had approved participation by the African Teachers' Association of SA, Teachers' Association of SA and the Union of Teachers' Associations in the NTUF delegation when these organisations had caused serious problems in their communities and the organised teaching profession.

In dissociating itself from the TFC's stance, the NTS said Louw's initiative in meeting the NTUF to discuss the education crisis was consistent with De Klerk's commitment to negotiated change.

NTS president Gavin Kedian said De Klerk had set in motion processes that would give rise to the emergence of non-racial sructures. The NTS believed the NTUF articulated the views of the majority of SA teachers.

TTA general secretary Hugo Ackerman said the TTA rejected the tone of the TFC statement and had grave reservations about its factual content.

He said the three English-speaking TFC affiliates which had committed themselves to a single non-racial education system — TTA, NTS and Cape-based SA Teachers Association — would probably soon join the non-racial teachers organisation which was planned to be formed out of the NTUF in September.

FIM 15/6/90

CLASS WAR

322

The furore in teaching circles — after the Teachers' Federal Council decision to break with the National Education Department — could further split Afrikanerdom. Two English-speaking affiliates of the council, Transvaal Teachers' Association and Natal Teachers' Society, have already broken ranks with the federal body in support of National Education Minister Gene Louw's meeting last week with the nonracial National Teachers Unity Forum.

The council has been supported by the Transvaal Onderwysersvereniging in its protest against Louw's recognition of "radical teacher's groups under the guise of reform initiatives." The Forum supports the ANC and has the backing of Cosatu, says Onderwysersvereniging director Koos Steyn.

He may find, however, that his organisation is slowly losing support among many influential Afrikaans parents.

The developments have served only to prove one point: Afrikanerdom is on the verge of a total split once the divisions have reached the education system.

BIDay 14/6/90

White teachers face political battle

322

TREVOR BISSEKER

AN expected showdown among white teachers at the two-day general meeting of the Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) beginning in Pretoria today could mark the start of an ideological battle for the allegiance of the country's educators.

The TFC's decision last week to break off relations with the National Education Department because of Minister Gene Louw's meeting with the non-racial National Teachers' Unity Forum (NTUF) has brought divisions among white teachers into the open.

The Transvaal Teachers Association (TTA) and the Natal Teachers Society, which represent English-speaking teachers, have dissociated themselves from it. The powerful Transvaalse Onderwysersvereniging has strongly supported the TFC.

Education, with its traditional racial divisions, has been a political battleground and is inevitably a key sphere in the rapidly developing reform process. While white teachers have tended to toe the government line, those in other communities have become more involved in political events. The newly-formed NTUF is one of the results.

"If there is to be a move towards non-racialism in the schools, why not among the teachers?" asks Curtis Nkondo, president of the National Education Union of SA (Neusa), one of the forum's main affiliates.

"The forum is an attempt to break down ethnicity so that we can work together as teachers — not as white teachers or black teachers — for a non-racial SA," he said.

The forum includes most of major teaching associations, except those for whites, but contacts with white associations are being pursued.

The Natal society already has observer status, and the Transvaal association is about to have regional discussions, with a view to becoming involved at national level, said TTA general secretary Hugo Ackermann.

Although white teachers are compelled by law to register with the TFC, Ackermann said there was "no legal reason whatsoever" why white teachers should not join the forum.

Among the forum's affiliates are:

- ☐ Neusa, with its wide representation of black teachers, particularly in the Transvaal, Eastern Cape and Free State. It is organised non-racially on a branch and regional basis;
- ☐ African Teachers' Association of SA (Atasa) — the officially recognised professional association for black teachers;
- ☐ United Teachers' Association of SA (Utasa) — a recognised association, representing mostly coloured teachers;
- ☐ Teachers' Association of SA (Tasa) — the recognised association for Indian teachers;
- ☐ Democratic Teachers' Union (Detu) — a non-racial organisation based in the Western Cape; and
- ☐ The non-racial East London Progressive Teachers' Union.

Both the forum and the TFC could claim to represent about 100 000 teachers, though figures for the forum are difficult to establish. The TFC, in its last annual report, had nearly 92 000 names on its register. These include teachers at private schools which receive government subsidies, and some who are no longer in the profession.

Though membership of white teachers' associations is voluntary, registration with the TFC is compulsory, and small monthly fees are paid to it. If a teacher declines to join a teachers' society, fees are still deducted from monthly salaries and distributed by education departments to teachers' associations.

The TFC is a formidable organisation of elected representatives from provincial associations — English and Afrikaans, except for the Free State where there is a bilingual association — and the SA Association of Technical and Vocational Education. Teachers at private schools can join a society of their choice.

Apart from being the official voice of white teachers, it has statutory authority for some of its functions. It has to be represented in all advisory committees of the Committee of Heads of Education, and has to be consulted in educational planning.

The crux of the TFC's dispute with Minister Louw is his acknowledgement of the national forum at a time when some of its major recognised affiliates have withdrawn from the "general affairs" advisory committees which have operated for some time. Negotiations on parity of salaries — between men and women, and between teachers of different races — for instance, have been going on since 1982. Parity between the races has already been achieved, and it is being phased in for men and women.

TFC officials are peeved that while the TFC continues to go by the rules, the other associations are apparently not expected to do so. And while the TFC did all the negotiating, the benefits went to everyone.

TFC chairman Professor Hennie Maree said that in view of the detailed statutory provisions allowing for teachers' organisations to have a say in education, it was "strange" that people outside the education sector, and especially those involved with Cosatu, had been part of the NTUF delegation to the Minister.

It is apparently the feeling in the TFC that in declining to co-operate with the Minister and his department, it has done no more than put itself on the level of the other associations which were refusing to participate in recognised structures.

The TFC argument, essentially, is: "Do we also boycott the established structures, and go to the Minister, or do we all abide by the rules?"

As long ago as 1985, the three English-language associations declared their intention to work within the TFC for a non-racial education system, and to consult other groups as they saw fit. The TFC itself, in consultation with groups like Atasa, is working towards a single registration council for all teachers, and it already registers black teachers employed by private schools.

Though there will be tough talking at the closed-door TFC meeting, a major split seems unlikely while there is uncertainty about the future of education as a whole.

REVIEWS

Teachers want talks with FW

PRETORIA — The Teachers' Federal Council has asked for meeting with President F W de Klerk as the row intensifies over the organisation's split with the Department of National Education.

This was announced yesterday by TFC chairman Prof Hennie Maree after delegates from eight TFC-affiliated associations met here.

The 93 000-member TFC's break with the Minister of National Education, Mr Gene Louw, in retaliation for his meeting with the National Teachers' Unity Forum — a member of the Congress of SA Trade Unions — was ratified by six of the member associations.

The Natal Teachers' Society and Transvaal Teachers' Association voted against. — Sapa

Teachers' body rebuked

Louw debacle angers Cape members

By JOHN YELD
Education Reporter

WHITE English-speaking teachers in the Cape have rebuked their parent body — the Teachers Federal Council (TFC) — for its handling of a dispute with National Education Minister Mr Gene Louw.

The dispute followed a meeting earlier this month between Mr Louw and the newly-established, nonracial National Teachers' Unity Forum, which claims to represent about 150 000 teachers.

The TFC, which represents about 93 000 white teachers in "own affairs" education departments — they are legally obliged to register with the council and pay a subscription — took exception to the meeting.

It claimed Mr Louw was negotiating with an unrecognised body and discussing matters outside the ambit of his department's portfolio.

In a public statement, the TFC's standing committee announced it had decided to break ties with Mr Louw's department "until further notice" and had asked for a meeting with President De Klerk to discuss the issue.

Two of its members — the Natal Teacher's Society (NTS) and the Transvaal Teachers' Association — voted against resolutions affirming the committee's action at a full TFC meeting on June 14.

The South African Teachers' Association (Sata), which represents white teachers in the Cape Province, discussed the issue behind closed doors at its meeting in Port Elizabeth this week.

A resolution by Mrs Jane Stonier of the Cape Town Teachers' College asked Sata to distance itself from the handling of the incident.

In a statement issued afterwards by conference liaison officer Dr Malcolm Venter, Sata said conference delegates had been informed fully of the reasons involved and the procedures followed in the dispute.

"After discussion, understanding and appreciation of the importance and nature of the dispute were expressed ...

"However, sincere concern and unhappiness were expressed with the public handling of the dispute and the regrettable misconceptions which had resulted from that. An undertaking was given that this would be conveyed in writing to the TDC."

● The Argus Bureau in Port Elizabeth reports that among resolutions adopted at the conference was one calling for Sata to ask the education department to allow people approved by school principals to address pupils on subjects such as Aids, drug abuse and child abuse.

Proposer Mr Chris Wallah of Table View said these were important issues which affected children and the responsibility of principals.

He said children aged between 10 and 15 had to make decisions regarding sex and drugs and needed information to make the right decision.

Teachers' body rebuked

Louw debacle angers Cape members

By JOHN YELD
Education Reporter

WHITE English-speaking teachers in the Cape have rebuked their parent body — the Teachers Federal Council (TFC) — for its handling of a dispute with National Education Minister Mr Gene Louw.

The dispute followed a meeting earlier this month between Mr Louw and the newly-established, nonracial National Teachers' Unity Forum, which claims to represent about 150 000 teachers.

The TFC, which represents about 93 000 white teachers in "own affairs" education departments — they are legally obliged to register with the council and pay a subscription — took exception to the meeting.

It claimed Mr Louw was negotiating with an unrecognised body and discussing matters outside the ambit of his department's portfolio.

In a public statement, the TFC's standing committee announced it had decided to break ties with Mr Louw's department "until further notice" and had asked for a meeting with President De Klerk to discuss the issue.

Two of its members — the Natal Teacher's Society (NTS) and the Transvaal Teachers' Association — voted against resolutions affirming the committee's action at a full TFC meeting on June 14.

The South African Teachers' Association (Sata), which represents white teachers in the Cape Province, discussed the issue behind closed doors at its meeting in Port Elizabeth this week.

A resolution by Mrs Jane Stonier of the Cape Town Teachers' College asked Sata to distance itself from the handling of the incident.

In a statement issued afterwards by conference liaison officer Dr Malcolm Venter, Sata said conference delegates had been informed fully of the reasons involved and the procedures followed in the dispute.

"After discussion, understanding and appreciation of the importance and nature of the dispute were expressed ...

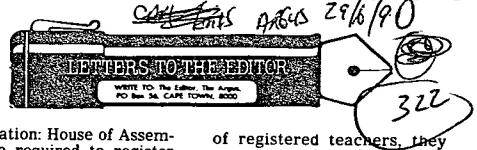
"However, sincere concern and unhappiness were expressed with the public handling of the dispute and the regrettable misconceptions which had resulted from that. An undertaking was given that this would be conveyed in writing to the TDC."

● The Argus Bureau in Port Elizabeth reports that among resolutions adopted at the conference was one calling for Sata to ask the education department to allow people approved by school principals to address pupils on subjects such as Aids, drug abuse and child abuse.

Proposer Mr Chris Wallah of Table View said these were important issues which affected children and the responsibility of principals.

He said children aged between 10 and 15 had to make decisions regarding sex and drugs and needed information to make the right decision.

Education row: Teachers' body strikes back



IN a letter published in The Argus of June 14, K A Morrison and T K Rosser made several allegations against the Teacher's Federal Council (TFC) either because of ignorance or maliciously.

They alleged that in the past three years they received only two newsletters from the TFC. The fact is that for the period April 1987 to April 1990, registered teachers received seven issues of the TFC's publication, "News Flashes", reporting or a variety of matters to which the Council attended to in the interest of teachers and the teaching profession. In addition to these communications, all schools and educational institutions which are either funded or subsidised by the Department of Educaton and Culture (Administration: House of Assembly), received ten circulars including "broad sheets" and two comprehensive annual reports from the TFC.

Their allegation that they and, by implication, registered teachers do not have a say in the election of the executive of the TFC, is equally incorrect. The truth is that the TFC is the management body of a federaton of the eight teachers' associations recognised by the Minister of Education and Culture (Administration: House of Assembly). These associations elected representatives who serve as Council members. There are no nominated members by the State or any other body on the Council, only elected members who elect from their own number an executive as is the practice in all democratic bodies of this nature.

In stating that they are members of the TFC "because they have to," Morrison and Rosser appear to object to the practice of the professional registration of teachers. The reason why teachers teaching at schools funded or subsidised by the Department of Education and Culture (Administration: House of Assembly) are required to register with the TFC in terms of the National Education Policy Act, is because the TFC is the only professional teachers' registration Council with statutory powers to maintain a professional register of teachers and to exercise professional discipline. The only inference which can be drawn from their objection is that they do not want to see teachers registering with a professional council whereas professinal registration is compulsory in all other professions, for example medicine, engineering, nursing, pharmacy, etc.

In stating that a monthly fee of R4,50 is deducted from the salary of each teacher and then multiplying this amount by the total number of registered teachers, they are once again guilty of inaccuracies. A monthly amount of R4,20 (not R4,50) is deducted but only from teachers who are currently employed in schools funded or subsidised by the Department of Education and Culture. There are thousands of teachers who are registered, but who are presently not teaching and who then do not pay any fees at all. Their calculastions are, therefore, wrong.

Their inference that the TFC is not doing anything constructively to improve education in South Africa, simply does not tally with the real facts. To mention but one example, that of teachers' salaries: During a period of 16 months, from 1 December 1988 to 1 April 1990, the TFC was responsible for negotiating the following salary increases: 1 December 1988 (7%), 1 January 1989 (15%), 1 March 1990 (12%), 1 April 1990 (10%). Salaries being a general affairs matter, it meant that teachers teaching in the education departments of the other population groups did also benfit from these successes of the TFC.

The registration cost of R60 which teachers pay initially, is a once-only amount, irrespective of interruptions in the years of service of a teacher. This is greatly appreciated by many female teachers who often, out of necessity, have to leave teaching temporarily.

Morrison and Rosser seem to doubt the report in The Argus that not all white teachers were angry with the Council with its cessation of co-operation with the Minister of National Education. In this regard, it should be mentioned that at the Council meeting held on 14 and 15 June 1990, all eight member associations confirmed that only the TFC is entitled to speak on matters falling within its sphere of jurisdiction. Furthermore, the actions of the standing committee were approved in three separate motions (which were made available to the media) with the support of six of the eight associations on two of the motions, and seven of the eight associations, on two of the motions, and seven of the eight associations, on the third motion.

At the meeting there was no talk of a split. The Council, in fact, continued after the vote on the motions mentioned above with the consideraton of some 140 matters which appeared on the agenda, affecting education in general and the conditions of service and salaries of teachers with the full co-operation of all the member associations.

J L LEMMER
Chief Director
Teachers' Federal Council
Pretoria

Teachers row settled

By Janet Heard
Education Reporter

The dispute between the Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) and National Education Minister Gene Louw has been resolved after the intervention yesterday of President de Klerk.

Mr de Klerk held a lengthy meeting with the standing committee of the TFC in Pretoria yesterday afternoon. Mr Louw and Education and Culture Minister (House of Assembly) Piet Clase were also present.

Differences between the powerful body representing white teachers and Mr Louw were patched up and relations restored, a statement from Mr de Klerk's office said last night.

It was agreed that follow-up discussions between the two education departments and the TFC would take place soon.

In a dramatic move more than six months ago, the TFC cut ties with Mr Louw following his decision to meet a delegation from the non-racial and "unrecognised" National Teacher Unity Forum (NTUF).

There was talk of a threatened split in the TFC after a row developed among affiliates over the TFC's decision.

The Natal Teachers' Society and the Transvaal Teachers' Association said any attempt by Mr Louw to resolve the crisis in black education was welcomed.

TFC chairman, Professor Hennie Maree, said in a statement that the meeting, which took place at their request, was conducted in a good spirit and the standing committee was satisfied with the understanding that was reached.

"Certain problems which require urgent attention were identified and will within weeks be dealt with further with the Ministers and the departments concerned."

The TFC thanked Mr de Klerk for the manner in which he handled the dispute.

DET removes four white principals

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FOUR white principals in Thabong, Welkom, who have been at the centre of a dispute between the local community and the Department of Education and Training, have been removed from the Free State township's schools pending an investigation into grievances against them.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

The principals were removed after the DET received complaints about them from a joint working committee representing local community leaders, parents and school inspectors.

The DET was told the Thabong community wanted them removed.

The JWC consists of the Thabong Education Co-ordinating Committee, management council members and school inspectors.

In a statement, the JWC said it had concluded that the community welcomed the return of 75 white teachers to local schools but wanted the principals removed.

The white teachers were removed from the township by the department because of unrest.

Last week the teachers criticised a decision by the Thabong community to exclude white principals and only allow them to return to schools.

They vowed to return to classes only if the four white principals were allowed to return to their posts.

Mr JAC Steyn, DET's assistant director in Welkom, confirmed that the principals had been removed.

He said the JWC met on Thursday to nominate candidates who would be appointed acting principals until the posts became officially vacant.

Once that was done, he would ratify the nominees. This depended on whether these people accepted the appointments.

He said he was assured by white teachers that they did not object to serving under a competent black principal. They had also agreed that the posts were open to all - white or black.

"Now that normality has been restored, we sincerely hope that pupils will return to classes and teachers will formally assume their duties," Steyn said.

the soon-to-be-independent Transkei, governments about the occupation of their farm. — ANA

Sit-in over as white teachers return

By MONDLI MAKHANYA

THE decision by about 100 white teachers to return to their posts in Thabong by Monday heralds a breakthrough in the schools crisis.

The teachers were withdrawn from the Welkom township by Department of Education and Training Regional Director JA Steyn in March, after students and teachers called for white principals to leave the township.

As a result of the decision by the white teachers, black teachers yesterday ended their sit-in at the DET's regional offices in Welkom.

It was agreed at a meeting yesterday between the joint working committee of Thabong teachers, inspectors, parents and the DET, that the white teachers would return to schools on condition that "suitable" principals were appointed and their safety guaranteed.

The parties also agreed that the posts vacated by the five white principals who resigned yesterday would be formally advertised, as would those of the white teachers who had refused to return.

Black teachers hailed the agreement as a victory. A teacher who took part in the sit-in said: "We came out victorious, and on Monday it will be back to normal schooling.

"We, as black teachers, have pledged that we will give those white teachers who are returning our full and undivided support."

Schools action day approved

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Natal Education Department will not stop white teachers under its control taking part in today's "day of action" in schools throughout the province, which has been organised to highlight the crisis in education.

A department spokesman said the staff of each school had the freedom to take part in non-formal activities providing these were to the benefit of the pupils and had the support of the parent body.

The "day of action" has been organised by the National Teacher Unity Forum, a body representing almost 200 000 teachers of all races.

Taxi industry unlikely to heed unity calls

vMar 2017-2247190

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By MZIMKULU MALUNGA

IT IS doubtful whether the renewed calls for one united body in the taxi industry by high-ranking officials of the African National Congress will be heeded.

Andrew Mlangeni and Steve Tshwete of the ANC have called for unity among taxi operators and both the two major players in the industry have welcomed the call, but the question is, can a compromise be struck.

Southern Africa Black Taxi Association (Sabta) public affairs manager Mike Ntlatleng says his organisation is "heartened" by the ANC's appeal.

"We urge all to help speed up the unification process, given that at grassroots level there are alarming problems that need urgent attention which can be assisted by united action.

"Sabta's view has been that unity in black business and in particular the taxi industry is a catalyst towards black economic advancement in South Africa," says Ntlatleng.

On the other hand, the chairman of the National African Federated Transport Organisation (Nafto), Peter Rabali, says the reason the federation was formed was to bring together all major taxi associations despite their differences.

Rabali, former chairman of the South African Long Distance Transport Association (Saldta), says he made numerous calls for unity before the formation of Nafto.

Nafto was formed last November when Saldta and the Black Union of South African Taxi Organisations (Busato) merged with other smaller associations. Rabali says the merger was coincidental. Unity came after Saldta, Busato and other independent associations came together and sent a fleet of taxis to Namibia to transport people to the polls during last year's pre-independence elections.

The main differences between Nafto and Sabta are historical and Tebello Radebe, Foundation for African Business and Consumer Services (Fabcos — of which Sabta is an affiliate), projects coordinator says it is high time these are forgotten.

Radebe says there should also be the definition of unity, and if unity means united action, then it is imperative that all those involved in the industry strengthen ties and work together. But if unity means forming one organisation, the move could encounter a lot of problems.

It is possible for Nafto and Sabta to come together and embark on united action. For instance, the two organisations are already working together in the Taxi Safety Action Group (TSAG) which aims to reduce the number of accidents on the roads, particularly since the public outcry that taxis are responsible for the high accident rate.

TASG is comprised of various parties from traffic officers to researchers and from motor manufacturers to local authorities.

Another issue which could help bring the organisations together, says Radebe, is if the State could bring in new, stricter rules which would apply to all in the industry.

If the behind-the-scenes utterances by members of these two organisations were anything to go by, the formation of one taxi association does not seem possible at this stage.

Most comments are based on personal differences and to a certain extent ideological point of views. For instance, Nafto is comprised mainly of organisations which were formerly with Sabta and is affiliated to Nafcoc whereas Sabta is a Fabcos affiliate which Nafto sees as opposition.

Another stumbling block is that both regard themselves as the relevant organisations to affiliate to. Nafto sees itself as the federation under which Sabta should affiliate while Sabta sees itself as the mother body of all taxi groups.

Perhaps one other issue which is higly sensitive as well is the alleged white control of Sabta. Nobody has yet boldly aired the issue in public, but the rumours have spread well beyond the corridors of the taxi industry itself.

White teachers back Sadtu

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With only a few weeks until the launch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), PUPILS FORUM will be publishing a series on how the new body will affect various teacher organisations. This week we focus on the Natal Teachers' Society.

PUPILS FORUM spoke to the Natal Teachers' Society (NTS), an organisation of white teachers, which will take part in the new teachers' union.

The NTS is among the oldest teacher organisations in the country and was formed in 1910 as a mouthpiece for white teachers in the province.

Today, NTS has 4 500 members who teach from the primary to the tertiary level under three different education departments, the Department of Education and Training, the kwaZulu Education Department and the Natal Education Department.

Since the Teacher Unity Forum was established, NTS has taken part as a full member in the regional forum and as an observer in the national body.

NTS executive director Dave Ryman says his organisation believes in a non-racial system of education monitored by one ministry. Such a system could be decentralised into regions, with each region having a large degree of autonomy.

"In each region, we believe the school, the community, the education authority and the private sector should work together in the organisation of education," he said, adding that his organisation also recognised the right of all parents to contribute to the education of their children.

PUPILS FORUM asked Ryman how, as an organisation of white teachers, they came to align themselves with the Unity Forum, which was fighting for a non-racial education system.

New Nation; Learn Nation
1718-2318/90

A CHANGING SOCIETY

"We have aligned ourselves with the Forum because we stand for the development of an individual as a rational and tolerant person who is adaptable to a changing society," said Ryman.

"We believe that every system of education should be non-racial and that own affairs education is detrimental, both to the child and to national unity, and that it is also wasteful," he said.

The NTS has rejected proposals made by the education minister in the House of Assembly, Piet Claase, that make provision for choice on whether the schools should remain white or be integrated.

"We believe this is not the right way forward. There was no choice in the introduction of apartheid and, if the government is serious about declaring it dead, then there is no reason for a choice in allowing apartheid to exist," said Ryman.

He said the NTS had an overwhelming mandate from its membership to take part in the Unity Forum on the basis of the organisation's principles.

He was aware that these principles were not popular with everybody in the white community. If the NTS was unpopular because of this, then "let it be", he said.

The NTS had not yet discussed the Sadtu constitution or taken a decision on this, said Ryman. However, they did see a need for such an organisation, he said.

Other teacher organisations who will take part in Sadtu, are welcome to submit their view points about the new body.



South Africa's first non-racial teachers' demonstration, which was staged in Cape Town in May. The demonstration helped lay the basis for the formation of Sadtu.

Thabong schools back as teachers return

THABONG township's secondary schools are faced with one of the most difficult tasks in education, that of doing a year-long syllabus in three months.

This has come about because white teachers, who make up the majority of secondary school teachers, deserted their posts earlier this year.

Among the reasons given by the teachers were that they felt insecure in the township. They also said they supported five white principals who were suspended by the community on counts of racism and disregard for progressive activities.

While negotiations on the schooling problem have continued, classes have come to a standstill.

Last week education and development aid minister Stoffel van der Merwe was brought in to solve the problem.

Following his visit, a Joint Working Committee representing local community structures, parents and school inspectors was formed and mandated to negotiate with the Department of Education and Training (DET) about the return of the approximately 70 white teachers and the replacement of the five principals.

Reports from Thabong indicate that the community had assured the white teachers of security in the township, but insisted that the five headmasters be replaced.

The DET said the white teachers left the township because of unrest and not because of their support for the unwanted headmasters.

However, last week the teachers are reported to have criticised the decision to remove the white headmasters.

According to Sello Malefane, a teacher and member of the Thabong branch of the National Education Union of SA, all white teachers have agreed to return and, since Monday this week, normal schooling would resume.

He expressed concern, however, over the fact that there are only three months left before exams while no proper schooling had taken place for the last four months. "We are disturbed that the students have lost so much time," said Malefane.

In many parts of the country, mainly in the Transvaal, discussions are going on among progressive organisations involved in education about whether to prolong the academic year, given the disturbances that have occurred in many schools.

Police arrest Ikageng pupils over sit-in demo

Sowetan 11/9/90

POLICE arrested 40 pupils attempting to hold a sit-in at the Department of Education regional offices in Potchefstroom yesterday morning to back educational demands, says a pupil leader.

Ikageng Education Co-ordinating Committee spokesman Mr Dudu Modise said police asked the pupils to leave about an hour after they entered the building and arrested them when they refused.

The sit-in was arranged to back demands for study aids to supplement examination preparation. 322

This was promised by Education and Development Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe but they had not arrived.

A further demand was for the advertisement of



VAN DER MERWE

43 teaching posts at two high schools in Ikageng after pupils chased away 43 white teachers in February following allegations of racism and theft.

Pupils also complained at the failure of teachers to take part in a march with their black colleagues.

No effective teaching had taken place since February, Modise said.

A police liaison officer for the Western Transvaal was expected to comment on the alleged arrests. - *Sapa*

Teachers' group distancing itself from non-racial launch

By VIVIEN HORLER
Staff Reporter

THE South African Teachers' Association (Sata), to which the majority of white, English-speaking teachers in the Cape belong, will not take part in the launch of a major new non-racial teachers' union in Johannesburg at the weekend.

The South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) expects, through affiliates, to represent more than 100 000 teachers across the country, and possibly as many as 200 000 by the end of the year.

But in an advertisement in newspapers yesterday, Mr P H Moore, president of Sata, announced that after consideration it would not take part in the launch.

Mr Clive Roos, executive director of Sata, declined yesterday to expand on Mr Moore's statement.

He said Sata would be "very reluctant before the launch of another body to make public what our differences with that body may or may not be".

"Once it has launched itself and made public what it is, and what its objectives are, you can expect an explanation from us as to why we have decided not to participate."

MEMBERSHIP

Mr Roos said the association's decision did not affect the right of individual members to join the new union.

In the advertisement, Sata confirmed its "unequivocal commitment" to the implementation of a single, non-racial education system, and added that choice and variety were a feature of the democracy which Sata sought.

In a statement this week, the new union said its main aim was to eradicate apartheid and strive towards a free, non-racial, non-sexist, compulsory and democratic education in one system in South Africa.

It saw the upgrading of teachers' skills as a priority.

"Sadtu will focus on the development and implementation of an open, relevant and mass-based education curriculum as opposed to the present one based on Christian National Education."

The idea to form a national, non-racial teachers' union sprang from a conference of teachers' unions in Harare in 1988 which was set up by organisations including the African National Congress, Cosatu, and the All Africa Teachers' Organisation.

Strikes policy keeps SA's teachers apart

By MARION DUNCAN

THE country's major teachers' bodies are sharply divided on the use of strikes to settle pay disputes.

And although both organisations claim to represent teachers of all races, the possibility of their uniting seems increasingly remote.

This week the whites-only Teachers' Federal Council, representing 90 000 public school teachers, announced it was opening its ranks to all races.

Three days later the Congress of South African Trade Unions launched its new South African Democratic Teachers' Union, which is also open to all races.

But neither appears likely to achieve its objectives.

The TFC has effectively alienated the majority of black teaching associations because of what its chairman, Professor Hennie Maree, calls its "strong views on the inappropriateness of certain industrial actions such as strikes, go-slows and stayaways".

"Through the creation of proper negotiating and bargaining mechanisms, applied in an acceptable and credible manner, such actions may be permanently eliminated," he said.

Sadtu, on the other hand, is set to be both militant and political.

According to president-elect Shepherd Mdladlana, it aims to "eradicate apartheid and vigorously strive towards a free, non-racial, non-sexist, compulsory and democratic single education system with a mass-based curriculum".

He said Sadtu would negotiate with the Minister of National Education because of its commitment to a single education ministry.

The keynote speaker at Sadtu's launch, ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela, told more than 2 000 delegates it was their duty to "democratise the schoolroom".

Education, he said, had been misused as a tool of apartheid. The new South Africa needed a new approach.

Mr Mandela urged improvements in the quantity and quality of teachers.

He said they had played an important role in the struggle against apartheid and must continue to do so, as education was important to society and the country's future.

However, Sadtu is experiencing difficulties in uniting black teachers' associations.

At least two — the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association and the Natal Teachers' Society — have declined to join, maintaining that a federal system is better than the unitary one favoured by Sadtu.

White teachers absent as new multiracial union is launched

TANIA LEVY

WHITE teachers were not represented at the launch of SA's first national multiracial teachers' union this weekend because the Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA) and Natal Teachers' Society (NTS) refused to sign a unity agreement on legal grounds.

The SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), which claims a membership of more than 100 000 teachers in 18 affiliated teacher organisations, will apply for official recognition from government.

Launched at Shareworld on Saturday, Sadtu aims to fight for improved working conditions for teachers.

NTS executive director Dave Ryman said it was disappointing to be excluded after working so hard to bring about a national multiracial teacher body.

The NTS was given observer status at the launch after refusing to sign the unity agreement which compelled affiliates to disband within a year.

Lawyers maintained a clause demanding that affiliates do nothing to contradict what Sadtu did, would infringe on NTS's constitutional obligations, Ryman said.

TTA president Ron Yule said the clause stating that NTS or TTA employees would have to work for Sadtu would go against the Industrial Relations Act.

Ryman said the unity agreement was sprung on organisations last week.

The Natal African Teachers' Union and Transvaal Union of African Teachers' Associations were also unable to sign the agreement.

Sadtu vice-president elect Ronnie Swartz said white organisations were doing their members a disservice by not being part of the launch, and he appealed to white teachers to join as individuals.

The formation of Sadtu arises from the National Teacher Unity Forum, formed after a conference in Harare in 1988 convened by the ANC, Sactu and Cosatu.

Last week the Teachers' Federal Council, of which membership is compulsory for all white teachers, agreed in principle to open its ranks to teachers of all races.

However, a declaration of intent, signed by TFC affiliates, said statutorily determined negotiating procedures had to be found to permanently eliminate industrial action such as strikes, go-slows and stayaways.

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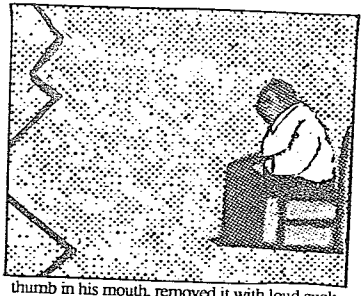
Acquisition by Fulmen Telecommunications (Pty) Limited ("Fulmen") of 5,9% shareholding in Altech

Agreement has been reached in principle, subject to the finalisation of certain conditions, whereby Altech will acquire from Fulmen its effective 12,54% stake in Standard Telephones & Cables (South Africa) (Pty) Limited ("STC"). In return, Fulmen will subscribe for 620 850 new ordinary shares in Altech at a price of

part of the period covered by

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the sad classroom clowns



thumb in his mouth, removed it with loud sucking sounds.

"Good Lord, Richard! You didn't make them up?"

"Oh yes, Liz. It was the only thing to do. It saved me a lot of work. Of course I could not give them high marks otherwise someone ..." — he pointed towards the principal's office, Room Number One — "would become suspicious. So I was forced to keep the marks low."

Sitting in the staffroom one day, De Villiers heard the swishing of a sjambok and a girl whimpering in the nextdoor cubicle.

The lashes increased in intensity and the girl began to wail softly. Three more, and one lash sliced on to the table with a crash, moving it about. By this time the child was sobbing, while Conrad, the teacher warned: "You will be sorry, you will never forget this."

Conrad was relentless, in a seeming trance, as the girl shrieked out in a dementia of pain. After 10, 11, 12 lashes, De Villiers could remain a silent witness in her English teachers' cubicle no longer and rushed out to try to stop the torture. She found a young girl, with blood trickling down her arms and legs; her only crime: cheekiness.

The principal rushed out of his office to stop the beating: both he and Conrad stood to lose their jobs if the authorities found out, as DET regulations allow only a certain number of lashes — three at most — to be administered, and these only by the principal or his deputy. Girls may not be struck at all.

De Villiers' experiences as a teacher in Soweto continued, each one more bizarre to her way of thinking and matrix of values. She started writing them down, using her hours in the staffroom which should have been used for teaching but which, because of the laziness of the principal in drawing up a timetable, was essentially free time for the teachers. The children, in the meantime, sat waiting in their classrooms, frustrated yet apparently unfazed by the complete lack of organisation and care on the side of the authorities.

Eventually in 1985, De Villiers was driven out of Soweto by the chaos which had set in. After she had been attacked by a group of kids (not from Unitas) imbued with the spirit of "liberation before education" that swept through the schools at that time, it was deemed unsafe for her to continue working there.

Traumatised by her experiences, she turned her notes into a book, *Walking the Tightrope*, which has just hit the bookshop shelves.

"Initially I wrote the book for myself — it was as though I was inside a time bomb and until I expressed my thoughts and knowledge onto paper, I wouldn't have been able to relax at all.

"However, it wasn't until the beginning of this year, with the 'new South Africa'," she said, sketching quotation marks in the air to emphasise her scepticism, "that I thought I should take courage and try to make a contribution to the process."

Despite this, she was still hesitant to publish and worried about the response from people she wrote about, some of whom were portrayed in a less than flattering light.

However, the climate seemed right and she decided to go ahead, to publish and be damned.

"I never thought of it as a political book; it is more about personal interactions involving people who have been disadvantaged as a result of a political system," she said.

De Villiers is the kind of teacher who is always a favourite with her pupils: pretty, fun and caring. She says she will always return to teaching, however well her book fares — and from initial reactions it is sure to rocket up the best-sellers list and create a storm of criticism of the DET which, who knows, might stimulate reforms.

"I am essentially a teacher, absolutely typical. I love teaching and being in a classroom.

"When I left Unitas, I was in a state of shock, but also felt I had let down the children. I wanted to get back there as soon as possible and I still feel — when my son is old enough — that I will."

She said she would never go back to a white school, because the need for teachers there was not so great, but if she returned to Soweto she hoped it would be under "educationally normal" circumstances.

❸ The names of the institution and staff in this report have been altered to protect the individuals mentioned.

EDUCATION

Walking a tightrope with

322
W|E M ail 12|10– 18|10|90

So bizarre — and traumatic — was teacher Elizabeth de Villiers' experience at a Soweto school, that she wrote a book about it. **SAMANTHA WEINBERG** *interviewed her*

"WELCOME to the circus. Do you walk the tightrope or are you a clown?"

Elizabeth de Villiers was bemused on being greeted thus by one of her new colleagues on her first day at work. The circus he referred to — apparently with tongue firmly in cheek — was Unitas School in Klipville Soweto, the performers, the staff.

But as the days turned into weeks, months, terms, two years, it became shockingly apparent that his greeting was not so far from the truth, his casting too real for comfort. As one of only two white teachers at the school — regarded at that time as one of the best under the suffocating umbrella control of the black Department of Education and Training — Elizabeth de Villiers felt increasingly like an on-looker, forced out of the audience to participate in a hideous side-show. She saw the disruption, corruption and laziness of the principal and staff and a hunger for knowledge in the naive, yet world-weary students.

Roll-up, roll-up to the wonderful world of the circus, home of a fantastic, adulterous and corrupt hierarchy. To a white, English-speaking woman — "with the additional burden of an Afrikaans surname" — a spell at Unitas was a severe shock to the system, the acts more grotesque than even the worst Victorian freak show.

De Villiers had rarely ventured before into the black townships, and had worked mainly in white, academically respected schools.

From her first day at Unitas, she found herself in an upside-down world, where the staff were the children — irresponsible, untrusting and lacking in motivation; and where the children waited patiently to be tossed any scraps of knowledge.

"The teachers are not really the villains, they are the victims," she said. "They lived through the system themselves — some were students in Soweto in 1976 — and now can only imitate the kind of treatment that was meted out to them. It's like child abuse — the child who has been bashed cannot be held wholly responsible when he bashes other children.

"The children, however, hadn't got to that stage yet, so they were less immature and they care. They care very much. Their problem is not so much one of callow indifference as exposure to a system which they instinctively realise is ugly and futile. Their helplessness makes me irretrievably sad."

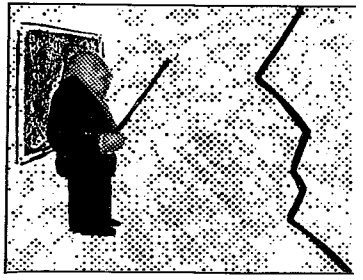
As the children progressed through their school careers, however, they became tarnished by the system, until they reached that same numbing point and lost their humour and many of their beliefs.

"There *is* a lost generation — it's not just a phrase — and I don't know how you retrieve a lost generation. I know how to retrieve a lost child, but not a whole generation.

"The children who are at school now must receive urgent help. Every school needs a full-time psychologist, so kids can work through this thing, the terrible traumas they experience. They have suffered a complete psychological disintegration.

"I think this is the real reason the government and other bodies have not yet done anything: they don't know how to deal with it."

When she discovered most of her class had failed their mid-term exams, performing particularly poorly in Zulu, De Villiers sought out the department head, Richard Mokae. He explained he had had great difficulty marking their papers.



"What on earth happened, Richard?" she asked.

He chuckled. "Well Liz, I mislaid that particular class's papers, you see and, despite my search, I could not find them."

"So what did you do?" De Villiers asked.

Richard looked up at her and, placing his

EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

300 Cape teaching positions to be abolished

Cape Times 31/10/90 (322)

NEARLY 300 teaching posts are to be abolished in the Cape from the end of the year, due to declining pupil numbers at white government schools.

A spokesman for the Cape Education Department (CED) said 282 school and 11 college posts would be scrapped, while 61 additional teaching posts had been allocated to schools from January 1. This resulted in a net loss of 232 posts for white teachers in the province.

The spokesman confirmed that white pupil numbers had declined by more than 3 500 since 1987, and this was the cause of the rationalisation measure.

South African Teachers' Association (Sata) president Mr Peter Moore said Sata accepted that it was inevitable that jobs would be lost when there were not enough pupils to justify teaching posts.

However, it was the concern of Sata that affected teachers should be offered either an alternative position without loss of income, or the usual redundancy benefits.

● CED executive director Dr Schalk Walters has sent a circular to the headmasters of all primary and secondary schools, warning them of "possible implications" if they were unilaterally to open their schools to all races without following strict polling procedures imposed by the government.

A CED spokesman declined to disclose what action would be taken in these circumstances, saying this would be "mere speculation" on a hypothetical question.

The circular follows the rejection of government education models by several Peninsula schools as "unreasonable, unrealistic and based on racial criteria".

Education Act led to 'crisis'

Education Reporter

THE damage done to South Africa's manpower potential by Dr Verwoerd's Bantu Education Act is "incalculable", says the chief executive of a major South African oil company.

An encouraging aspect of the quest for a new South Africa was the growing realisation of the enormity of the country's education crisis, said Castrol's Mr Deryck Spence.

He made the comments after announcing the funding of 20 bursaries for technical education.

COUNTING THE COST

"People tend to forget that when Dr Verwoerd introduced the Bantu Education Act, he said in parliament that it was specifically designed to provide inferior education for blacks.

"Now, two generations later, the damage done by that Act to our manpower potential is incalculable.

"Hordes of youngsters, for practical purposes totally uneducated, are pouring out of schools at the very moment our economy desperately needs skilled workers," Mr Spence said.

104 in Cape have asked for poll

Education Reporter

ONLY three Afrikaans-medium schools in the Cape have so far decided to hold open-school polls.

The Cape Education Department said in response to queries by The Argus that 104 Cape schools had asked to test parent opinion. Of these, 79 were English-medium, three Afrikaans-medium and 22 parallel-medium.

Of 97 schools in the Cape School Board area — effectively the Peninsula — 55 had asked to poll on Model B.

"The total number of mainstream schools to which the choice of alternative models apply in the Cape is 720," a spokesman said.

230 white teaching posts to be abolished

By JOHN YELD
Education Reporter

MORE than 230 white teaching and lecturing posts in the Cape will be abolished next year and the backlog in the maintenance of educational facilities will increase because of a lack of funds.

This was announced by Cape Education Department executive director Dr Schalk Walters in his report for the second half of 1990, at a meeting of the Cape Provincial Education Council this week.

His report comes at a time of falling white pupil enrolment throughout the country, with the number of pupils at white schools in the Cape dropping by more than 3 500 since 1987.

Dr Walters said 282 teaching posts and 11 lecturing posts at colleges would be abolished at the end of December and 61 new teaching posts were being created next year — a net loss of 232.

Of these, 49 were in the Cape School Board area — effectively the Peninsula — and 17 in the Parow School Board area.

Seven primary schools were closed and six were amalgamated to form three new schools.

Empty buildings

New school buildings for the Koue Bokkeveld Primary School had been completed, and 25 major building projects — including those at Table View High, Kalk Bay Primary and Rustenberg Girls' High — had been completed or were in progress, Dr Walters reported.

Dr Walters told The Argus during an interview that buildings were the responsibility of the Department of Public Works and his department had no say on the disposal of empty schools.

Yesterday Mr Sam de Beer, Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing in the House of Assembly, announced that a number of white schools in the Transvaal had become redundant.

Mr De Beer said he had decided to offer the Western High School in Homestead Park to the Department of Education and Culture: House of Delegates, and the closed Mayfair-Goedehoop school to a black private school, the Bophelo-Impilo Institute.

"This school with more than 1 000 pupils is housed in very unfavourable circumstances in Johannesburg and will, after December 1990, have no accommodation at all," he added.

Another vacant school in Bezuidenhout Valley had been offered to a private school managed by the Creative Vision South Africa Trust.

Runaway 'yes' vote in Pinelands and Claremont

Education Reporter

FIVE more Peninsula schools have recorded runaway "yes" votes in the latest open-schools polls.

They include the four Pinelands schools, which all had high polls and overwhelming "yes" majorities.

At Pinelands High there was a 93 percent poll with 91 percent of those voting — 943 out of 1 035 — recording "yes" votes (84 percent of the total parent body of 1 117). There were 90 dissenting votes.

At Pinehurst Primary, 544 parents of a possible 566 voted, a 96 percent poll. Of these, 509 or 93,5 percent (90 percent of the total parent body) voted "yes" and 33 "no". There were two spoilt papers.

Pinelands North Primary recorded a 98 percent poll, with 365 of an eligible 372 parents voting. Of these, 332 or 91 percent (89,2 percent of the total parent body) voted "yes". There were 33 opposing votes.



At Pinelands Primary, 286 parents of a possible 309 voted in a 92,5 percent poll. There were 274 "yes" votes — 96 percent of those who voted (88,6 percent of the total parent body). Eleven voted against.

"The spirit was tremendous. The results show that we were voting as a community and not as individual schools," said the chairman of Pinelands Primary's management council, Mr Mike le Sueur.

Parents voting "yes" also swept the boards at Grove Primary in Claremont.

In a 97 percent poll, 97,5 percent (or 94,7 percent of the overall roll) voted in favour of a non-racial admissions policy.

Of a roll of 935 parents, 908 voted and 886 marked "yes" on their ballot papers. There were just 21 dissenting votes and one spoilt paper.

"We're obviously delighted," said management council chairman Mr Dan Fraser.

Votes from yesterday's poll at Kalk Bay Primary are being counted today.

300 to lose teaching posts in the Cape

CJLH cut 2/11-8/41 90

CAPE TOWN: About 300 teaching posts are to be abolished in the Cape from the end of the year, due to declining pupil numbers at white government schools.

A spokesman for the Cape Education Department (CED) said 282 school and 11 college posts would be scrapped, while 61 additional teaching posts had been allocated to schools from January 1. This resulted in a net loss of 232 posts for white teachers in the province.

The spokesman confirmed that white pupil numbers had declined by more than 3 500 since 1987, and this was the cause of the rationalisation measure.

The president of the South African Teachers Association (Sata), Peter Moore, said his organisation accepted that it was inevitable that jobs would be lost when there were not enough pupils to justify a teaching post.

However, it was the concern of Sata that affected teachers should be offered either an alternative position without loss of income, or redundancy benefits. (322)

Headmasters of several peninsula schools that have already voted to apply for open status from next year, gave declining pupil numbers as a leading reason for the decision.

CED executive director Dr Schalk Walters has sent a circular to the headmasters of all primary and secondary schools warning them of the "possible implications" of unilaterally opening their schools to all races without following strict polling procedures imposed by the government.

A CED spokesman declined to reveal what action would be taken in these circumstances, saying this would be mere speculation on a hypothetical question.

The circular follows the rejection of government education models by several Peninsula schools as unreasonable, unrealistic and based on racial criteria. — Sapa

1 000 white teaching posts cut

PRETORIA — About 1 000 white teaching posts countrywide will be scrapped next year.

In the Cape 293 posts will be abolished, 404 in the Transvaal, while the figures for the other two provinces are not yet available.

A Department of Education and Culture spokesman said the main reason for the step was the decreasing number of pupils at white schools.

For the same reason, fewer people would be admitted to teacher training colleges next year.

He gave the assurance the standard of teaching would not decline. — Sapa.

electricity in bulk from neighbouring white local councils had had their electricity supplies cut.

These areas were: Situbeni near Bronkhorstspruit; Engwenya near Waterval Boven; KwaGuqa and Boitumelong near Bloemhof; Silobela near Carolina; Tswelelang near Wolmaranstad; Kgakala near Leeudoringstad; and Maokeng and Jouberton near Klerksdorp.

Teaching posts to be axed

PRETORIA — About 1 000 white teaching posts countrywide will be scrapped next year, reports SABC radio news.

While figures for the Free State and Natal are not yet available, 404 posts will be abolished in the Transvaal and 293 in the Cape.

Department of Education and Culture information directorate head Chris Pretorius was quoted by the radio as saying the main reason behind the step was the decreasing number of pupils at white schools. Sidaw 12/1/90 (322)

For the same reason, fewer people would be admitted to teacher training colleges next year, said Pretorius. He gave the assurance that the standard of teaching would not decline. — Sapa.

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AIGU 5/12/90

Mowbray teachers' college in quandary

By VIVIEN HORLER, Staff Reporter

SIXTY-one new teachers who have qualified at the Cape Town College of Education in Mowbray will be awarded their diplomas tomorrow at what may be the college's last whites-only graduation ceremony.

Vice-rector Miss Sheila Moorcroft said the college still did not know when, how or if they would be able to open to students of all races.

"We hope we're standing on the threshold of further developments. The schools have been given their models and we fall under the same government department, but we don't know yet what dispensation we'll get.

"This may be our last whites-only ceremony — we do hope that in the not too far distant future our list will contain a more representative group of South Africans."

Miss Moorcroft said most of the students had found posts.

Kathleen O'Connor, Amanda Piper, Nancy Russell and Sharon Sandell, passed their higher diploma in education (senior primary) with distinction.

Higher diploma in education (senior primary)

Pass with distinction: O'Connor, K; Piper, A J; Russell, N J; Sandell, S L.

Pass: first grade: Bevan, W G L; Black, J M D; Capes, V A; Carroll, N S-A; Endean, J; Erasmus, D I; Fenn, L; Horne, A G; Johnston, C A B; Lopes, D V; McGuinness, S H; Parker, A J; Rayner, A; Sandeman, A M.

Pass: De Wit, P; Fouché, V A; Melville, R D; Stuart, G; Weijmans, G M; Willson, A.

Higher diploma in education (junior primary)

Pass: first grade: D'Aguiar, B I; De Pao, A P; Dewulf, C H; Honeyman, B L; Horne, S; Hutchison, S K; Hyne, A; Knowles, K J; Malson, N C deB; Oliver, C A; Preiss, C S; Smith, C T; Stevens, S L; Williams, L J; Wiseman, S A; Woodland, G C.

Pass: Becker, L J; Bezencon, J S; Bruce, C L; Colson, C L; Da Silva, G A; Dasopatis, S; Dumsday, M L; Du Preez, S; Dymond, G C; Griffiths, L C; Gut, T L; James, D A; Neil, J S-L; Payne, L J-A; Pearson, M L; Silva, A; Tester, L Visser, R C.

Higher diploma in education — art (non-graduate)

Pass: Coetzee, E; Cownley, D A; Tuck, T J.

FW must intervene, say Natal teachers

Argus 5/12/90

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Natal Teachers' Society has lashed out at the government over the education crisis in Natal by calling for immediate intervention by President De Klerk.

Mr Ian Corbishley, president of the NTS, said the society was alarmed at developments such as staff cutbacks which were believed to have been planned for beyond 1994.

The Natal Teachers' Society represents about 4 000 professionals.

Mr Corbishley said he believed elements in the government were desperate to retain the "own affairs" system of education, contrary to the spirit of reform.

He added that the goings-on appeared to be beyond the control of the Natal Education Department and its director, Mr Arthur Olmesdahl.

The NED's hands were tied as the Education Ministry dictated from Pretoria what was to be done, he said.

The society has called for an explanation to the "shroud of secrecy" over staff cuts in Natal and has demanded to know why the announcement was released only in November.

It also called for the crisis in education to be considered a as a national issue.

Mr Corbishley said the gap between the actions and statements of Mr De Klerk and those of white Education Minister Mr Piet Clase and his officials was growing "alarmingly".

"The government, through the state president, talks of reform. White parents in Natal are voting to open their schools to pupils of all races.

"At the same time the Department of Education announces that the closure of schools will accelerate and there will be further cuts in teachers.

"The dichotomy in the actions of the state president and the Department of Education and Culture raises important questions when one considers developments in Natal," he said.

FM 14/12/90 322

EDUCATION FM 14/12/90 322

SABOTAGE SUSPECTED

Is Piet Clase's white Department of Education & Culture following a different, "own affairs" reform agenda, contrary to the State President's initiatives and those of thousands of white parents who have voted to open their children's schools to black pupils?

The Natal Teachers' Society (NTS), representing about 4 000 teachers in the province most severely hit by staff retrenchments and school closures, believes there is a scorched-earth policy aimed at reaching a core of whites-only schools.

Of the 63 schools in Natal which have voted on opening to all races next year, 58 will be open in terms of Model B (remaining a State school with at least 51% white pupils); two have opted for Model C (going private with a State subsidy); and the other three did not get a high enough poll, according to Natal Education Department director of communications, Lampies Cornelius.

Yet, while "black education" is in a mess in Natal and KwaZulu, desperately short of qualified teachers and facilities, a total of 254 white staff face retrenchment. And seven white schools have either closed down or have been merged with other schools. Cornelius says most of these cuts will be teachers.

The NTS, strong advocates of a single education structure, have sent a message to President F W de Klerk noting the valuable experience being lost by retrenching white teachers and the waste of facilities caused by closing schools down. They have asked him to intervene and have called for a moratorium on the white education rationalisation process until education is dealt with as a national issue.

Perhaps more important, NTS president Ian Corbishley points out the enormous cost of replacing the teachers and buildings now being lost. Student teacher training colleges like Edgewood, near Pinetown, are also under threat.

The NTS believes Clase's department is working off "separate but equal" plans formulated about five years ago, which plan for staff cuts in white education stretching beyond 1994. So far, Clase has refused to comment on the allegations, but the *FM* has sent questions to his department and is waiting for a reply.

One theory held by some teachers is that certain education officials in Pretoria are determined to hold on to "own affairs" schooling in spite of reforms in education and that by closing schools because of dwindling white pupil numbers, they plan to keep a core of white schools going which, because they are full, will not be able to admit large numbers of black pupils.

Corbishley accepts that the transition to unitary education may take some time, but suggests interim measures to make full use of existing teachers and facilities. These include:

- ☐ Opening all schools that are no longer economically viable to all races from the beginning of next year;
- ☐ Retaining all existing staff and facilities. Not only are these needed by black pupils, but will also save the taxpayer money in the long run when retrenchment packages and pensions are considered; and
- ☐ Set up interim joint planning committees, comprising heads of all the racially based education departments, to investigate the best use of staff and space.

The NTS will also like to see the establishment of a free and compulsory reception year for every five-year-old in SA to prepare them for primary education, as well as education moving towards a community-based system where schools could answer more directly the needs of the area they serve. It also suggests hiring out existing facilities like sportsfields, classrooms in the evenings and libraries to generate additional funds for schools.

The society also believes that if staff cuts take place, these should be in the huge administrative bureaucracy which controls SA education.

If some officials are trying to hang on to "own affairs" education, it might just have more to do with keeping comfortable jobs than conservative politics. ■

TEACHERS — WHITE

1991



Duduetsang Modise

Teachers' battle won at Ikageng

By DAN DHLAMINI Cipers 6/1/91

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

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

Last year the Department of Education and Training's Diamond Fields regional director, Gunther Merbolt, told *City Press* the posts could not be advertised because the white teachers had not resigned, but were forced by pupils to quit.

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

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

Responding to the Minister's letter, IECC spokesman Duduetsang Modise said: "We are not impressed. It took him the whole year to respond while our children were without teachers and have suffered since February." 322

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

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

Teacher training rationalisation

B Day 28/11/91

TANIA LEVY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There is already a chronic shortage of facilities and teachers at black schools and the Department of Education and Training (DET) recently estimated the number of black pupils continued to increase by about 250 000 pupils a year.

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

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

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

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

Shootout victims named

R Bond prizes lie forgotten

Investments
Stocks down

8/2/91

172 teachers will lose jobs

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Education Department will retrench some 172 white teachers by the end of June, a spokesman confirmed yesterday.

The teachers affected by the cuts will be those employed at schools which have a higher quota of staff members, the spokesman said.

As a result of cuts in the department's budget, the retrenchment date has been brought forward from December to June.

Schools affected by the cuts have until tomorrow to appeal the retrenchments.

FIDDLING AND BURNING

FM 15/2/91 (322)

The complicated changes to white "own affairs" education have caused serious confusion in at least one province.

Headmasters of white Natal schools which opted to open to pupils of other race have been told by the Natal Education Department (which falls under the House of Assembly) that no extra teachers will be provided — even if there is an influx of black pupils.



Clase ... *yes to extra teachers*

This was a contradiction of a statement made to the *FM* in January by the minister responsible, Piet Clase. He made it clear that extra teachers would be appointed if necessary.

The minister, replying to our request for an explanation, said that "106 additional teachers have been appointed to schools in the Model B category, nationwide, since schools reopened in January and is entirely consistent with public statements made by the minister."

On Tuesday, Clase replied to questions in the House on this issue from Roger Burrows (DP Pinetown) and seemed to confirm his earlier commitment to supply teachers if necessary — while making it clear that there are budgetary constraints.

If the usual pupil:teacher ratios are still to apply in formerly all-white schools, it would appear that Clase needs to clarify this to some of his bureaucrats.

If not, the nonracial Model B experiment will be exposed as an act of cynicism.

(1) Whether there has been any meeting between the Government and representatives of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees; if so, (a) when did the meeting take place, (b) by whom was it attended and (c) what was the (i) purpose and (ii) outcome of the meeting;

(2) whether any further meetings are due to take place; if so, what are the relevant details?

B242E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes

(a) The meeting took place in Cape Town on 12 February 1991.

(b) It was attended by a delegation of four UNHCR officials under the leadership of Mr N Bwakira, Director of the UNHCR Regional Bureau for Africa and the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, National Health and Population Development and Home Affairs, the Deputy Minister of Justice and senior South African officials.

(c) (i) The purpose of the meeting was to explore with the delegation of the UNHCR the basis on which that organisation might assist in facilitating the return of exiles to South Africa should it be decided to extend an invitation to it to play a role.

(ii) The meeting was purely exploratory.

(2) None are scheduled as of now.

Pretoria Minute: work completed

*21. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

(1) Whether it is anticipated that the work in connection with the release of prisoners and the granting of amnesty referred to in the Pretoria Minute will be completed by 30 April 1991;

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

B243E

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

(1) and (2) The target date as set is attainable provided that the applicants for release and indemnity give their full co-operation.

Fuel price: criteria

*22. Adv C H PIENAAR asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:†

(a) What criteria are applied in fixing the price of fuel on a differentiated basis in the various fuel zones and (b) how many fuel zones are there in the Republic at present?

B252E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

(a) Fuel prices differ only in respect of transport costs. The different price zones reflect the costs of transport to a particular area and for this purpose magisterial districts are used. All magisterial districts with the same transport cost element are combined in a price zone. The transport cost also represents the most economic mode of transport which can be used in an area, for example pipeline, rail or road, or a combination of these modes as applicable. The Pretoria-Vereeniging-Witwatersrand is price zone 14C and is based on pipeline tariffs. The increased transport cost that became effective on 1 January 1991 has thus far not been passed on to consumers and is still separately financed by the Equalisation Fund.

(b) 60

*23. Dr F Hartzenberg—Justice.† [Withdrawn.]

White schools: pupil/teacher ratio

*24. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education:†

(1) Whether his Department is considering adjusting the pupil/teacher ratio in White schools; if so, what ratio is envisaged by his Department in this regard;

(2) whether it is foreseen that some White teachers are going to lose their posts in White schools as a result of this adjustment; if so, what steps are contemplated in respect of such teachers?

B258E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Strictly speaking, the issue of the pupil/teacher ratio in schools is not a line function of the Department of National Education and it does not fall within the Department's jurisdiction to determine the day-to-day ratio.

The Department is, however, closely concerned with the determination of overall general policy and planning and will probably, as a result of reports related to the Education Renewal Strategy, attend to this matter, and to the implications, if any, that it may have for teaching staff, in consultation with relevant interested parties in the near future.

It would not be appropriate to anticipate those representations and consultations at this stage.

(2) Lapses.

Acacia Park: domestic servants

*25. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:†

Whether his Department places any restriction on domestic servants of colour living in flats and/or houses in Acacia Park; if so, why; if not, why not?

B261E

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

Yes, but in the rules and conditions of occupation, drawn up in consultation with the Acacia Park Control Board, no reference is made to race or colour. The applicable rule only states that *servants* may not be allowed to stay overnight in houses, flats or store-rooms.

In Acacia Park there are various types of dwellings ranging from three-bedroom houses to single flats. To ensure that dwellings are allocated in a fair and just manner, a points system is used. The number of people in the particular household who have to be accommodated is an important element of the points system. Tenants with larger families who have to be in Cape Town for the duration of the Session of Parliament receive preference in the allocation of the larger homes. There are not enough two- or three-bedroom dwellings available to provide accommodation for servants of tenants as well. Store-rooms at dwellings are also not considered to be suitable accommodation for continuous human occupation. For these reasons specific provision were made for servants' quarters in Acacia Park.

P160-1 road (N4)

*26. Dr W J BOTHA asked the Minister of Transport:†

(1) Whether the detail planning of the two uncompleted sections of the P160-1 road (the N4) has been completed;

(2) when is it expected that the construction work on these two sections will be (a) commenced and (b) completed?

B272E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(1) Yes.

(2) (a) and (b) Due to the fact that restricted funds have to be used for other priorities the requested information is not determinable at this stage.

P160-2 road

*27. Dr W J BOTHA asked the Minister of Transport:†

Whether the construction work on the P160-2 road has been discontinued; if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) when is it expected that the construction work will be (i) resumed and (ii) completed and (d) what amount had been spent on compacting the shoulders of and other construction work on this road when the construction work on it was discontinued?

B273E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

Yes.

(a) During May 1986;

(b) Due to a lack of funds;

(c) (i) and (ii) The requested information is not determinable at this stage; and

(d) R15,65 million.

Pupils in Standards 8-10

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

(1) What total number of pupils attending schools falling under his Department were in Standards 8 to 10 in 1990;

(2) how many such pupils in each standard were taking (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology in that year?

B208E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	Std 8	Std 9	Std 10	Total
(1) Total number of pupils	110 903	86 313	58 986	256 202
(2) Enrolment for —				
(a) Mathematics	93 015	28 000	18 644	139 659
Functional Mathematics	5 149	—	—	5 149
Total Mathematics	98 164	28 000	18 644	144 808
(b) Physical Science	24 269	17 238	12 740	54 247
(c) Biology	89 675	67 944	45 310	202 929

Educational purposes: deductibility of moneys

74. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether he or his Department has initiated further investigations into the deductibility of moneys paid by individual taxpayers for educational purposes at school or college level; if not, why not; if so, (a) what matters are being investigated and (b) by what body;

(2) what is the current tax policy regarding individuals and/or companies making donations to (a) tertiary institutions, (b) pre-primary schools, (c) primary schools and (d) secondary schools;

(3) whether there have been any changes in the above policy during the past five years; if not, why not; if so, what changes?

B209E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1), (2) and (3)

The answers to these questions are the same as those given in reply to questions nos 24 of 14 March 1989 and 26 of 19 March 1990.

Although extensive discussions have been held with the Department of National Education, no solution has, as yet, been found. Since then input has been received from the Urban Foundation and the Tax Advisory Committee has also been consulted. Everything possible is, therefore, being done in order that an acceptable solution is found as soon as possible.

Own Affairs:

Secondary/primary school teachers: made redundant

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

(1) Whether any (a) secondary and (b) primary school teachers employed by (i) his Department and (ii) each of the provincial education departments were made redundant in 1990; if so, how many in each case in (aa) his Department and (bb) 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 (i) his Department and (ii) each province?

B37E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) (b), (i) and (ii) Yes,

		(a)	(b)
(aa)	Total	167	122
(bb)	Cape	76	66
	Natal	9	12
	OFS	60	23
	Transvaal	22	21

(2) Cape, Natal and Transvaal: no,

(a) and (b) fall away.

OFS: yes,

(a)	(b)
1	clerical

Private school subsidies

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

(1) Whether private school subsidies for 1991 have been decided upon; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be decided upon; if so, how many private schools have been granted subsidies of (i) 45 and (ii) 15 per cent;

(2) whether any private schools (a) have not applied for and (b) have been refused subsidies in 1991; if so, how many in each case;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B55E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, per capita amounts for the 1991/92 book year have already been determined,

(i) and (ii) applications from private schools will be received not later than 31 July 1991 only at which point the number of schools applying for financial assistance can be determined. As an interim measure, however, existing private schools whose registration with the Department is still current are provisionally subsidised at the same percentage level as in the previous financial year;

(2) (a) and (b) fall away;

(3) see (1).

Teachers made redundant

9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many qualified teachers were made redundant, retrenched or retired early because of a surplus of teachers during or at the end of 1990;

(2) how many teachers who qualified at the end of 1990 were unable to obtain posts from the beginning of 1991;

(3) (a) how many White student teachers have bursaries from the State at present and (b) (i) what is the annual cost to the State of such bursaries and (ii) in respect of what year is this information furnished?

B45E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) 344;

(2) *28;

(3) (a) 9 368,

(b) (i) R31 575 500

(ii) 1990.

*Information in respect of the Cape not available.

White teacher-training colleges

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

(1) Whether any qualified applicants were not admitted to White teacher-training colleges in 1990 because of (a) lack of facilities and (b) other specified factors; if so, how many such prospective students were (i) admitted, and (ii) refused admission, to these colleges in 1990;

(2) (a) what is the combined capacity of these colleges and (b) what total number of students is enrolled at present?

B201E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) No,

(b) yes, a quota system which applies to teacher training;

(i) 1 500

(ii) 1 273;

(2) (a) 10 250

(b) 6 546.

Hansard

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

National servicemen placed outside SADF

49. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

(a) How many national servicemen in the (i) February 1990 and (ii) August 1990 intakes were placed in organisations and institutions outside the South African Defence Force in terms of section 16 of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, and (b) in which organisations and institutions were they placed?

B94E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) (i) 65

(ii) 47 (as at 15 February 1991)

(b)

Department of Water Affairs and Forestry	2
Department of Trade and Industry and Tourism	4
Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises	1
Department of National Health and Population Development	2
Department of Transport	2
Department of Agricultural Development (Administration: House of Assembly)	11
Department of Development Aid	2
Department of Justice	28
Department of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing	1
Cape Provincial Administration	3
Cape Education Department	3
Transvaal Provincial Administration	2
Transvaal Education Department	3
Office of the Auditor-General	3
National Energy Council	1
Bureau for Information	1
Human Sciences Research Council	1
National Monuments Council	1
Natal Parks Board	2
Small Business Development Corporation	5
City Council of Cape Town	2
University of Pretoria (LAE)	5
Bureau for Mechanical Engineering	6
Armaments Corporation of South Africa Ltd	6
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research	5
Mintek	3
STC Components	1
Plessey SA	1
UEC Projects	1
Advanced Technologies Eng Co	1
Electro Magnetic Laboratory (Pty) Ltd	2
Teglogic	1

Craigieburn: SADF members involved

87. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force were involved in an incident during which two policemen were killed at Craigieburn near Umkomaas in Natal on or about 25 January 1991; if so, what was the nature of the incident;

(2) whether any shots were fired on this occasion; if so, (a) how many, (b) by whom and (c) who gave the order to fire;

(3) whether any action has been taken against those responsible for the incident; if so, what action?

B229E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1), (2) and (3)

The matter is at present being investigated by the SA Police. It is consequently *sub judice* and the findings of the investigation can therefore not be anticipated.

Own Affairs:

Teacher training: estimated cost

7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What is the estimated cost to the State of training a teacher at a (a) university on a non-residential full-time basis for four years and (b) teacher-training college on a non-residential full-time basis for (i) three and (ii) four years?

B43E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Approximately R54 160*

(b) (i) Approximately R47 031**

(ii) Approximately R62 708**

* An average for all courses.

** Includes hostel fees in respect of the Cape, Orange Free State and Natal, but not in respect of Transvaal.

Job loss fears for 18 000 white teachers

CMT Times 28/2/91

392

Political Staff

A TOTAL of 18 000 white teachers — 5 500 in the Cape — could face retrenchment, as the pupil ratio is raised from 1:18 to 1:30, Mr Roger Burrows (DP Pinetown) warned yesterday.

Mr Burrows said that at present there were 55 000 white teachers. Changing the ratio would mean that 18 000 would lose their jobs.

Mr Burrows said the allocation of money was controlled by a formula which was multiplied by what was known as the B-factor. The B-factor was 1,51 in white education and about 0,66 in black education.

The aim, he said, was to achieve an average of 1,0 and this could mean the loss of anything up to 20 000 jobs.



Mr Roger Burrows

Mr Burrows said there were only two real possibilities if racial barriers fell: Either move the teachers to schools where they were needed, or bus the pupils to where the teachers were located.

Mr Burrows said that in areas of the Cape there was a very low density of white pupils and in future these schools would face closure — or the option of opening to all races, as had already happened in some areas.

A further possibility was that a certain number of teachers would be allocated to a school and if more were wanted they would have to be financed by the local community.

This would introduce market forces into the profession which could determine salaries and other conditions of service.

Appeal for moratorium on Natal education job losses

BD Day 4/3/91 322

COMMERCE and industry have called for a moratorium on the scrapping of more than 2 000 of the 5 000 posts in the Natal Education Department until such time as a new education system is in place.

The weekend appeal was made through the office of the Private Sector Education Council (Prisec) whose members include Sacob, Seifsa, the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, Bifsa and the Chamber of Mines.

Prisec said it noted "with grave concern" the announcement arising from an emergency meeting between officials of the Natal Education Department and the Natal Teachers' Society held late last month.

"This stated that more than 2 171 of the 5 000 posts in the Natal Education Department will be slashed while thousands of posts in the Department of Education and Culture in the

Business Day Reporter

House of Assembly will be lost.

"Prisec has no quarrel with logical moves towards an increased staff-/pupil ratio for white pupils, especially if this is seen as a device for bringing about a radical reduction of the present unreasonably high ratio for black pupils."

However, it said, any decisions taken in respect of education must consider the changes with which the whole education system is to be confronted as a result of political and constitutional developments.

It said at the opening of Parliament on February 1, the President announced government's intention to rationalise the duplication in management of state departments, including the education departments.

"On Monday February 26 1991 the State President's and the ANC delegations met to discuss the education crisis which resulted in a working group being set up to work towards the development of a new education era for the country," the statement said.

It added it was already clear that when a new system was devised it would not be based on the present form of racially segregated education departments as the system had been made "totally illogical" in the absence of the Population Registration and the Group Areas acts.

It said it would be a tragedy if highly qualified and dedicated white teachers were driven from the system at a time when they would be able to work with a much wider section of the schoolgoing population.

The statement added that because of the declining numbers of white pupils, further valuable school buildings would be lost to the education system.

4/3/91

322

Appeal to put teacher cuts on hold

Education Reporter

A MORATORIUM on the scrapping of teachers' posts has been called for by the Private Sector Education Council (Prisec).

The appeal follows an announcement arising from an emergency meeting between officials of the Natal Education Department and the Natal Teachers' Society.

At the meeting last week it was stated that at least 2 171 of the 5 000 posts in the Natal Education Department would be slashed while 21 000 posts in the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly would be lost.

EDUCATION 'TRAGEDY'

Prisec chairman Mr Theo van den Bergh said it would be "a tragedy for education and the teaching fraternity if masses of highly qualified and dedicated white teachers are driven from the system just at the stage when they are going to become able to make their talents and professionalism available to a much wider section of the schoolgoing population".

Prisec called for a moratorium on the decision until the new education system emerged.

Appeal not to sack teachers

JOHANNESBURG. — Commerce and industry have called for a moratorium on the scrapping of more than 2 000 of 5 000 educational posts in Natal until a new education system is in place.

The weekend appeal was made by the Private Sector Education Council (Prisec), whose members include the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut and the Chamber of Mines.

Prisec said it would be a tragedy if dedicated white teachers were driven from the system at a time when they would be able to work with a much wider section of the school-going population.

applications. It is the specific community which must in the first place look after itself and its environment. In my opinion a peaceful residential area must not suddenly be confronted with a high-rise office block. Of course there must be a balance, because urbanisation also contributes to new development and requires more community facilities and infrastructure.

From the outset there must be close liaison, co-operation and negotiation between representatives from the relevant residential area or community, the city council and members of the city council from that area, the developers and/or applicants and consultants so that sufficient knowledge and perspective can be exchanged regarding the application and intended development and the nature of objections from the community involved. Many problems which crop up later could probably be resolved in this way. As a matter of fact, in most cases the development can be effected with maximum satisfaction and expensive, lengthy court cases can probably also be curtailed, and I think this will contribute to eliminating misunderstandings, uncertainty and emotion at the end of the day.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Potchefstroom: closing of teachers' colleges

*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether his Department has investigated or ordered an investigation into the possible closing of the teachers' college at Potchefstroom; if so,

(2) whether this college or staff members of the college have been notified officially or unofficially; if so, what are the relevant particulars?

B259E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, the hon member is referred to my media statement of 8 February 1991;

(2) no.

Private schools: de-registration

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

(1) Whether his Department has advised any private schools registered with the Department that, because their total enrolment does not comply with the requirement of having to be more than one half White, they may be de-registered in terms of Regulation 2(2)(f) (as amended by Government Notice No R1477 of 29 June 1990) of the regulations regarding the registration of and financial grants to private schools; if so, (a) how many schools were so informed and (b) why were they so informed;

(2) what effect does de-registration by his Department have on a private school;

(3) whether the above schools will be able to register with any other education department given the racial composition of their pupil numbers; if so, with which department;

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

B281E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) 17;

(b) because these schools do not comply with the first provision of Regulation 2(2)(f) and to grant them the opportunity to provide reasons why the Head of Education should deem them exceptions to the rule according to Regulation 2(2)(f);

(2) if such a school received a subsidy from this Department it cannot be considered for further subsidy by this Department and all children of school-going age who are the responsibility of my Department attending such a school would then attend an institution that cannot be deemed a "school" in terms of the provisions of Act 39 of 1967;

(3) yes, usually the Department that is responsible for the pupils constituting the majority group in the school;

(4) no.

Teaching staff serving as mayors

*3. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether teaching staff in the service of his Department may serve as mayors in urban city councils; if so,

(2) whether such persons may occupy this position in consecutive years;

(3) whether his Department has any statistics in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details;

(4) what is his Department's standpoint on the matter?

B298E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, on the condition that it will not inhibit the execution of duties at the departmental institution concerned;

(2) yes;

(3) yes, 10 during the past three years;

(4) it is in accordance with the conditions of section 96(1)(e) of the Education Affairs Act, 1988 (Act 70/1988).

Special education: expenditure cuts

*4. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any cuts in expenditure on special education have taken place during the present financial year; if so, what was the extent of these cuts;

(2) whether further cuts are expected during the course of 1991; if so, (a) why and (b) what will be their effect?

B305E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

It is accepted that special school education is referred to.

(1) Yes, in as far as was necessitated by the decrease in my Department's allocation in real terms and which was spread throughout all sectors of the Department;

(2) no.

Vacant school buildings

*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Welfare, Housing and Works:

(1) Whether all school buildings vacated during or at the end of 1990 as a result of the closing of White schools have been offered to other education departments for use as schools; if not, why not; if so, how many are being or are to be used as schools;

(2) what are the school buildings vacated last year currently being used for or to be used for?

B369E

The MINISTER OF WELFARE, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(1) No. In terms of policy the mentioned school buildings which are not required for other purposes within the Department of Education and Culture in the Administration; House of Assembly, are firstly offered to the other departments in the House of Assembly. Only thereafter are school buildings offered to other education departments for use as schools. School buildings are also made available to private schools and other educational institutions.

(2) At the end of 1990, 34 of the White schools which had closed were transferred to the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works, House of Assembly. Of these schools 7 are already being used by other Departments as schools. A decision regarding the other 27 schools is at present in the process of consideration.

Mr R V CARLISLE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to know whether it is not his opinion that the best possible use that could be made of these buildings would be for schools.

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I fully agree with the hon member. We intend doing that and are applying that policy at present.

It does not matter what population groups are involved, but when we are dealing with education matters, we go about things with great compassion.

EDUCATION 322 Fm 8/3/91

THE SCANDAL GOES ON

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

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

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

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

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

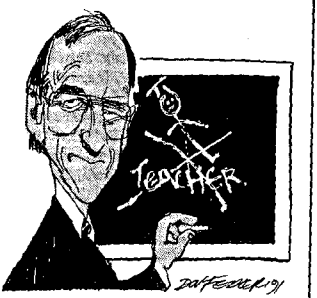
How any black teachers are going to get through the doors of white schools, with so many of their white colleagues being thrown out of them, is difficult to imagine; it makes Clase's previous assurance meaningless.

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

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

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

Colleges of education presently fall under



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

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

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

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

EXILES Fm 8/3/91

NO YELLOW RIBBONS

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

Rebel teacher paid out

ST Times 10/3/91

By GLENDA NEVILL

A CAPE TOWN teacher who opted for voluntary redundancy rather than teach in an open school has been paid a "retirement" package which has left him "financially secure".

Terry Eksteen received a gratuity payout as well as full pension payments for his 25 years of service, plus an additional five years pension, even though he is only 48.

Lucky

"I am lucky to be in a position where I am financially secure," he said this week.

Mr Eksteen, the co-author of a history textbook used by senior students and a former Cape and Nambia matric history examiner, cited one of his reasons for taking early retirement as the government's open schools policy.

He said to admit "token blacks" instead of simply integrating all schools was "hypocritical" and would lead to a decline in educational standards.

"I did not want to be put in a situation where, if I punished a black child, I would be called a racist," Mr Eksteen said.

"These open schools will see a decline in discipline and respect for teachers. They will also perpetuate mediocrity," he said.

After 25 years as a teacher, he was "disillusioned" with the state of education and when the high school where he held the position of senior deputy headmaster was forced to make two teachers redundant, he voluntarily offered to retire.

This was soon after Plumstead High School became the first open school in the Western Cape.

Stand 322

Had the situation arisen where his post would still have been available, Mr Eksteen said he would have resigned rather than continue teaching at the school.

Mr Eksteen said he believed many other teachers would agree with his stand – although a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture said they knew of no other teachers who had resigned or asked for a transfer rather than teach at an open school.

[Interjections.] What I do find strange, however, is that hon members make use of parliamentary stationery to carry on their party politics.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

Teachers/posts: calculation

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

(1) Whether any calculation has been made by his Department, or any investigative body under his Department, regarding the number of teachers or posts that would be in excess if a norm of 1 teacher per 30 pupils were to be applied in his Department; if so, (a) what number of teachers or posts would be in excess and (b) when was this calculation made;

(2) whether his Department is taking steps to move towards a ratio of 1 teacher per 30 pupils; if so, what steps;

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

B381E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) As we have been busy with a responsible research-based rationalisation programme during the past few years, it stands to reason that we have established the effect of different possible teacher-:pupil number ratios.

(a) Seeing that the adjustment of the teacher : pupil number ratio would of necessity have an effect on the teachers in the service of my Department, I do not wish to speculate on the number of teachers who would become redundant according to a specific scenario. In addition I wish to state that I do not consider a teacher : pupil number ratio of for example 1 : 30 practicable for my Department in the short term,

(b) falls away;

(2) yes, in the light of the rationalisation programme to which I referred in paragraph 1 the teacher : pupil number ratio is systematically being increased. I wish to point out that some of the posts which are abolished are the result of a decrease in the pupil numbers in my Department;

(3) yes, a media statement on this is being issued today.

Additional teachers/funds

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

(1) Whether additional funds will be made available to the Natal Education Department to employ additional teachers to meet the needs of Model B schools which have more pupils than their 1990 enrolment; if not, why not; if so, (a) what number of additional teaching posts is required and (b) what sum will be made available;

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

B382E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, at the moment there is no provision for additional funds for this purpose. The financial allocation to this Department is based on the number of pupils of previous years. Additional pupils are therefore accommodated within the existing infrastructure of a provincial education department. Should it be justified to negotiate for additional funds for this purpose, I am prepared to consider the possibility;

(2) no.

Groot Constantia State Estate: public access

*5. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Agricultural Development:

(1) Whether the Groot Contantia Control Board recently attempted to limit and/or terminate the long-standing public access of walkers and horse-riders to the Groot Constantia State Estate; if so, (a) on what authority and (b) for what reasons;

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

B394E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes

(a) The Groot Constantia Control Board acted on the authority of the Groot Constantia State Estate Control Act, 1975.

(b) (i) Riders caused damage to vineyards and roads resulting in soil erosion problems. The Estate is in a re-establishment phase and erosion amongst the newly established vines must be minimised. The presence of too many horses encumbered normal farm activities. In additona, complaints have also been received from the public, farm workers, their children and hikers of dog attacks on the Estate. Squirrels, peacocks and guineafowl which form part of the farm atmosphere, have been harassed and attacked by dogs. School groups visit the Estate daily and children have on occasion been bothered by dogs. It has become a problem to clear the lawns, where scholars and the public have picnics, of unsavoury dog litter.

(ii) Due to the problems caused by motorcycles, scramblers, ordinary cycles and dogs, the Groot Constantia Control Board decided on 2 February 1989 that these would no longer be allowed in the vineyards on the Estate.

A different approach was followed regarding riders. A meeting was convened with the riders concerned and it was decided to appoint a committee which will exercise control over the riders on the Estate. The following conditions were agreed upon by the Control Board and the committee of the riders:

* only 35 permits will be issued to riders annually which will allow them access to the Estate;
* during harvesting (February and March) no riders will be allowed;
* a fee of R50,00 per year per rider is payable to the Control Board;
* only approved routes may be used; and
* no dogs may accompany riders.

Not all 35 permits have been issued at present.

The Estate is still open to hikers and joggers and no limitations have been placed on them. Likewise, no dogs are allowed to accompany them.

The Groot Constantia State Estate is at present one of the five most popular visiting points in the Cape Peninsula frequented by some 350 000 visitors, mainly tourists, annually. It is conceded that neighbours have traditionally been using the Estate for various recreational purposes. The interests of the parties concerned can be reconciled as outlined in the aforegoing.

(2) The decisions of the Control Board were continually and as far as possible conveyed personally to the parties concerned. Over the past two years the public was also kept informed by means of the local press of the events and considerations which led to these decisions. With this in mind, I wish to reaffirm and stand by the explanations given here today. I am convinced that the liaison between the public and the Groot Constantia Control Board is excellent. This is proved by the handling of these matters and the co-operation received from the public.

Tala Valley: damage to crops

*6. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Agricultural Development:

Whether his Department has had any approaches from farmers, other than farmers in the Tala Valley in Natal, alleging damage to crops from hormone herbicides which do not originate from their own operations; if so, (a) from which areas have such approaches come, (b) what crops were allegedly affected, (c) what action has been requested of his Department and (d) what steps have been taken by his Department to investigate these allegations?

B410E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

No, the four provincial administrations have no knowledge of an incident where a patient was refused admission to a hospital on grounds of race.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Own Affairs:

Medical waste

15. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Health Services:

Whether any changes were introduced in the 1990-91 financial year by hospitals under her control in the system used to dispose of medical waste; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B210E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES:

Although the disposal of hospital waste (medical and clinical waste) is considered to be reasonably satisfactory, the provincial administrations, which run own affairs hospitals on behalf of Administration: House of Assembly, undertook investigations to identify potential problems during the past year. These resulted, *inter alia*, in the introduction of more uniform methods of disposal, increased use of standardised containers, renovation of incinerators and contracting professional firms for waste removal and disposal. However, most improvements planned are subject to the availability of funds.

White teacher training colleges: students

32. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many students were studying at White Teacher training colleges (a) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) as at a corresponding date five years ago?

B476E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 6 511—March 1990,

(b) 10 987.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Certain foreigners: granted visas/work permits

2. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many citizens of (a) India, (b) Mauritius and (c) Pakistan were granted (i) visas to visit South Africa and (ii) temporary work permits for South Africa in 1990?

D21E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(i) and (ii) The Department of Home Affairs does not keep statistics of visas and work permits issued to foreigners according to nationality.

The Central Statistical Services however publishes the numbers of foreigners visiting the Republic according to their country of residence; that is citizens as well as non-citizens that have residence in such countries.

According to the latest information from the Central Statistical Services the following numbers of foreign visitors from India, Mauritius and Pakistan visited the Republic from January 1990 to November 1990:

(a) India	2 026
(b) Mauritius	4 511
(c) Pakistan	775

TEACHER REDUNDANCIES (322)

IN 1990, 344 white teachers were made redundant at a cost of "millions of rands" in redundancy payments, and over R20-million in costs of training which was no longer being utilised, Democratic Party education spokesman Ken Andrew said in parliament. He added that the government was spending R31,5-million on bursaries for 9 358 teachers and over R500-million to train these teachers. Hansard 1513-21/5/91

(c) an Aids programme for presentation in schools is being compiled in collaboration with several experts, while a video is being compiled in close collaboration with the Department of National Health and Population Development;

(2) yes, the programme is to be introduced in all secondary schools but the right of parents to withdraw their children from these types of programmes will be acknowledged.

White teacher training colleges: closed down

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

(1) Whether any White teacher training colleges closed down during the past five years; if so, (a) which colleges and (b) what was their combined potential capacity;

(2) (a) what was the total potential capacity of all White teacher training colleges five years ago and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B474E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) Onderwyskollege Oudtshoorn
Onderwyskollege Paarl
*Graaff-Reinet College for Continued Training,

(b) 1 300;

(2) (a) 13 330,

(b) March 1986.

*Capacity before becoming college for futher training included in (1) (b).

White teacher training colleges: capital works

*4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any money has been spent on capital works at White teacher training colleges over the past five years; if not, why not; if so, (a) how much in total, (b) on what capital works was it spent and (c) what is the total potential capacity of all such colleges at present? B475E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

(a) R66 486 384,

(b) *Onderwyskollege Boland:*
extensions to administration and handwork section
Durbanse Onderwyskollege:
construction of a new administration and teaching block
conversion of old administration block and hall to a media centre
alterations to the old teaching block, kitchen, diningroom and hall at women's residence
installation of an intercommunications system
Edgewood College of Education
conversion of a portion of one wing to accommodate a facility for pre-primary education
Bloemfontein College of Education
costs of planning new building complex
Onderwyskollege Pretoria and the College of Education for Further Training:
building of complex,

(c) 9 300 in respect of the colleges mentioned in (b) .

†Mr Speaker, for futher clarity I want to indicate how it can be somewhat confusing if we say that the total amount is a little more than R66 million. Therefore I want to indicate that of that amount of R66,4 million, R55 million was spent on the Teachers' College of Pretoria and the whole totally new complex. Of course the question is about the past five years.

Futhermore improvements to the Durban teachers' college cost an amount of R8,6 million.

This, then, is what actually is responsible for the grand total of R66 million.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, by section (c) of the question I meant to ask what the total potential capacity of all White teacher training colleges was at present, and not only the ones to which he has referred. I do not know whether he happens to know the present capacity of all White teacher training colleges. If he does know in approximate terms, I shall be grateful to know; otherwise he may let me know later.

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I shall let the hon member know tomorrow.

Voluntary welfare agencies: information

*5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Welfare, Housing and Works:

(1) Whether his Department commenced a process in 1987 to obtain information from programmes of voluntary welfare agencies in order to establish a basis for the revised payment of subsidies; if not, what is being undertaken in this sphere; if so,

(2) whether the above process has been completed; if not, why not;

(3) what is the cost to his Department of this process to date;

(4) whether costings have been obtained from voluntary agencies regarding the cost to them of this process; if not, why not;

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

B480E

†The MINISTER OF WELFARE, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(1) Yes. Voluntary welfare organizations were informed in 1987 of the scheme of social welfare programmes and were given 2 years to prepare for it. This revised scheme was accepted on the express request of welfare organizations and resulted from the Committee to Establish a Norm for Social Work Posts. All welfare organizations and departments responsible for welfare services were represented on this Committee.

(2) No. The process of implementing this scheme is in three phases. The *first* is the formulation of programmes which has been completed. The *second* phase is the evaluation and registration of the programmes on three levels, i.e. the local, regional welfare board and Head Office levels. Two levels have been completely finalized for all seven regions and two regions have been completed on all three levels. The *third* phase is financing which will be the next step. This must be seen as a continuous process which is being phased in.

(3) No additional posts have been created for this process. Existing manpower has been used and is being used throughout. It must be emphasized that this scheme encompasses the normal functions of the Department such as ensuring cost-effective services, optimal use of resources, goal-directed services and ensuring that services subsidized by the State reach those who need them. This scheme is in line with modern management throughout the world and is an attempt to update the management of welfare services; to increase accountability for funding; and to ensure that monies are spent appropriately and properly.

(4) No. Every welfare service—as a part of its daily activities and management—is expected to plan, manage and evaluate its service, the impact it has and its efficiency. Analysis of cost-effectiveness and viability is accepted as normal practice. The scheme actively encourages welfare organizations to do so, too.

(5) No. This scheme, as I have mentioned, is a process with phases. It holds many advantages for everyone—organizations, the State and most importantly, the consumers of welfare services. It is being implemented by all the departments responsible for welfare who are working on it in close co-operation with each other.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

Departmental homes: admission policy

*6. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Welfare, Housing and Works:†

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 4 on 19 February 1991, the Government determines the admission policy of the four Departmental homes under the control of his Department; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether non-Whites are free to apply for admission to these homes;

(3) whether their applications will be considered on merit?

B509E

Issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Cape Town Hansard 19/3/91

Date: 13 March 1991

INTERPELLATION

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

Own Affairs:

Teacher redundancies

1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: Hansard 19/3/91

Whether he will take urgent steps to prevent teacher redundancies by *inter alia* (a) increasing the number of pupils in his Department and (b) facilitating the movement of teachers between existing departments of education; if not, why not? 322

B655E.INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Speaker, the hon member for Pinetown should know that there is no quick-fix for the problems besetting education. The reasons why my department has embarked on its responsible rationalisation programme are well known. The DP, in its insistence on parity in education, should know the implications of equal funding. No government could afford to increase the number of pupils at the current funding levels of my department.

Our financial allocation is based on the pupil numbers of two years ago, which show a declining trend. The main motivation behind the additional models was not to increase the number of pupils in order to prevent teacher redundancy. We have embarked on a course of granting more autonomy to management councils, and the vast majority of those schools which opted for one of the models have acted responsibly in implementing their admissions policy.

I have already stated that we can only render services at affordable levels and that no new posts can be created in the ordinary course of events. A provincial department can only provide additional posts to a specific school by the rearrangement of priorities.

Except in Black education, other education departments have to contend with the problem of teacher redundancy. There is not the slightest legal or administrative impediment to teachers transferring from one education department to another. It happens every day, and there are ample measures to facilitate a smooth and speedy transfer. The service dispensation structure for education, which applies to all teachers in every education department, makes provision for the transfer between departments with retention of full service benefits. Bursary obligations can also be redeemed in any of the education departments. Hansard 19/3/91

If there is a problem, it does not lie on an administrative level, but rather in the fact that not all the teachers of my department are able or willing to transfer to another department, and under present difficult circumstances our teachers are not always certain that they will be welcome at schools of other sister departments. Even if a mass transfer of teachers were to be effected, it would not solve the vast problems that exist. 322

Hon members might also bear in mind the professional rights of teachers in the light of the statement that the transfer of teachers cannot be forced, but remains an option for those concerned. However, teacher redundancy should be seen in perspective. Many teachers who have become redundant prefer to take early retirement, however disruptive it may be. [Time expired.]

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister talks about responsible rationalisation. Is it not true that a directive was sent by his department to the four provincial departments this year stating that more aggressive rationalisation shall take place during 1991? In today's edition of *Die Burger* that rationalisation becomes correct—"Meer as dertig skole in Kaap kan gesluit word." In Natal—I checked the number today—more than 20 schools will be closed at the end of this year.

It is actually going to affect many hon members of Parliament sitting in this House that schools in their constituencies will be closed according to the rationalisation policy of this hon Minister which is entirely ethnocentric. It is viewed within the parameters of a racial department and takes no consideration of the priorities, needs or movements of people across the ground in South

Africa, because if one looks at the numbers, the key parameters for reducing this department's White teaching force in White schools can be met by a movement either of pupils into these schools or of teachers into other areas. If we address this, then we are addressing the key problem.

Let me ask the hon the Minister whether he is prepared to enter into arrangements with the Department of Education and Training that they take over these schools, take over the staff and carry on running them as schools. Is he prepared to do that? The worst possible thing that we are going to go through—here we are talking of figures issued by directors of education—is that 650 teaching posts must be abolished in Natal by the end of this year and the teachers will disappear out of teaching. They will not come back, and the key that we will have to look for is to keep our whole establishment, our whole educational system in this country, working well. I want to ask the hon the Minister whether he agrees with the words of the hon the Minister of National Education in *Die Burger* of 5 February 1991 under the heading "Wit onderwys sal moet opoffer". When asked, he cited the possibility of moving to a ratio of 1:30. He said:

'n Mens moet dan onmiddellik toegee dat dit 'n oorskot aan Blanke onderwysers gaan veroorsaak. Daardie kundigheid kan dan heel waarskynlik in oorleg met Swart onderwys daarheen oorgeplaas word.

This is exactly the opposite of what this hon Minister is saying.

We know that there is a dispute about how to handle things, but for heaven's sake, we are talking about teachers and children in schools. Let the Ministers get together and sort this out for the betterment and the establishment of education for a new South Africa that works. We know that it involves money, but we know the formula is going down the drain. [Time expired.]

*Mr A GERBER: Mr Speaker, the DP's obsession with school integration can be seen very clearly in the formulation of this interpellation which has been proposed here this afternoon. The distress of teachers who are going to be out of work in the new South Africa must now be exploited to cram White schools full of Black pupils. [Interjections.]

I want to say at once that the CP has the greatest sympathy for those teachers who run the risk of losing their jobs as a result of the short sighted actions of the present Government. For example, *The Natal Mercury* of 26 February reports that the Government's new South Africa is going to lead to the abolishing of 2 171 of the 5 000 teaching posts in Natal alone. Many left-wing supporters are now upset about that. I now want to ask the hon member for Pinetown whether the DP did not consider the implications of their long struggle for a new South Africa.

We say that the solution to unemployed teachers in a new South Africa does not lie in the throwing open of White schools. The solution lies in the practising of White education in an own fatherland under an own government. [Interjections.] The solution lies in our breaking away from an undivided state in which education for everyone, therefore for Whites as well, is going to be offered at Third World standards.

Both suggestions of the DP are unacceptable to the CP. The throwing open of White schools affects the Christian education of a national character in our schools. The transferring of teachers to other education departments represents an attack on their right to practise their profession within the cultural context and milieu in which and for which they are trained.

The Afrikaner and the White community has built a proud education system. We have established high standards by means of expertise and hard work. We are not going to go along with all kinds of unviable plans for the benefit of a new South Africa. We demand the maintaining of standards for our education. Then an employment crisis will not arise in education ranks.

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Speaker, let met state that rationalisation is basically the result of a decrease in the number of White children in the department for which I am responsible. [Interjections.] The decrease in the number of White children, which is not the Government's fault, has also led to a decrease in the demand for teachers and the training of teachers. For that reason, during the past few years—I am not talking of only a decade but of two decades—efforts have been made to curtail bursaries which were available for teachers according to a projection of the number of teachers that would be needed.

The fact of the matter is therefore that now, as a result of the decrease in the number of children,

there are schools which show a lower attendance figure. The lower attendance figure is of such a nature that because we want to administer and operate in a more cost effective way, we simply have to let rationalisation take place which more often than not takes the form of amalgamation. As a result of this facilities are made available. Who do these become available to?

We have said more often than we can remember that when such school buildings become available, they are transferred to the administration of my colleague, the hon the Minister of Local Government and Housing, who can decide on the alienation of such schools. [Interjections.] Many schools have already been transferred to the Department of Education and Training, the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates. [Interjections.]

Over and above that, this department is not unwilling to provide services as far as it can. Within the creation of the models, the opportunity is there, based on parental choice, to provide the necessary services to Black, Coloured or Indian pupils. [Time expired.]

Mr M J ELLIS: Mr Speaker, by way of this interpellation the hon member for Pinetown has proposed two ways in which to keep teachers in the profession at a vital time in our country's educational crisis. He has also given a good reason, from a broad perspective, for not cutting back on teacher numbers, and his argument makes good sense. Quite clearly, my hon colleague from Pinetown has done his homework yet again, while the hon the Minister has failed to answer him logically. [Interjections.]

Unless the hon the Minister takes steps to prevent teacher redundancies, I believe his attitude and that of his colleagues will have serious consequences for the teaching profession and therefore for education in general.

The hon the Minister is getting a portfolio in which the general morale of by far the majority of the people concerned, namely the teachers, has dropped steadily in recent years. If he does not know that, it is because he does not keep his ear close enough to the ground or because he is badly informed.

Let me remind him that the teaching profession is made up of a group of dedicated, motivated, well-educated, qualified people who have been subjected to the most unfortunate treatment over the years. They have been asked to survive one salary crisis after another. They have had to witness a general waning of their own professional standing in the community. Their jobs have been made all the more difficult by the continual financial restrictions the State has placed on their schools, and they have been subjected to an enormous increase in red tape and administrative duties.

In addition, they have had to watch, over the years, as thousands of their colleagues have resigned in frustration or have been made redundant. They have had to stand back as the State has closed school after school—and we heard about this again today—despite the dramatic need for classroom space generally in this country. Now they are faced with the prospect of a major cutback in their numbers, as many more teachers are facing the prospect of being made redundant. It simply is not good enough.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, what the hon the Minister is saying does not measure up to the reality outside.

The hon the Minister says he closes the school and hands it over to his colleague. That is precisely what we do not want to happen. We want to keep the school as a living community. If one has a school in a town—any town, it does not matter where it is—and one closes that school, for the interim that school is dead. The pupils and the teachers leave and go somewhere else.

We want this hon Minister to arrange that there be a living community. A living community gains more pupils, and whether it has to be by way of interdepartmental transfer, I do not care. We are all going to have one Ministry . . . [Interjections] . . . before the end of this year in any case. That hon Minister knows it. That arrangement, we believe, needs to be spelt out to the teachers of South Africa because we believe that the key morale problem is that they are not being told what is going on. [Time expired.]

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Speaker, it is not necessary for me to ask the hon member for Pinetown whether or not he supports the principle of parental choice, because I know he supports it. [Interjections.] Yes, he is nodding his head. The crux of the matter is that the opportunity is now being given to schools to achieve exactly what the hon member predicts, if the parents are so inclined. It

is there, and once this has happened, the hon member knows that provision may also be made at such schools for teachers of colour to teach there if the community prefers that. The hon member for Pinetown's argument therefore—with all due respect—has no substance, and he knows that.

Allow me to tell the hon member for Durban North that of course I agree with him wholeheartedly that the teachers deserve praise for everything that they are doing and have done in the past. With regard to the transferring, or rather, the surplus of teachers, this is surely not something which is only happening today. Through the years—surely that hon member knows this, because he was a school principal, although I find it hard to believe when I hear him arguing—on the grounds of the pupil teacher ratio which applies in a school, there were teachers who lost their posts in a specific school. This is not something new. Why has this now come to a head? Once again as a result of the drastic decrease in the number of pupils. [Interjections.]

Next I want to refer to the question which appeared in the newspaper about the 30 schools which were possibly going to close in the Cape.

The Director of Education said that he was going to make a recommendation to the Minister that a certain number of schools should be closed, but he extended an invitation to the management boards to make submissions in this regard. Therefore, in the perfectly normal rationalisation programme this closure of schools is to take place in the Transvaal, the Free State, the Cape and Natal. [Time expired.]

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Corporal punishment

*1. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether consideration has been given to abolishing corporal punishment at schools under his control; if so, what steps have been taken to substitute alternative punishment; if not, why not;

(2) whether there are any departmental guidelines concerning the infliction of corporal punishment at such schools; if not, why not; if so, what are these guidelines?

B408E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, as part of the Department's policy to look at sensitive issues on a continuous basis. The Department has once more satisfied itself that there are a variety of alternative ways of punishment which can be applied in an accountable manner, with corporal punishment as the last resort in exceptional cases;

(2) yes, as worded in the Regulations promulgated in compliance with the Education Affairs Act, 1988 (Act 70 of 1988) and published in *Government Gazette* 12381 of 30 March 1990.

Aids education programme

*2. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department is involved in drawing up an Aids education programme for use in schools under his control; if so, (a) in which categories of education will this programme be used, (b) who will be expected to present it to the pupils and (c) who is responsible for drawing up this programme;

(2) whether it will be compulsory to use this programme in the categories referred to above; if not, why not?

B448E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) junior and senior secondary phases,

(b) either personnel already responsible for the family education programmes of the department or as arranged by each provincial education department and in some cases arranged by local communities;

33 Cape schools are facing closure

Bdaily. 20/3/91 (322)

CAPE TOWN — A maximum of 700 pupils and 60 teachers would be displaced if the 33 Cape schools earmarked for closure did not reopen next year, Education Department executive director Schalk Walters said yesterday.

The schools had been told the department was considering their closure and had until April 15 to respond.

He said in the case of the primary schools, all had 20 or fewer pupils.

Distance from other schools, though, was taken into consideration.

"If they are very remote, we give them more grace," he said.

As far as high schools were concerned, one of the criteria was the specialist subjects offered.

Walters said the question of opening the schools to all races was an option available to parents. That was why they had been given until April 15 to respond.

He declined to name the schools or say where they were situated.

This was because the department was afraid neighbouring schools would canvass pupils before a decision had been taken.

Walters said three to four "mainly English" schools could be closed, "but in many cases Afrikaans predominates".

It is understood nine of the schools are in the eastern Cape and Border.

Education and Culture Minister in the House of Assembly Piet Clase said yesterday rationalisation in white schools was the result of declining pupil numbers and was not government's fault.

Speaking during an interpellation debate on a question by Roger Burrows (DP Pinetown), he said the decreasing pupil numbers had caused a decline in the number of teachers and in the number being trained.

When schools reached a low occupancy level, the matter was given over to the Minister of Welfare, Housing and Works to decide on their future use.

Teachers' transfers could not be forced, but there was no legal impediment to transfers from one department to another.

Burrows said a key problem among teachers was that they were not being told what was going on.

Andrew Gerber (CP Brits) said the solution lay in a movement away from the idea of a unitary state with one education department. — Sapa

As on 6 March 1990;

(2) college councils determine the admissions policy which is approved by the education head. These students presently do not reside in hostels. An extension of the policy is presently under consideration and advice has been requested from my six statutorily recognized bodies.

Colleges of education: lecturer/student ratio

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

(a) How many (i) students and (ii) lecturers are there at each of the colleges of education falling under his control and (b) what is the applicable lecturer/student ratio for each such college? B533E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES OF EDUCATION	(a)(i)	(a)(ii)	(b)
BARKLY HOUSE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	87	21	1:4,1
BOLAND COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	335	52	1:6,4
CAPE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	235	33	1:7,1
PORT ELIZABETH COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	192	31	1:6,2
DURBANSE ONDERWYSKOLLEGE	208	54	1:3,9
EDGEWOOD COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	509	70	1:7,3
BLOEMFONTEINSE ONDERWYSKOLLEGE	281	49	1:5,7
ONDERWYSKOLLEGE PRETORIA	1 081	113	1:9,6
GOUDSTADSE ONDERWYSKOLLEGE	798	79	1:10,1
POTCHEFSTROOMSE ONDERWYSKOLLEGE	707	69	1:10,2
JOHANNESBURG COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	1 150	110	1:10,5
PRETORIA COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	300	39	1:7,7

Transvaal education regions: amounts

42. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(a) What amounts were requested by each education region in the Transvaal for (i) maintenance and (ii) minor works services in respect of the latest specified three years for which information is available and (b) what amounts were granted in each case? B572E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	1988/89		1989/90		1990/91	
	(a)(i)	(b)(i)	(a)(i)	(b)(i)	(a)(i)	(b)(i)
Southern Transvaal	2 950 968	2 998 517	2 684 600	2 984 248	2 984 248	2 984 248
East Rand	3 226 428	3 252 089	2 913 070	3 240 002	2 867 728	2 867 728
Central Rand	3 106 032	3 242 032	2 896 980	3 220 433	3 220 433	3 220 433
West Rand	2 316 661	2 409 409	2 394 556	2 453 710	2 354 525	2 354 525
Eastern Transvaal	2 982 676	3 075 433	2 056 225	3 062 796	2 386 614	2 386 614
Far Northern Transvaal	1 590 249	1 668 049	1 527 475	1 705 981	1 725 743	1 725 743
Western Transvaal	1 939 297	2 293 954	2 035 307	2 262 356	2 714 827	2 714 827
Northern Transvaal	4 651 030	4 819 551	3 797 863	4 190 070	4 190 070	4 190 070

	1988/89		1989/90		1990/91	
	(a)(ii)	(b)(ii)	(a)(ii)	(b)(ii)	(a)(ii)	(b)(ii)
Southern Transvaal	1 343 371	1 343 371	1 343 371	1 343 371	1 343 371	1 343 371
East Rand	1 457 525	1 457 525	1 821 985	1 821 985	1 612 990	1 612 990
Central Rand	1 453 038	1 453 038	1 453 038	1 453 038	1 453 038	1 453 038
West Rand	1 079 483	1 079 483	1 079 483	1 079 483	1 079 483	1 079 483
Eastern Transvaal	1 378 538	1 378 538	1 378 538	1 378 538	1 378 538	1 378 538
Far Northern Transvaal	764 225	764 225	776 719	776 719	776 719	776 719
Western Transvaal	1 028 229	1 028 229	1 233 875	1 233 875	1 233 875	1 233 875
Northern Transvaal	1 755 863	1 755 863	1 755 865	1 755 865	1 755 865	2 355 865

Teachers: termination of services

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

(1) Whether he will suspend any pending termination of the services of teachers under a rationalization process until such time as the education renewal strategy has been finalized; if not, why not;

(2) whether the Natal Education Department has been required to suspend, proportionately, the services of more teachers than other provincial departments have been required to do; if so, (a) why and (b) how many teachers are required to be suspended by each such department;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B564E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, because teaching staff are allocated to schools on the basis of the financial allocation of the Department and in accordance with the approved personnel provision scales;

(2) no;

(3) no.

UPE: capacity/enrolment

46. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) (a) What is the current (i) capacity of and (ii) enrolment at the University of Port Elizabeth and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) how many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian students (i) applied for admission to and (ii) were accepted by this university for the 1991 academic year? B592E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) (i) ±5 000

(ii) 4 834,

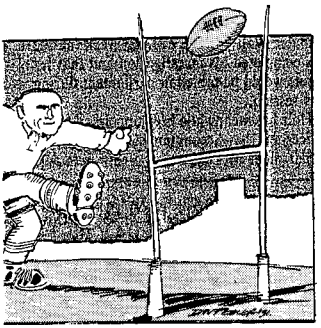
(b) 1990;

(2) (a), (b), (c) and (d)(i) these statistics are not kept (ii) not yet available.

create."

Botha stresses, however, that this week's developments must be seen as another step towards a return to international sport, rather than the end of the road.

Botha concedes that violence is now the major obstacle to prosperity. "As far as I'm



concerned our international isolation is over. We now need to create a climate that will encourage investors to come here." ■

EDUCATION

LOOMING DESPAIR

If ever President F W de Klerk needed to back the reform process he has set in motion with firm action, it is now, before the country's education system breaks down beyond repair.

Minister of National Education Louis Pienaar has washed his hands of the drastic teacher cutbacks which come into effect at the beginning of next year, telling the *FM* (*Leaders* January 25) he is only responsible for "general policy."

At the same time the minister responsible for the white Department of Education & Culture, Piet Clase, seems determined to push ahead with his rationalisation process, despite numerous appeals and warnings of the consequences. Many educationists are convinced his department is working off a white education rationalisation plan drawn up in 1984, which ignores the certainty of a future single ministry of education. De Klerk and ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela agreed on this when they met last month to discuss education.

Late last year the Natal Teachers' Society wrote to De Klerk to ask him to intervene in the education crisis and call a moratorium on teacher cutbacks and the closing of facilities while the whole matter was investigated as a *national* issue. They are still waiting for a reply. NTS executive director Dave Ryman finds this disappointing.

As has been argued before, the destruction of the white education system is not about entrenching white privilege nor maintaining the status quo. Well-qualified teachers and good facilities lost now will not be able to be replaced when the country converts to some form of equal national education.

It is unlikely that education for all children will get anywhere near equal with the brunt of the cutbacks falling on pre-school education.

The hard reality of the 50% cut in pre-school teachers hit home last week. Principals in Natal were officially informed by the Natal Education Department (NED) of the consequences of the cutbacks — on average, a big school (140 pupils) now employing six teachers and a principal will have to lose four teachers; a smaller school with a principal and two teachers will be left with only a principal next year.

Many of the 95 provincially controlled pre-primary schools in Natal will try to keep teachers marked for retrenchment — which, depending on the size of the school, will mean fee increases ranging between 40% and 100%.

In poorer areas, where parents cannot afford the increases, there are two options — the school will have to close or de-register as a preprimary school and become a play school. Present regulations require a pre-primary school to have a ratio of 25 pupils to one qualified teacher to be registered as an educational institution.

The play school route could prove more expensive as Carolyn Robinson, of the Natal Preprimary Teachers' Association, points out. When VAT is introduced this year registered preprimary schools will be exempt but not play schools.

It seems certain that a number of pre-primary schools will close next year. Many teachers — in Natal they have a four-year tertiary qualification in preprimary education, compared to three years in other provinces — will be lost to the profession for good.

The consequence, despite Clase arguing that the cutbacks are to try to equalise funding between white and black education, will be that preschool education becomes elitist.

The Natal Preprimary Teachers' Association put out a memorandum last week spelling out the importance of formative phase education in dealing with the education crises. One example: it finds that despite concern at poor black matric results there is a far more serious drop-out problem lower down the system, with more than 40% of children never attaining basic literacy and numeracy.

With 300 primary and high school teachers facing the axe in Natal this year, it is reliably learned that 25 primary and high schools in the province have been earmarked for closure over the next three years.

While this is going on, neighbouring KwaZulu needs an estimated 23 000 qualified teachers and hundreds of schools.

If De Klerk does not do something soon, the country might find it does not have an education system to equalise when the time comes. ■

Admission policy for colleges eased

LESLEY LAMBERT

CAPE TOWN — Government has eased its admissions policy for white technical and teachers' training colleges by granting them the power to decide on the admission of black students from May 1.

Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase announced in Parliament yesterday, during debate on his department's budget vote, that the admission of students to technical colleges, their hostels and teachers' colleges would be devolved to college councils.

Clase said the admission of black students should be limited only by accommodation and funding constraints and warned that further rationalisation of teachers' colleges would be announced soon.

The authority to grant admission to schools for specialised education, childcare and reform schools would be devolved to the management bodies and councils of these institutions. The only criteria for admission would be those applicable to disabled or handicapped children.

Special schools — distinguishable from schools for specialised education — would be treated in the same manner as ordinary public schools. This meant they would be entitled to determine favoured education models by putting them to the vote.

DP education spokesman Roger Burrows welcomed the decision to delegate admissions authority to technical and teachers' colleges and schools for specialised education, child care and reform. But, he was concerned that special schools still would have to "proceed through the cumbersome process of voting procedures".

"We have rejected this process and believe that such schools should admit on a colour-blind basis," he said.

The DP trusted that councils of the colleges would seize this opportunity to widen their student base on a non-racial basis.

Sapa reports Burrows also said the DP strongly objected to government's plan to further rationalise colleges of education and would resist any closures.

Earlier, in debate on the education and culture vote in the House of Assembly Clase said that after the amendment of the National Education Policy Act and Education Affairs (House of Assembly) Act last night, it would be possible for a school to become a model C school from July 1.

Teachers' colleges 'half empty'

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The 12 white teachers' training colleges are nearly half empty and have room for another 4 393 students, according to information released by Education Minister, Piet Clase.

Mr Clase said last week that the councils of the colleges would be able to decide on their student admissions policy themselves, thus clearing the way for the white colleges to admit black pupils.

He cautioned though that some of the colleges might have to close for "rationalisation" reasons.

Mr Clase said that for 1991 there were 5 857 white students studying to be teachers at the colleges, and 4 393 vacancies.

According to figures released in Parliament earlier this year, there were 9 754 white students studying to be teachers at colleges of education last year, while in 1986 the figure was 14 051.

The breakdown (number of students and number of vacancies in brackets) is: Barkly House 87 (63); Boland Onderwyskollege 335 (295); Cape Town College of Education 235 (215); Port Elizabeth College of Education 192 (158); Edgewood College of Education 509 (691); Durban Onderwyskollege 208 (592); Bloemfontien Onderwyskollege 246 (254), Pretoria Onderwyskollege 1 081 (919); Goudstad Onderwyskollege 807 (893); Potchefstroom Onderwyskollege 707 (93); Johannesburg College of Education 1 150 (350); Pretoria College of Education 300 (100).

NATAL EDUCATION

MARKED DOWN

The marking system for end-of-year matric papers has become the latest casualty of white own affairs financial cutbacks in Natal. The upshot will be that what is possibly the soundest marking system in the country will be changed completely and could become a boycott target of Natal teachers at the end of the year.

Education in Natal, which under the old provincial council system was built into one of the finest in the country with a better teacher:pupil ratio than other provinces, is now bearing the brunt of cutbacks. About 600 teaching posts could go this year and an estimated 24 schools may close.

School heads learned recently that this year's budget from the Natal Education Department (NED) would not be able to cover costs for the existing marking system. Even though 30 high school principals at a meeting held by the Natal Principals' Association last week rejected a new marking proposal put forward by the NED, it looks as if the province will go ahead and scrap the present system.

With the exception of the Cape, Natal sub-examiners (teachers who mark matric papers) have always marked end-of-year scripts during the holidays. In the Transvaal and Free State teachers are taken out of class during term to mark papers — which places additional burdens on teachers who do not mark scripts — and it looks as if Natal will have to follow suit.

Of more concern is the fact that the province's past system of double marking key papers, such as English and Afrikaans essays and certain history, biology and geography papers, will fall away. Papers were marked by two sub-examiners and those with a discrepancy of over 5% were referred to a third marker.

Marking fees, which in Natal stand at a paltry R12,50 an hour, about half that paid in the Transvaal, will also change. In many cases, sub-examiners will earn less than the current rate.

Natal parents are also in for a shock. Most assumed that the extra R66 a year they paid to the province for examination fees was used for marking fees but, according to the Natal Teachers' Society (NTS), the money — which last year totalled R644 000 — goes straight to a general revenue account in the Treasury. They say that last year none of that money remained in Natal.

NTS president Ian Corbishley says while the NED's budget cannot maintain the double-marking system, the *missing* R644 000 would probably have made up the difference to pay sub-examiners for double marking. ■

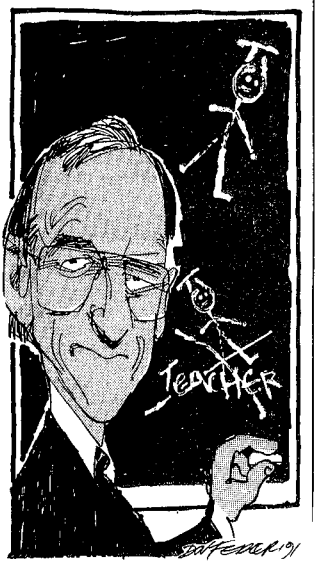
EDUCATION FM 31/5/91 (322)

PENS DOWN

For the first time in the history of white education a strike by teachers looks a possibility. At this stage it seems only a meeting

with State President F W de Klerk will avert some form of industrial action by teachers in Natal, following a surprisingly militant meeting last Friday.

More than 2 000 Natal teachers met at Edgewood College of Education to protest against the future of education, as they see it. The mass meeting came after a letter to F W de Klerk, an advertising campaign, and numerous calls on the white Department of Education & Culture for a moratorium on "own affairs" cutbacks which have cost 1 000 teaching posts in the past five years with a further 600 on the line. There is also the possible closure of 33 schools this year.



The teachers made it clear they were not talking about white education solely — their argument, consistently advanced by their organisation, the Natal Teachers' Society, is that retrenching white teachers and closing down schools is going to hurt national education, which is expected to fall under a single ministry in the future.

A unanimous vote at the meeting supported the formation of a steering committee to counter the threatened retrenchments and closures. Speakers from the floor said that unless a moratorium is called, they would be forced to protest, with options including chalk-downs, go-slows, and protest marches.

The committee, which seems to have given up trying to talk to white Education Minister Piet Clase, will try to get a delegation to meet De Klerk to put forward what they called "reasonable requests to a reasonable person." If that does not get them the moratorium they want, a final decision on industrial action will be taken at the Natal Teachers' Society's conference at the end of June. ■

17/5/91 FM 17/5/91 322

related drop in white student teacher numbers, has been one of the three colleges in Natal under threat for some time. In terms of own affairs education policy, funding, through the province, is largely determined by white student numbers.

Amid the gathering gloom, however, came a welcome ray of light less than a month ago. Minister of Education and Culture Piet Clase announced that admission to Edgewood could be determined by the college council, which meant in effect that the former white college could, if it chose, admit students of all races.

With around 32 000 teachers needed just to provide primary education for all the children in KwaZulu (an estimated 441 000 children in KwaZulu do not attend school at all), and with Edgewood's long fight to admit student teachers of all races, Clase's announcement was seen as a double bonus.

But it seems that what the Minister gives with one hand he takes back with the other. In the same statement Clase said, with characteristic vagueness, that "because of financial considerations a further measure of rationalisation of colleges of education will be effected."

The absurd catch for Edgewood is that, while it can now admit any students and make up vacancies, using staff and facilities to the full and at least denting the teacher backlog in KwaZulu, in terms of own-affairs funding money is only provided for the number of white students entering the college.

In theory the college could be full next year; in reality the province will only pay for the white students whose numbers will probably continue falling.

When Clase called on his six statutory advisory bodies to make recommendations regarding admission procedures being devolved to college councils earlier this year, the Natal Education Council pushed for an open admission policy. But it spelt out clearly that this would only be possible if interim funding was provided for black students, or if colleges of education could receive tertiary sector funding direct from central governmental as universities and technikons do.

Of this there has been no word from the department, which again leaves Edgewood under threat — particularly in the light of Clase's comments on further rationalisation.

Responding to the threat, the Natal Teachers' Society has written to Clase, pointing out that, according to his promise of having final discussions with all interested parties before a final decision on rationalisation is made, that they are very much an "interested party" and expect to be included in any final discussions.

Some of the anticipated 33 schools in Natal facing closure, again in terms of own-affairs financial cutbacks, find themselves in a similar position.

The *FM* knows that included on the list of schools under threat in Natal are at least seven that have opted for the "Model B" system, which allows limited admission of pupils other than white. Having taken this decision they now face closure, which makes last year's policy reforms appear more than a little cynical.

Parent committees and headmasters are reluctant to have the schools named, fearing the self-fulfilling prophecy that when a school is rumoured to be heading for closure, it closes itself. Parents simply move pupils away.

What is insidious is how the schools learn they might be closed. There are no public statements, only rumours, often coming from school inspectors.

So, too, is information that schools which only voted for "Model B" this year have been told that no additional teachers will be made available for extra pupils — like Edgewood, they find themselves with an open admission policy but no funds for the extra pupils.

It has been suggested before that, apart from myopic own affairs thinking, the cutbacks might be part of a scorched earth policy to preserve a core of whites-only schools.

Whatever the reason, the policy represents a criminal waste of resources and a cynical manipulation of professional people. ■

EDUCATION FM 17/5/91 322

VICIOUS CHARADE

One could forgive teachers and college lecturers in Natal for becoming paranoid. In recent weeks they have been subjected to so much doublespeak, contradictory statements and rumours that just about every word coming out of Pretoria is interpreted as a signal that an institution is going to close down.

Behind the smoke — and some educators believe the confusion is deliberate — must lie some substance. And it is now pointing towards Edgewood College of Education at Pinetown, perhaps the college that best represents the proud ethos of teacher training in Natal. Edgewood, because of the dwindling number of white pupils in the schools and the

CONTINUED

Orania school to open soon

PRETORIA. — The Afrikaners-only town of Orania in the north-western Cape has received 57 applications for teaching posts at its planned computer-based school, says the man who is organising the town's education system, Mr Julian Visser.

The school will open on June 3 and 11 children have enrolled so far. — Sapa

322

22/5/91 ET

No backing in threat against white teachers

CT 25/5/91 Staff Reporters (312)

TOWNSHIP education organisations and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) yesterday distanced themselves from threats against white township teachers.

The threats are alleged to have come from "rebel" elements in the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) during Thursday's widespread local unrest, and several white teachers were advised by their black colleagues against coming into the townships yesterday.

Yesterday the situation was calm. Most schools were deserted.

Condemned threat

Santa social worker Mr Howard Austin, 25, was hospitalised after being stabbed in the chest at the Khaya Bazaars on Thursday.

The NECC regional executive condemned "in the strongest possible terms" any statement, actions or threats of violence aimed at teachers and workers, "solely because of their race group".

The Western Cape Civic Association, the SA Democratic Teachers' Union and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) fully backed this statement. No statement was received from Paso.

Police yesterday said that more than 100 incidents of violence — including two deaths — occurred in Peninsula townships on Thursday, considered the worst day for local violence so far this year.

Students of Paso and Cosas will meet tomorrow to decide whether or not to continue their stayaway.

Pupils deny white teachers were 'targets'

25/5/91

EDWARD MOLOINYANE

Weekend Argus Reporter

TOWNSHIP students' organisations have distanced themselves from the anti-white campaign said to characterise pupils' "mass protest action" against conditions at black schools.

A pupil was shot dead, another injured and a social worker was stabbed and his car set alight during picketing at Khaya Bazaar, Khayelitsha, on Thursday.

Social worker Mr Howard Austen was admitted to Groot Schuur Hospital where his condition has been described as satisfactory.

Informal warnings

White township teachers were warned informally not to go to schools yesterday because pupils had targeted them for attacks.

At a Press conference at Luhlaza Secondary School yesterday called by the Pan Africanist Student Organisation (Paso), the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Khayelitsha branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union, the allegation of pupil hostility towards white teachers was dismissed as a "rumour".

The organisations said that at no stage of the planning of the "mass action" were attacks on whites or white teachers discussed.

"This has been jointly planned as non-violent action by both organisations and no one has been targeted for attacks, let alone our own teachers," said Cosas regional executive member Miss Noluntu Gcilishi.

Reports that there had been clashes between Paso and Cosas members on Thursday were untrue, the media was told.

A pupil said violence in Khayelitsha erupted after pupils from secondary schools in the township gathered at Khaya Bazaar — where Mr Austen was stabbed and his car set alight — to picket.

"When we arrived, there were police in two vans and a Casspir. We were just chanting slogans when police ordered us to disperse. Before we could do anything they fired teargas and we scattered in all directions."

Blamed hooligans

Miss Gcilisha said the "comtsotsis" (hooligans) pretending to be "comrades") could have been responsible for the attack on Mr Austen and his car.

Mr Gideon Nolamba of the SADTU said the organisation was "sorry" about what had happened to Mr Austen, but condemned police action on pupils picketing "peacefully".

Most secondary schools were deserted yesterday except for a few pupils who reported for the "awareness campaign", one of the programmes of the "mass action" which continues on Monday.

— From November 1989 to January 1990 an official moratorium was instituted on penalties and prosecutions, which produced about 250 000 additional licensees.

— During May 1991 an official reminder from the SABC was mailed to all unlicensed persons on the SABC database.

— In co-operation with Posts and Telecommunications, the SABC changed the working methods of the television licence inspectorate so that the maximum number of visits could be paid. In addition, visits by inspectors are being followed up by letters of demand generated by computer.

— During December 1990 and January 1991 an advertising campaign against pirate viewing was broadcast on radio and television.

— From September to December 1990 a television licence competition was run to encourage television users to renew their licences. This year further competitions will be launched—for example, with Ithuba.

(b) It is difficult to ascertain a figure. According to the South African Advertising Research Foundation 3,482 million households are in possession of television sets. On 30 September 1990 there were 2 422 381 licensees. The inference can thus be drawn that there are approximately 1 million pirate viewers.

†Dr P W A MULDER: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, is it reasonable to conclude then that it means that White viewers subsidize Black viewers or, to phrase it differently, as the voters phrase it to me, that the 800 000 CPs who pay television licences never see their leaders, while the ANCs who do not pay their licences, see their leaders every night? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the SABC does not sell licences to Black people or White people or to CPs or ANCs. [Interjections.] The problem lies in finding an effective system to replace the present system which does have shortcomings. Those shortcomings can be met only by finding an acceptable alternative. [Interjections.] It will have to be linked either to an alternative service fee, or to the technology. If one links it to the technology, it means an encoder for every set and that could cost the country approximately R1 800 million. [Interjections.] The task group has included this problem in its brief and it will report back within two months; then we can attend to it. [Interjections.]

†Dr P W A MULDER: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is the Government perhaps considering methods similar to those used in other countries, where licence fees are linked to the electricity account or to local government rates, for example?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have just said that one of the possibilities is to link the licence fees to another existing service fee. [Interjections.] That is exactly what I said in reply to what the hon member asked. We cannot speculate now. Give the task group the chance to report back fully. They are the knowledgeable people. Experts are doing investigations and thereafter we can again analyse the problem and also examine it from a political viewpoint.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would he indicate whether he is satisfied with the way in which the Post Office is collecting the licence fees? If not, will he indicate whether he will have discussions with the Post Office to ensure that the more than 1 000 000 viewers who are not paying their licence fees are brought to book?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we are quite happy with the way in which the Post Office attends to this matter. It must be remembered that their efforts are also limited. There are practical problems which make it extremely difficult to collect these licence fees. Therefore, we are waiting for the report from the task group in this connection.

†The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, can he not consider providing only black and white transmissions to hon members of the CP? [Interjections.]

†Adv S C JACOBS: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is it correct to understand that the collectability of licence fees from Black viewers is being hindered, and in some cases made totally impossible, as a result of the violence? In other words, is collectability amongst Black viewers impeded thereby in comparison to collectability amongst White viewers? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS: Mr Chairman,, violence and dangerous circumstances are obviously one of the important factors which make it difficult for inspectors to gain access and to carry out their inspection. This is a matter which is receiving specific attention. It is the essence of the problem.

Radio/television services: Black school pupils

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

(1) Whether radio and television services are being used to assist pupils in Black schools in the 1991 academic year; if not, why not; if so, (a) what (i) radio and (ii) television broadcasts are serving this purpose and (b) which schools receive these programmes;

(2) whether there are any plans to extend these services; if not, why not; if so, what are these plans?

B1022E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) Radio programmes directed at primary and secondary schools are broadcast in most subjects and for all standards.

(ii) Programmes to assist Std 10 candidates in preparing for examinations in Biology, Geography, English, Physical Science and Mathematics were televised between 21 February and 1 March 1991. Star Schools was the producer. The Department evaluated the programmes and paid the cost of airing them.

(b) *Radio:* All primary and secondary schools.
Television: The 265 secondary schools which have the basic equipment at their disposal.

(2) *Radio:* The existing service is continually being adapted according to needs.
Television: Discussions between the different departments of education and the SABC are at present being conducted with a view to establishing an educational television service.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, and I am referring to the last part of his answer, may I ask him about the possibility of, extended television and radio services? It has been mentioned over the years that discussions with the SABC are going on. Has he any idea when these may achieve more than they have in the past? Is there a date by which they are aiming to reach a conclusion?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, yes, I foresee that the discussions will be concluded within the very foreseeable future.

Retrenched/redundant teachers: benefits

*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether teachers retrenched or made redundant receive lump sum payments and early retirement benefits; if not, what benefits are they entitled to; if so, what payments and benefits do they receive;

(2) in respect of the latest specified 3-year period for which information is available, what was the total cost to the State of payments made and other benefits granted to White teachers retrenched or made redundant?

B1053E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (Mr J A van Wyk):

(1) Yes. Single sum payments out of the pension funds are restricted to gratuities under certain circumstances. In terms of the regulations of the pension funds concerned, persons with less than 10 years of pensionable service qualify for a gratuity only. In cases of more than 10 years of pensionable service a gratuity as well as a monthly pension is payable to permanent appointees and a monthly pension only in the case of temporary personnel. The amount of the benefit is determined by the person's salary as at retirement and the period of pensionable service.

(2) As far as these retirement benefits are

322 concerned, the costs were borne by the relevant pension funds with no cost to the State.

Swaniesville attack: SAP partiality

*4. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he or the South African Police have been informed of the allegations that the Police aided hostel dwellers in a recent attack on squatters in Swaniesville; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether an investigation is being conducted into these allegations; if not, why not; if so, what progress has been made;

(3) whether any persons have been (a) arrested and (b) charged in connection with this incident; if not, why not; if so, how many in each case;

(4) whether, on the day of the above attack, a large number of hostel dwellers moved through Swaniesville without being stopped; if so, why were they not stopped?

B1028E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (4)

This matter is being investigated thoroughly and as a matter of urgency.

The investigation is twofold in nature and is concentrated on the following aspects:

(1) the accusations of alleged aid by the South African Police to hostel dwellers during an attack on squatters in Swaniesville on 12 May 1991; and

(2) the attack by a group of persons on residents in the Swaniesville squatter camp during which numerous persons were killed and injured and property damaged.

Hon members will have understanding for the fact that the investigation is a process which takes time. Almost 350 statements have already been taken. The investigation is nevertheless already in an advanced state and is expected to be finalised shortly.

As the furnishing of any answer to the question will be in anticipation of the outcome of the investigation and judicial actions which will result therefrom, it would be inapt to react thereto at this stage, except to say that the accusations against the South African Police and events in Swaniesville on the date in question are viewed in a very serious light.

I therefore kindly request the hon member to abide by this, so that the judicial process, which is already in progress, can take its course.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he tell the House who is conducting the investigation?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, Maj-Gen R N van der Westhuizen is in overall control of the investigation of this matter.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, would he not agree with me that as the allegations made involve the actions of the SA Police, it is in fact not correct to have the Police investigate the Police? [Interjections.] Surely, in the light of the fact that more than 26 people were killed in this incident, there should be an independent judicial commission of enquiry and not the Police investigating the Police?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is the responsibility of the SA Police to investigate any offence committed in this country. The SA Police cannot wait until commissions of enquiry are appointed before it can start with its task. I have total confidence in Maj-Gen Van der Westhuizen's handling of the matter. I have also had a talk with him and the Commissioner of the SA Police on this matter. I am satisfied that it will be finalised incisively, thoroughly and promptly.

Hoedspruit exchange: conversion

*5. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister for Economic Co-ordination and Public Enterprises:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply by the Minister of Communications to Question No 15 on 24 March 1988, the equipment which is required to convert the existing manual exchange at Hoedspruit to an automatic exchange and which was due to be received in October 1989, has been delivered; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it expected to be delivered; if so, when was it delivered;

(2) whether the automatic exchange is ready for service; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it expected to be ready for service; if so, when will or did it come into operation?

B1029E

The MINISTER FOR ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

(1) Yes, during October 1989.

(a) and (b) Fall away;

(2) Yes: The Hoedspruit town area was automated on 27 September 1990. The automation of the farm lines will commence during April 1992 and will be done progressively. The project is expected to be completed during the first half of 1993.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Committee for Environmental Management: meetings

*6. Mr J CHIOLÉ asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:†

(1) (a) What was the object in establishing the Committee for Environmental Management and (b) how many meetings did this committee hold from 1 April 1990 to 30 April 1991;

(2) whether, in the light of the object for which the committee was established, the above-mentioned number of meetings is sufficient; if not, what steps are contemplated in this regard;

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

B1045E

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) The Committee for Environmental Management was established under Section 12 of the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No 73 of 1989) to advise the Director-General on any matter affecting activities which may influence the protection and utilisation of the environment and to co-ordinate and promote the implementation of the provisions of the act.

(b) One meeting was held by the Committee during the period 1 April 1990 to 30 April 1991.

(2) Yes. In light of the fact that most of the deliberations and co-ordination took place at subcommittee level, as is provided for in section 14(4) of the Act, it was not considered necessary to hold more meetings of the main committee.

(3) No.

†Mr J CHIOLÉ: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply—from which I must deduce that this committee is the watchdog of the environment—I want to ask for when the next meeting of the committee has been arranged, when the last meeting was held and how many meetings the subcommittees have held. [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, a date for the next meeting has not yet been fixed as far as I am aware, but I shall advise the hon member as soon as I know.

*7. Mr P G Soal—Law and Order. [Question standing over.]

Education renewal strategy: report

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

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 16 on 23 April 1991, the report of the integrating committee in regard to the education renewal strategy will be made available as a public document; if not, why not; if so, when will it be made available;

(2) whether this report will have the status of a White Paper; if not, what status will it have;

(3) whether he will issue comment on behalf of the Government at the time of the finalisation of the report; if not, why not?

B1055E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes: The report will be released on 4 June 1991.

322 concerned, the costs were borne by the relevant pension funds with no cost to the State.

Swaniesville attack: SAP partiality

*4. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he or the South African Police have been informed of the allegations that the Police aided hostel dwellers in a recent attack on squatters in Swaniesville; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether an investigation is being conducted into these allegations; if not, why not; if so, what progress has been made;

(3) whether any persons have been (a) arrested and (b) charged in connection with this incident; if not, why not; if so, how many in each case;

(4) whether, on the day of the above attack, a large number of hostel dwellers moved through Swaniesville without being stopped; if so, why were they not stopped?

B1028E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (4)

This matter is being investigated thoroughly and as a matter of urgency.

The investigation is twofold in nature and is concentrated on the following aspects:

(1) the accusations of alleged aid by the South African Police to hostel dwellers during an attack on squatters in Swaniesville on 12 May 1991; and

(2) the attack by a group of persons on residents in the Swaniesville squatter camp during which numerous persons were killed and injured and property damaged.

Hon members will have understanding for the fact that the investigation is a process which takes time. Almost 350 statements have already been taken. The investigation is nevertheless already in an advanced state and is expected to be finalised shortly.

As the furnishing of any answer to the question will be in anticipation of the outcome of the investigation and judicial actions which will result therefrom, it would be inapt to react thereto at this stage, except to say that the accusations against the South African Police and events in Swaniesville on the date in question are viewed in a very serious light.

I therefore kindly request the hon member to abide by this, so that the judicial process, which is already in progress, can take its course.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he tell the House who is conducting the investigation?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, Maj-Gen R N van der Westhuizen is in overall control of the investigation of this matter.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, would he not agree with me that as the allegations made involve the actions of the SA Police, it is in fact not correct to have the Police investigate the Police? [Interjections.] Surely, in the light of the fact that more than 26 people were killed in this incident, there should be an independent judicial commission of enquiry and not the Police investigating the Police?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is the responsibility of the SA Police to investigate any offence committed in this country. The SA Police cannot wait until commissions of enquiry are appointed before it can start with its task. I have total confidence in Maj-Gen Van der Westhuizen's handling of the matter. I have also had a talk with him and the Commissioner of the SA Police on this matter. I am satisfied that it will be finalised incisively, thoroughly and promptly.

Hoedspruit exchange: conversion

*5. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister for Economic Co-ordination and Public Enterprises:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply by the Minister of Communications to Question No 15 on 24 March 1988, the equipment which is required to convert the existing manual exchange at Hoedspruit to an automatic exchange and which was due to be received in October 1989, has been delivered; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it expected to be delivered; if so, when was it delivered;

(2) whether the automatic exchange is ready for service; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it expected to be ready for service; if so, when will or did it come into operation?

B1029E

The MINISTER FOR ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

(1) Yes, during October 1989.

(a) and (b) Fall away;

(2) Yes: The Hoedspruit town area was automated on 27 September 1990. The automation of the farm lines will commence during April 1992 and will be done progressively. The project is expected to be completed during the first half of 1993.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Committee for Environmental Management: meetings

*6. Mr J CHIOLÉ asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:†

(1) (a) What was the object in establishing the Committee for Environmental Management and (b) how many meetings did this committee hold from 1 April 1990 to 30 April 1991;

(2) whether, in the light of the object for which the committee was established, the above-mentioned number of meetings is sufficient; if not, what steps are contemplated in this regard;

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

B1045E

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) The Committee for Environmental Management was established under Section 12 of the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No 73 of 1989) to advise the Director-General on any matter affecting activities which may influence the protection and utilisation of the environment and to co-ordinate and promote the implementation of the provisions of the act.

(b) One meeting was held by the Committee during the period 1 April 1990 to 30 April 1991.

(2) Yes. In light of the fact that most of the deliberations and co-ordination took place at subcommittee level, as is provided for in section 14(4) of the Act, it was not considered necessary to hold more meetings of the main committee.

(3) No.

†Mr J CHIOLÉ: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply—from which I must deduce that this committee is the watchdog of the environment—I want to ask for when the next meeting of the committee has been arranged, when the last meeting was held and how many meetings the subcommittees have held. [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, a date for the next meeting has not yet been fixed as far as I am aware, but I shall advise the hon member as soon as I know.

*7. Mr P G Soal—Law and Order. [Question standing over.]

Education renewal strategy: report

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

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 16 on 23 April 1991, the report of the integrating committee in regard to the education renewal strategy will be made available as a public document; if not, why not; if so, when will it be made available;

(2) whether this report will have the status of a White Paper; if not, what status will it have;

(3) whether he will issue comment on behalf of the Government at the time of the finalisation of the report; if not, why not?

B1055E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes: The report will be released on 4 June 1991.

(2) No: The report will be released as a discussion document for comments, and this constitutes a further phase in the development of an education renewal strategy.

(3) No: The report is a discussion document and the Government awaits the final recommendations.

Certain court cases: counsel/fee

*9. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) With reference to the cases of *The Methodist Church in Africa vs The Minister of Law and Order* and *P N Mzanga and 20 Others vs The Minister of Law and Order* (Case Numbers 13082/86 and 13083/86 of the Cape Town Supreme Court between September 1987 and March 1990), (a) how many counsel were engaged by the State and (b) what was the amount of the fee paid or due to be paid to each such counsel;

(2) whether any additional legal fees to lawyers and other parties have been paid or are due to be paid by the State in these cases; if so, what fees;

(3) whether any amounts were paid in settlement in these cases; if so, what amounts?

B1058E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Cases Nos 13082/86 and 13083/86 were heard together during the period September 1987 till March 1990. Approximately 3 220 claimants instituted separate claims to the amount of R5 130 637,00 against the State, which claims depended on the fate of the decision in the aforesaid two cases (known as the Mzamka case).

(a) Two senior advocates and two junior advocates were engaged for the trial.

(b) The monies which were paid to the senior advocates are R1 810 956,39 and R1 272 046,00 respectively. The monies which were paid to the two junior advocates are R1 109 509,78 and R1 070 987,20 respectively.

(2) The state did pay additional legal monies to the amount of R4 175,00 to legal practitioners in the Mzamka case. These expenses were incurred for inter alia the taking of legal advice and attempts at an early stage to manage arbitration.

(3) No amount was paid to any of the claimants directly by the State. As part of the settlement of the case, a trust called "The KTC Relief Fund" was created, to which the State initially paid an amount of R1,5 million. The Trust consists of persons who are acceptable to the community and all the parties concerned. In terms of the settlement agreement, the State also undertook to pay a maximum amount of R500 000,00 to the Trust, on a rand-to-rand basis, if the trustees could succeed in obtaining contributions from other instances. The full amount of R500 000,00 has also already been paid to the Trust.

The Fund was created to undertake community development projects in the squatter areas known as the KTC-camp, Nyanga Bush camp, Nyanga Extension camp and the Portland Cement camp, and also to make *ex-gratia* payments to persons who suffered losses as a result of the events in the aforementioned areas during May and June 1986. The approximately 3 220 claimants already referred to, as well as other persons who suffered losses as a result of the aforementioned events but had not previously submitted claims against the State, come into consideration for payment of compensation by the Fund.

The settlement agreement was in the public interest as the envisaged high costs of continued litigation by all interested parties was obviated thereby, and the contribution which was paid to the Trust by the State is being used for the alleviation of socio-economic problems in the squatter camps concerned. Furthermore, the claimants in the Mzamka case, withdrew their actions and allegations against the State.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

Pinetown: new magistrate's court

*10. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether it is intended to erect a new magistrate's court in Pinetown; if not, why not; if so, (a) when will the erection of the new court building be commenced and (b) on what site will the court be erected;

(2) whether there has been any delay in the commencement of the erection of a new magistrate's court for Pinetown; if so, what occasioned the delay;

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

B1061E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) The erection of a new magistrate's court holds a position on the major works building programme with the tender date January 1996. I visited Pinetown during April 1991 and found the prevailing conditions unacceptable for the effective administration of Justice. I directed that steps be taken to upgrade the existing facilities and the refurbishing of the prefabricated structures. The service has been approved and tenders will be invited during July 1991.

(b) As objections were lodged against the site which was identified I directed that an alternative site be obtained. The matter is presently being investigated by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs.

(2) Yes. The delay was occasioned by the fact that numerous objections were received against the erection of a magistrate's court building on the site which was identified during June 1989 and the fact that a suitable alternative site has not yet been acquired.

(3) A statement is not necessary.

INTERPELLATION

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

Own affairs:

Pre-primary schooling: extension

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

Whether he, either separately or in consultation with the rest of the Committee of Ministers of Education, will consider an immediate extension to all children of one year of pre-primary schooling for the pre-school year; if not, why not; if so, what are the details in this regard?

B1087E.INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, in its assessment of education priorities my department takes into account the need for pre-primary education and the positive role it could have in the new South Africa to prepare all children for primary education. My department also acknowledges the fact that pre-primary education is an important key to social and economic progress in a developing country.

However, as a non-compulsory facet of the national education programme, the provision of pre-primary education has become almost unaffordable for my department. In order to maintain pre-primary education, some of the funds allocated to ordinary school education are being redirected to pre-primary education, and this within the constraints of a very tight budget. My department is therefore considering various alternatives regarding this important issue. As a first priority, this includes finding alternative ways of financing pre-primary education.

In 1989 the Ministers' Council approved, in principle, the gradual implementation of a per capita subsidy system to replace the present salary subsidy system. When the decision was referred to the provincial education councils for consideration and advice during 1990, three of these councils were not in favour of the recommended per capita system. Therefore it was decided to maintain the status quo funding for the 1991-92 financial year. However, we are now looking at viable alternative options, and the introduction of a non-compulsory bridging-year curriculum for five-year-old or six-year-old children is one such option.

Any future strategy should have only one goal in

to be released from their posts at the end of this year, it will be a travesty of justice and this hon Minister will have to be censured for that, because the pre-primary phase, as my colleague, the hon member for Pinetown, and the hon the Minister himself have said, will grow in importance in this country. It will not diminish. Its importance is absolutely critical.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, I just want to refer to the hon the Minister of Finance's Budget Speech, in which he quoted an investigation which had identified the really vulnerable segments of South African society. The first two listed were pre-school children and children in the age group six to twelve. He provided an additional R220 million for that particular group. This hon Minister and the other education Ministers must go and knock on that door again about pre-schooling. [Interjections.]

One must also take into account the fact that at that stage, in 1986, it was perfectly obvious that the hon the Minister of Education and Culture had not read the report entitled *Providing Services for Pre-school Children in South Africa*, which deals with catering to every child for one pre-school year and the fact that we have to have a structure-free school learning environment. The fact that it is not compulsory at the moment does not mean that it will not become compulsory in the future.

What we should be looking at is at using every single resource, human, voluntary or charitable, to get pre-schooling going. As far as the developing countries of the world and the World Bank recommendations are concerned, they do not say money has to be put into universities. They say it has to be put into pre-primary and primary schooling. Do we not believe the World Bank? [Time expired.]

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, allow me to begin by saying that I have taken cognisance of the fact that the hon member for Potgiersrus also made a contribution. [Interjections.]

I wish to say only the following in respect of the hon member for Durban North and pre-primary education and the problems in Natal. It is true that in the past we also had the provincial councils which made a contribution to education from their budget. In the case of Natal, too, a considerable contribution came from the budget of the provincial council. They made a much larger contribution in respect of their pre-primary education than the other provinces did.

In 1984 we came forward with the new dispensation, and the standpoint was that justice should be done to the four provinces as far as possible. The province of Natal, therefore, by virtue of its budget, should provide education without receiving additional funds. On that basis it is necessary that special work be done in this connection in Natal, which at present has an oversupply in comparison with that of the other provinces. Unfortunately, there is nothing we can do about that.

I thank the hon member for Pinetown for his support in saying this is an extremely important facet and that we should talk to the hon the Minister of Finance. We also need the support of this hon Minister—not that he is not sympathetic with regard to the problem, but the fact is that he has to keep a very careful eye on his purse. The crux of the matter is that we do not have sufficient funds for that purpose.

I want to conclude by saying that the idea of bringing in the five years, possibly in a bridging period, is a very sound idea which is receiving attention. It is possible that we may move in that direction, but I think we should await the recommendations contained in the educational strategy.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Retrenched/redundant teachers

*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (322)

Whether teachers retrenched or made redundant are eligible for appointment to other teaching posts after having made application successfully; if not, why not; if so, under what conditions?

B1023E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: (322)

Yes, the conditions contained in the "Regulations relating to the Appointment and Conditions of Service of Teachers employed at Departmental Institutions" promulgated under the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), 1988.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to ask him whether there is any time delay after a teacher has been made redundant or retrenched before that teacher becomes eligible or potentially eligible for a new appointment.

The MINISTER: No, definitely not.

Rembrandt Park Primary: vote for models

*2. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether the Rembrandt Park Primary School recently held a poll of parents to vote for one of the proposed models for the admission of pupils of all races; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what percentage poll was recorded and (c) what was the result of the poll;

(2) whether he has authorised the school to proceed on the basis of the said result; if not, why not; if so, with effect from what date may the school proceed on this basis?

B1027E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) 13 March 1991,

(b) 95,21%,

(c) 90,82% in favour of Model B;

(2) yes, with effect from 16 April 1991.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether it is his Department's policy and whether it indeed happened that an executive director of his Department propagated Model B in public?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, firstly, it is not my policy that a director of education, a school or a teacher propagate a certain model. It is not my policy. I have no knowledge that any director of education propagated a certain model. What is indeed true, is that directors of education, principals and even teachers are of course within their rights if they give the facts surrounding the various models and if they convey the knowledge as it is contained in the background document. I think it will be a great help if they do it, but I am not in favour of their propagating one or two or three models. That is the policy.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that a regional office of his Department under a regional letterhead informs parents to come and vote, whereby the impression is created that they must vote for Model B?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not aware of that but if the hon member has such documentation I invite him to send it through to me. Then we will look at it and judge it reasonably and fairly.

Schools: staff not paid by State

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

(1) Whether management councils of schools may employ teaching and other staff over and above the number of staff allowed and paid by the State; if not, why not; if so, what conditions pertain to such employment;

(2) whether such teachers may be remunerated at rates different from those pertaining to persons paid by the State; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether any conditions have been laid down regarding the remuneration to be paid by a management council; if not, why not; if so, what conditions;

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

B1056E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No. However, although such practice is not currently approved policy, the Department is aware that at certain schools such appointments have been made. At present all aspects of the matter are being

College turns away thousands

By Phil Molefe Star 31/6/91
Education Reporter

More than 5 000 applicants are turned away every year at the Soweto College of Education because of lack of space, while white teachers' training colleges in nearby Johannesburg are nearly half empty.

Michael Morapeli, the rector of the SCE, said the college processed between 5 000 and 8 000 applications every year and the institution could accommodate only 250 first-year student teachers.

'Turned away'

"We are full to capacity every year and thousands of prospective students have to be turned away because we do not have space for them," said Mr Morapeli.

"Something drastic has to be done to address the situation."

The disparities between black and white colleges are immense — while there are 4 393 vacancies in white colleges, about 78 000 potential students had been turned away from black colleges this year, according to figures released in Parliament in April.

Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly Piet Clase told Parliament this year that there were 1 150 students at the Johannesburg College of Education in 1990 and 350 places were empty, and at Goudstad Teachers Training College there were 807 student teachers with 693 vacancies.

'Insensitive'

Mr Clase is expected to make an announcement within weeks about the imminent closure of a number of white colleges as part of rationalisation — despite the crying lack of space in black colleges and the overall chronic shortage of black teachers.

Ironically, Goudstad, not far from the Soweto College, is one of the white colleges under threat of closure because of dwindling numbers, according to Democratic Party spokesman on education Roger Burrows.

"The closure of white colleges would be totally insensitive to the crying need for more teachers in this country," said Mr Burrows.

● Govt gets black mark in the classroom — Page 11

New taxi boycott: War looms

(322)

CT 3/6/91

Staff Reporters

TALKS to bring peace in the township taxi war have broken down, and there were calls at the weekend to boycott taxis belonging to the Western Cape Black Taxi Association (Webta).

Webta has warned that a boycott may revive the bloody taxi war which cost at least six lives earlier this year.

Last week Webta drivers blockaded the ANC offices in Athlone.

Transport Crisis Co-ordinating Committee (TCCC) member Mr Welcome Zenzile said yesterday that township residents had decided last week to boycott Webta taxis, because drivers had failed to comply with a 10-point plan which stopped the taxi war in April.

They had been "insincere about keeping promises" such as decreasing fees, he added.

Appealed

Mr Zenzile said Webta and the rival Lagunya Taxi Association had agreed to disband and form an interim taxi structure, but Webta had failed to do so.

Yesterday Webta chairman Mr James Mafuya appealed to township residents to ignore boycott calls, and accused the TCCC of siding with the rival Lagunya taxi association.

He said Webta taxis had been stoned by youths acting on behalf of Lagunya, and warned that the boycott call could spark renewed clashes, revenge attacks and assassination attempts.

Webta has withdrawn from the TCCC negotiating forum, citing favouritism towards their rivals. Mr Mafuya said Webta would rejoin talks if they were chaired by a neutral party.

Teacher body to go it alone

THE 22 000-strong Natal African Teachers' Union has decided not to join forces with the South African Democratic Teachers' Union.

The decision not to amalgamate with Sadtu was taken at Natu's annual conference, held in Ladysmith recently, in the light of its philosophy of self-reliance and development.

Natu also decided to curtail talks with Sadtu regarding their amalgamation.

Natu also affirmed its belief in the need for unity of professional educators and it endorsed the Natu Central Executive Board's participation in talks aimed at creating a non-racial, independent and autonomous body of professional educators which is non-aligned politically. - *Sapa*

Five teacher training colleges to go

Argus 11/6/91 (322)

Political Staff

FIVE teachers' colleges, mainly for whites, are to be closed at the end of the year.

The Cape Town College of Education and Barkly House will amalgamate at the end of the year.

The Denne-oord Teachers College in Stellenbosch will be closed as part of a countrywide rationalisation programme. Its students will go to the Boland Teachers College in Wellington.

The closing of the teachers' college in Port Elizabeth will be completed at the end of the month. The P E Technikon may take over its premises.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, has announced these changes.

Two Transvaal teachers' training colleges are to be closed as part of a major rationalisation of teacher training countrywide.

Goudstad teachers' college in Johannesburg is to close and future Afrikaans teachers on the Witwatersrand will be trained on the campus of Onderwyskollege Pretoria.

Similarly the Pretoria College of Education (PCE) will close and future English-speaking teachers will study on the campus of the Johannesburg College of Education (JCE).

Among other announcements by Mr Clase were;

The councils of hitherto white teacher training colleges will be authorised to admit black students.

The College of Education for Further Training in Pretoria will from now on be the only "distance" training college in his department, training students from around the country, including blacks.

No first-year students will be admitted to Goudstad or PCE from next year and the training of present students will be phased out by December 31 1993.

Witwatersrand Technikon is negotiating to take over the Goudstad campus and Unisa the PCE campus.

New councils at the amalgamated colleges will decide on new names and the appointment of rectors and staff.

The Onderwyskollege Potchefstroomn will continue.

The Joubert Park Technical College will be moved to a new campus not yet chosen.

In the Free State, the Bloemfontein College of Education will continue as the only teachers' training college for the province.

In Natal, the Durbanse Onderwyskollege becomes a dual medium/parallel medium college from January 1 next year, Edgewood College of Education will continue and may admit blacks and Natal College of Education continues.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(1) The amount of R28,317 million was spent during the 1990/91 financial year;

(2)

1984/85	R 2 780 000
1985/86	R 4 255 000
1986/87	R 6 430 000
1987/88	R14 461 000
1988/89	R18 054 000
1989/90	R26 539 000
1990/91	R28 317 000
1991/92	R31 317 000*

*Since the financial year 1982/83 The Rural Foundation has been subsidised which subsidy during 1991/92 amounts to R10 981 million;

(3) progress with the Population Development Programme is monitored on an on-going basis with the aid of indicators of progress, the aim being to determine which aspects of the Programme and in which geographical areas priority attention is warranted. Particular attention will be given to the deep rural and squatter areas where fertility is relatively high and the quality of life is poor.

The Department must be seen as the "overall manager" of the Population Development Programme while all government institutions responsible for conducting programmes on especially the areas of primary health care, which includes family planning, education, manpower development, the economy and housing should be regarded as role players in the Population Development Programme. These programmes consequently support the Population Development Programme. Deliberations with these role players take place continually. Similarly there are several role players in the private sector. In the future, however, greater accent will be placed on the co-operation with private organisations such as women's organisations, the business sector, organised agriculture and churches.

The emphasis will not be on socio-economic development only, but also on information, education and communication programmes aimed at changing the perceptions of people in favour of a small family norm.

Co-operation in the field of population development with the TBVC states, the selfgoverning areas and other African countries, especially in Southern Africa, will be further extended. Such enhanced co-operation will also include contact with the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).

All endeavours will be made to ensure that the Population Development Programme is not politicised. In any possible new dispensation for South Africa, demographic realities will still have to be treated responsibly, irrespective of which government is in power.

Own Affairs:

Amounts spent

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

(a) What was the amount spent by his Department in 1990 in respect of (i) the Republic, (ii) the Orange Free State and (iii) Natal on (aa) salaries of teachers and principals, (bb) salaries of administrative staff, (cc) salaries of inspectorate and executive officials, (dd) salaries of any other specified staff, (ee) capital expenditure, (ff) supplies and services, (gg) equipment and (hh) other items and (b) what percentage of the total education expenditure by his Department in 1990 does each of the above amounts constitute? B1112E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i) (aa) R2 755,8 million
(bb) R 223,6 million
(cc) included in (aa)
(dd) R 183,2 million
general service assistants (service workers)
(ee) R 132,3 million
(ff) R 455,6 million
(gg) R 51,0 million
(hh) included in (gg)
(ii) (aa) R 235,5 million
(bb) R 21,2 million

(cc) included in (aa)
(dd) R 16,0 million
general service assistants (service workers)
(ee) R 30,5 million
(ff) R 23,7 million
(gg) R 4,5 million
(hh) included in (gg)
(iii) (aa) R 305,1 million
(bb) R 40,0 million
(cc) included in (aa)
(dd) R 32,6 million
general service assistants (service workers)
(ee) R 14,0 million
(ff) R 43,8 million
(gg) R 2,0 million
(hh) included in (gg)

(b) (i) (aa) 72,4
(bb) 5,9
(cc) included in (aa)
(dd) 4,8
(ee) 3,5
(ff) 12,0
(gg) 1,3
(hh) included in (gg)
*(ii) (aa) 8,5
(bb) 9,5
(cc) included in (aa)
(dd) 8,7
(ee) 23,1
(ff) 5,2
(gg) 8,8
(hh) included in (gg)
*(iii) (aa) 11,1
(bb) 17,9
(cc) included in (aa)
(dd) 17,8
(ee) 10,6
(ff) 9,6
(gg) 3,9
(hh) included in (gg)

*Percentages calculated in terms of the total expenditure for each item in the Republic.

Information for Public Ordinary School Education according to the SANEP system.

Decision to close teacher colleges 'is nonsensical'

BDay 12/6/91 322

TANIA LEVY and BILLY PADDOCK

GOVERNMENT's decision to close five white teacher training colleges was sharply criticised by politicians and educationists yesterday.

DP education spokesman Roger Burrows said the closure of colleges was "nonsensical", given the desperate need for more teachers.

Promat Colleges executive director Larry Robertson said about 240 more teachers would have to be trained each year to service SA's school population in the year 2 000 and at least 33 000 extra teachers would be needed immediately if government's plans for compulsory education were to become reality.

"We should be opening more colleges, not closing them down," he said.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee secretary-general Ihron Rensburg said government's continued rationalisation of education facilities had not been co-ordinated by its fragmented bureaucracy or negotiated with relevant extra-parliamentary groups.

Expired

Labour Party spokesman C Nasson said the uncoordinated rationalisation of colleges failed to take national needs into account. The House of Represenatives, for example, needed a teacher college in Cape Town, where it was paying about R1m to hire a building. The lease expired at the end of this year, said Basson.

Sapa reports that CP spokesman on National Education and Culture A Gerber said in a statement the rationalisation of teachers' colleges was a further price whites had to pay for the equal treatment of all in an undivided SA.

The white Cape College of Education is one of five colleges to be closed as a result of rationalisation announced by Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase this week.

The others are Goudstad Onderwyskollege, Pretoria College of Education, Denneoord in the Cape and the Onderwyskollege in Port Elizabeth.

These facilities would be offered to other education institutions such as technikons and Unisa, Clase said.

Burrows said the closures and dispersal of staff implied a rigidity on Clase's part.

Clase was refusing to promote the concept of non-racial colleges.

Burrows and Nasson proposed the formation of a single central education authority to oversee teacher training colleges, their use and rationalisation.

This would allow for immediate, sensible, non-racial planning and financing, Burrows said.

He said Clase's announcement was flying in the face of the government-commissioned Education Renewal Strategy, which made the point clearly that there had to be the maximum use of all existing facilities.

But Clase, National Education director-general Johan Garbers and Education and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe yesterday denied that the rationalisation went against the renewal strategy.

Clase said according to the renewal strategy enough colleges existed to supply projected teacher requirements to the year 2 000.

The closure of colleges which were neither cost-effective nor appropriately situated and their future use for non-discriminatory education aimed at meeting national manpower needs would surely be welcomed as increasing the education system's general acceptability.

Van der Merwe said remaining white teacher training colleges could determine their own admissions policies.

Too many teachers – Clase

Star 13/6/91 (322)

There was an oversupply of teachers and this was one reason for the closure of several teacher training colleges, Minister of Education and Culture Piet Clase said in a television interview last night.

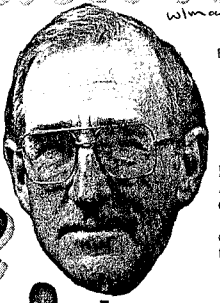
While there was a great shortage of classrooms for black pupils, there was no real need for additional facilities for teacher training, he said.

The greatest need was for technical and career training. As a result, it had been decided to use facilities which would become available after rationalisation for that purpose.

Mr Clase said the teacher-pupil ratio had to be the same for all race groups. If equalisation was too rapid, it would have a negative effect on white education. — Sapa.

...inister's ... says there are too many teachers. Maybe he should visit a ...

Go back to school, Piet Clase



wimaar 14/6-20/6/91 (322)

By PORTIA MAURICE

THE minister of education and culture has obviously not seen the inside of a black school in a long time.

This week, Piet Clase closed five white teacher training colleges and claimed there was an oversupply of teachers.

He should tell that to the Alexandra pupils pictured below. In some township schools, there are 100 pupils to every teacher. And official figures show that 27,8 percent of Department of Education and Training teachers do not have a matriculation certificate.

Yet on Thursday a warning that black education colleges may close in the near future came from the chief educational researcher at the Human Science Research Council, Dr Michael Mamabolo,

●To PAGE 2



Yesterday at the Skeen primary school in Alexandra ... forty grade one pupils cram into a 'Zozo' hut not much larger than a small office

Photograph: GAY ADAMS

Go back to school, Piet Clase

(322) ●From PAGE 1 (50) Witness 14/6 - 20/6/91

because of "over-production of teachers" in history and black languages.

Clase ordered the five colleges closed only weeks after he granted governing councils of white teacher training colleges power to admit black students.

The announcement comes as overcrowding in DET schools reaches shocking proportions.

Thousands of African children still learn in double sessions (with the same teacher taking two classes a day) or under the platoon system (with two teachers for two classes but sharing the same room).

In 1988, 122 954 black pupils were involved in the platoon system, and last year 102 402 in double sessions, according to the DET and the latest SA Race Relations annual survey.

Teacher:pupil ratios in DET schools are often far above the official figure of 1:36,3 and, in some classrooms, pupils are crammed three to a desk.

In other departments, the situation is not as startling: in 1989, the teacher: pupil ratio for whites was 1:17,6; for Indians 1:20 and for coloured schools, 1:23,5. In the "self-governing territories", however, the ratio was 1:41.

Clase said in a television interview this week there was, in fact, an oversupply of teachers. If equalisation of teacher:pupil ratios took place too rapidly, he said, this would have a negative effect on white education.

On the white side of the "own affairs" fence, teachers face the prospect of mass retrenchment. In Natal, it has been reported, 600 teaching posts are to be lost this year, and another 1 500 in 1992 — part of a strategy to deal with the 164 000 empty places at white schools nationally.

The Natal Education Department has announced that 19 white schools may close by the end of the year, adding to many which have been shut over the last decade. Yet in kwaMashu alone, according to the Natal region of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), high schools are overenrolled by 8 000 pupils.

It is government policy that empty white institutions remain, as a priority, within the House of Assembly, free of charge. Eventually, they are offered for sale to other education departments, Minister of Housing, Welfare and Works Sam de Beer told parliament recently, "at a market or reasonable value". The third option is to put them to private use through welfare or church organisations.

The policy has not been changed, despite the government's stated commitment to a single education department.

About 6 000 black pupils have been allowed into "open" Model B and C schools by parent vote, according to new models devised by Clase last year. But these, says the NECC, represent less than one percent of total white enrolment, and in no way address the problem comprehensively.

"The power of such decentralised models is that they allow for both integration and racial exclusivity," says the NECC. "The Clase models privilege libertarian values of free choice over egalitarian values which posit equal educational opportunities for all."

Clase appears to have jumped the gun in implementing the proposals of the Education Renewal Strategy released last week without the consultation promised to "stakeholders" in the field.

"In the interests of the country, post-school technical and career education must be developed and preference will be given to institutions which wish to use the facilities for this purpose," Clase said in his press statement. The "edukon" concept is likely to be developed at the empty institutions.

It is commonly accepted among educationists that more than five million South Africans between the ages of six and 16 are not in school at all. There is an urgent need for teachers to be trained to meet this need.

"Government has said (in the Joint Working Group on Education) that if the existing teaching fraternity is spread across all departments on a non-racial basis, the teacher:pupil ratio would even out to 1:38. But even this falls short of the agreed ideal ratio of 1:30," NECC spokesman Ihron Rensburg told *The Weekly Mail*.

Sources speculate the government is dealing with the education crisis in a piece-meal way because it is caught between pressure from a conservative constituency trying to preserve apartheid education in its dying days and a need to show seriousness about redress and rationalisation of underutilised facilities.

CAPE BOYCOTT IS SET TO END

By GAYE DAVIS: Cape Town

THE month-long "pens down" by pupils at black schools in the Western Cape is set to end following breakthrough talks between the Department of Education and Training and the Congress of South African Students.

Cosas regional executive member Bongani Mkongi said yesterday that DET regional director Bill Staude agreed on Wednesday to meet pupils' short-term demands for textbooks and desks. Further meetings would be held to negotiate long-term demands.

"The DET wants us to find out how many books are short at schools and a committee of parents, teachers and students has been elected to do this," he said.

Pupils would discuss the DET's response but he anticipated classes would resume on Monday, Mkongi said.

He saw the outcome of the talks as a victory for Cosas, which had come under sharp attack from parents and the Pan African Students' Organisation for its campaign.

APCUS 18/6/91

Teacher colleges 'must stay'

222

By HANS-PETER BAKKER
Education Reporter

THE government's decision to close five white teacher training colleges should be frozen while every endeavour is made to retain teacher-education facilities and resources.

This is a call by Mr Edward Pratt, chairman of the Western Province Council of Rectors of Colleges of Education, Deans of Faculties of Education, and Directors of Technikon Schools of Teacher Education (Wepcord).

Mr Pratt argues "that the new-found fervour for technical and career education is being promoted at the expense of teacher education".

He says justifications for the decision contain the "fatal flaw of being valid in a narrow and sectional sense only — in this case pertaining to whites".

The rationale for the decision "indicated an 'own-affairs' mind set".

Mr Pratt says the road ahead calls for "the most effective use of educational facilities in accordance with national needs, where national applies to the entire nation".

● **Disinvestment in teacher education — page 10.**

'Demanding times for teachers'

(322) Argus 24/6/91

By HANS-PETER BAKKER
Education Reporter

THE Teachers' Federal Council is preparing to move into "oblivion", says its chairman, Mr Allan Powell.

Mr Powell, who is principal of Plumstead High School, took over the chairmanship of the council this month and may well be the last chairman.

Teachers in the white Department of Education and Culture are legally bound to be members of the TFC, which consists of eight constituent member organisations and serves about 92 000 individual teachers.

Mr Powell said a new constitution for South Africa would "definitely mean the end of the TFC in its present form".

"We are in for very demanding and fascinating times. Enormous forces — constructive and destructive — are being liberated."

He said the TFC had itself expressed "a wish to change: our declaration of intent says we want to open our doors — either to let ourselves out or to let others in."

According to Mr Powell, the constituent member organisations of the TFC are negotiating a new teachers' representative body.

He said he hoped features which "we believe in" would be contained in any future representative education body — such as being child centred, having high standards of professionalism and a code of conduct, and striving for improved conditions of service for teachers.

Mr Powell is concerned about the effect of government cutbacks on white education.

He said the TFC had appealed to the government not to make "drastic" cutbacks in the provision of teachers and resources.

"It will be bad to lose people and facilities, only to find a desperate need for them in a year's time."

He said funding to schools was related to the teacher-pupil ratio and teacher posts were cut when the ratio was about 17:1.

"What we are really anxious about is that the present ratio will change: if the teacher-pupil ratio is increased — and the Minister of National Education has been talking about a ratio of 30:1 — many more white teachers will lose their jobs."

Asked what he thought about communities employing teachers to educate their children, he said "as a profession we would fight" it.

Such a change would "deprofessionalise" teachers. "If any group of people can employ a teacher, they could lay down conditions of service and codes of conduct unacceptable to us."

Mr Powell matriculated at Rondebosch Boys' High school in 1954 and was University of Cape Town Student Representative Council president in 1959 and 1960.



Picture: OBED ZILWA, The Argus.

TFC CHAIR: Mr Allan Powell, newly elected chairman of the Teachers' Federal Council and principal of Plumstead High School.

Sata teachers oppose use of cane

CT 26/6/91

322

By DAVE MARRS
Education Reporter

TEACHERS attending a conference in Fish Hoek have turned centuries of colonial school tradition on its head by resolving to spare the rod to save, rather than spoil, the child.

A "significant majority" of delegates to the SA Teachers' Association (Sata) conference yesterday registered their opposition to the use of corporal punishment in schools after toning down an original motion calling on education authorities to ban the practice outright.

Incoming Sata president and principal of Edgemead High School Dr Malcolm Venter, who began his term of office after an induction ceremony last night, said the anti-caning stance taken at the conference would effectively become Sata policy.

The teachers argued that if Sata believed in the dignity of the individual, the organisation had to take a stand against corporal punishment.

However, proponents of the "six of the best" approach made their presence felt by pointing out the lack of alternatives to the cane as a means of instilling discipline.

Declining

They questioned the wisdom of singling out corporal punishment when an individual's dignity could be equally threatened by verbal and other forms of abuse.

Dr Venter said that in his experience the use of corporal punishment was declining in schools anyway.

"In my own school I have only caned two boys so far this year," he added.

In addition, the teachers resolved to ask the Minister of Education and Culture to continue the practice of releasing matric results in alphabetical order, as this was "educationally more sound".

They reaffirmed a previous motion urging that "all remaining discrimination against women teachers be removed as a matter of urgency".

Dr Venter said that apart from the issue of pay parity, which education authorities had promised by the end of next year, the only legal discrimination remaining was that married women could not receive housing subsidies.

Star 27/6/91

Teachers' union scraps race bar

CAPE TOWN — The main Afrikaner teachers' union in the Cape, the Suid-Afrikaanse Onderwysersunie, has overwhelmingly voted to open its doors to teachers of all races.

Of the 260 delegates attending the annual conference in Vryburg, only five voted yesterday against scrapping all reference to race from their constitution. (322)

Chairman Henry Chamberlain said: "I am pleased, I think it is the direction we have to take." He said the union was "apolitical".

Present at the meeting was Grizelda Allen of Stellenbosch, the first coloured delegate. — Own Correspondent.

SCHOOL WATCH

New Nation (Learning Nation)

TENSION between the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) and the Department of Education and Training (DET) has brought schooling to a halt in the Western Transvaal township of Ikageng.

The conflict began last year when certain teachers, in compliance with Sadtu's defiance campaign, refused to be inspected. (325)

Eight teachers were suspended for their participation in the campaign. The DET argued that they were still on probation and in terms of the department's code, were supposed to undergo continuous evaluation. 2816-417191.

However, this was disputed by Sadtu general-secretary, Randal van den Heever, who said some of the teachers involved had been teaching for the past three years and the DET probation period is supposed to last for only twelve months.

Negotiating

Since the eight had been suspended, Van den Heever said, the union has been negotiating with the department to secure their re-instatement.

The eight had also been teaching without salaries since the beginning of the year. They terminated their services after learning that the department was not prepared to accept them back or pay them.

When they stopped teaching, the entire teaching force in the area embarked on a "chalks down" in solidarity with the eight, said Van den Heever.

According to him, students' regional structures supported the teachers' actions and while most DET schools throughout the country write their mid-year exams, students at Ikageng stay away from school, waiting for the issue to be resolved.

Fuelled

The stay-away was partly fuelled by the detention of Sadtu's chairperson in the Western Transvaal region, Oupa Sebolai.

According to Van den Heever, Sebolai was being held on charges of intimidation.

The police, he said, accused Sebolai of intimidating other teachers into joining the campaign.

"The action of the police will only aggravate the situation, and we feel the DET is to blame for all this.

"We had agreed with the DET that inspection would be stopped until the role of inspectors had been clearly defined. It is therefore surprising that our members are being suspended for refusing inspection," said Van den Heever.

Brewing

Meanwhile, the same kind of tension is brewing in Katlehong over the suspension of 18 teachers. The teachers were involved in a conflict with their principal.

The 18 were suspended earlier this year, but were re-instated after Sadtu proved that the suspension had not been procedural. Sadtu argued that the teachers were suspended without a proper hearing.

All 18 have been reporting for duty at the Alberton Circuit offices as it is feared that their return to the school could trigger another clash with the principal.

It is also feared that the DET may suspend them again.

Teachers may back school fees

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — The Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA) is expected to back the stand taken by the Natal teachers last week supporting compulsory school fees.

Pretoria education authorities said at the weekend a decision on whether to impose compulsory school fees would have to be taken soon because of the financial problems experienced in most government schools.

The Natal Teachers' Society (NTS) annual conference last week resolved unanimously "to call on government to make school fees compulsory because of the increased financial stress being experienced by schools."

It was emphasised that some parents were not paying voluntary contributions.

A spokesman for the TTA said although the association had not taken a conference decision on the issue, it was clear there was majority support for the principle.

"This would have to be a system based on individual schools determining the amount of the fees and how funds should be spent."

Provision would also have to be made for parents unable to pay all or part of the compulsory fee.

The TTA spokesman said the amounts allocated by government for the day-to-day running of schools was hopelessly inadequate.

The issue would be raised at the TTA's annual conference in September.

An Education and Culture Department spokesman said no final decision had been taken on the issue.

EDUCATION FM 12/7/91

LEARNING A LESSON

The anger of white teachers — in Natal they seemed to be heading for industrial action — over cutbacks and closures of schools and colleges has been deflected by the recent joint statement from education Ministers largely overturning the rationalisation process. (322)

But in its place has appeared a new-found confidence to hit back at government decisions affecting the profession. This mood was evident at the Natal Teachers' Society annual conference in Durban last week.

Teachers voted unanimously in favour of a motion of no confidence in the office of the executive director of the Natal Education Department. Emphasising that criticism was not directed at director Arthur Olmesdahl personally, it decried the department's inability to offer effective leadership and the way in which important decisions affecting education in the province were handed down from Pretoria.

Olmesdahl, in a letter sent to the press, defended his department, saying it supported "closures and retrenchments (resulting in) the movement towards parity in education for all sectors of the public, within the restrictions of a fixed budgetary allocation."

He says his department is not dictated to by Pretoria. That is not the perception among teachers, who rejected what they called the "our hands are tied" cry from bureaucrats.

Responding to the about-turn in rationalisation policy, the society said Olmesdahl should consequently withdraw offers of early retirement made to teachers; re-employ those made redundant but who wish to con-

Continue →

FM 12/7/91 (322)

tinue teaching; and guarantee teachers threatened by cuts future employment for the benefit of all children in Natal and KwaZulu — particularly preprimary, remedial and music teachers, as well as psychological services staff and college lecturers.

Perhaps even more significant at the conference was the society's support for the formation of the new National Professional Teachers' Organisation of SA, a nonracial nonaligned body which could have the support of about 140 000 members.

The society is represented on the interim steering committee of the new body, expected to be launched before the end of the year. A mass organisation of this size should have considerable clout and will no doubt have more influence on educational policy than current regional societies.

Another person sceptical of the handling of rationalisation policy is Oscar Dhlomo, former KwaZulu Education Minister, who now heads the Institute for Multi-Party Democracy. Dhlomo says that by continuing with retrenchments and school closures in the face of reasonable requests, memoranda, deputations and resolutions — and only acting when a confrontation arose over Orange Grove Primary School — government is creating a culture of confrontation and an "us-them attitude".

"There are numerous instances where government has actually ignored citizens who try to reason with and not confront it — only to give in later on the same issue once reason is abandoned and confrontational tactics are adopted," he says.

If confrontation is going to be the norm in educational policy, the proposed new teachers' body will be a much tougher customer for government to contend with. ■

TED bans school heads at meeting

(322) TANIA LEVY

THE Transvaal Education Department (TED) banned principals from attending a meeting organised by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) to explain its planned occupation of white schools.

Johannesburg headmasters said at the weekend that they had been informed telephonically that they could not attend a meeting scheduled for last Thursday.

The NECC's Southern Transvaal region has postponed the meeting until this week.

A high school headmaster said the TED had not given a reason for the ban. BD (12) 12/8/91

TED executive director Pieter Bredenkamp, contacted yesterday, said he was not prepared to comment on a Sunday, and that inquiries could be made to his liaison department today.

NECC national assistant general secretary James Maseko said when a date was decided on for the national occupation of empty and under-utilised white schools, it would not be publicised in an attempt to avoid the kind of police presence which thwarted the NECC's original attempt to occupy Johannesburg's empty Orange Grove Primary School.

GERALD REILLY reports from Pretoria that Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase has done an about-turn and approved an application from the management council of the Paarl Boys' High School to be allowed to implement Model B at the school.

Theft 'may cost retailers R16bn'

BD 12/8/91.

(324) (320)

WILLIAM GILFILLAN

PROSECUTIONS for theft from retail outlets amounting to R800m were conducted in 1990, a study by Betty Naude of Unisa's criminology department discloses.

Naude estimates prosecutions took place in one out of 15 thefts, meaning loss through theft could be as high as R16bn this year.

And commerce and industry spokesmen say losses through hijacking and shrinkage have soared to unprecedented levels.

Sacob spokesman Ken Warren says latest estimates suggest shrinkages are between 1,5% and two percent of retail sales.

Shrinkage could have increased by as much as 35% this year with rising unemployment and more sophisticated criminal syndicates to blame.

Checkers MD Sergio Martinengo said shrinkage at the big three retail outlets could be about R210m this year. Last year shrinkage was estimated at around R150m.

He says theft is mostly perpetrated in-house, where employees collude with suppliers' drivers.

Security specialist John McBrearty said the industries most affected were those where stolen goods were easy to transport. These included foodstuffs and clothing.

Clothing manufacturer Seardel experienced a large rise in its in-house pilferage this year and CE Aaron Searll said the theft occured where employees colluded with organised syndicates.

The pharmaceutical industry is also experiencing unprecedented levels of pilferage, and industry sources believe there are well-organised criminal syndicates behind this.

Pick 'n Pay MD Hugh Herman said the company's shortages "certainly will not increase by as much as 35% this year" as management had been giving more attention to security systems.

He said the company's shrinkage was "of the order of one percent" of sales.

As turnover in 1991 increased to R5,2bn from R4,4bn in 1990, shrinkage increased by 18% to about R52m from R44m.

According to SA Chamber of Business (Sacob) statistics, hijacking is believed to cost the country R6bn a year after taking into account time lost due to vehicles being off the road.

Witwatersrand SAP spokesman Major Bruce Craig said heavy duty truck hijackings on the Reef increased to 370 in 1990 from 196 in 1989.

Pharmaceutical manufacturer Twins executive director Phil Naute said its delivery vehicles were now followed by unmarked security vehicles as a result of a surge in hijackings.

"A high proportion of highjackings involved driver collusion," according to McBrearty.

Soweto principal racist, say teachers

TEACHERS at a Soweto school yesterday expressed outrage at the alleged racist and discriminatory practices of a white principal.

However, the principal, Mr Hermanus van Beekum, flatly denied that there was any discrimination against black teachers at Mezodo Technical School in Dobsonville.

Teachers at the school said the dispute between Beekum and some black staff members apparently came to a head after the mass action organised by the South African Democratic Teachers Union on August 7.

The action was marked by a one-day stayaway by about 40 000 teachers countrywide.

Beekum then asked staff members who stayed away on that day to sign leave forms, which they refused to sign.

The teachers said the principal allegedly manhandled a teacher, Mr AS Maubane, and later pushed him outside the staffroom, "to which black staff members are allegedly denied access".

Teachers believe that the principal's action was "pre-planned" because the vice-principal Mr HG van Zyl was busy taking pictures of these two men.

Responding to the allegations, Beekum denied pushing Maubane, saying: "I was only retaliating as the teacher forced his way into the vice-principal's office and the pictures taken were meant to serve as evidence of his misconduct."

Teachers also complain of the disapproval of their medical certificates on sick leave and the subsequent deductions from their salaries of indeterminable amounts.

Teachers also alleged that they were denied access to the administrative block and only white staff members were allowed.

Responding to this, Beekum admitted that some staff members were not allowed into the block but this was not done on racial grounds.

He said only administrative staff was allowed into the block. These were four blacks and four whites who included the principal and his deputy.

Beekum said that all grievances had been referred to the inspector's office, where they had been resolved amicably.

But the teachers insist that their grievances have not been addressed. - *Sowetan Reporter.*

Cosatu slams tax on food and health

Sowetan 21/8/91

THE implementation of Value Added Tax was tantamount to a criminal act, says Congress of SA Trade Unions general - secretary Jay Naidoo.

Speaking on SATV's Agenda programme at the weekend, he said Cosatu was not opposed to the tax in principle but was concerned with the inflationary effect of it being implemented, particularly with regard to health services and basic foodstuffs.

He said there had been a range of organisations which voiced opposition to the system of implementing the tax.

The R220 million relief aid offered by the Government was "hopelessly inadequate".

Inflation

He said there were, according to market research, some 16 million undernourished people in the country and that the implemantation of VAT would further fuel inflation.

Naidoo said there should have been representative consultation on the implemantation of a new tax system.

On the question of strike and industrial action he urged the Government to take note of calls to postpone the tax. Naidoo said it was a national crisis and that, if Government did not listen, there would be a public outcry.

Structure

Responding to Naidoo, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis said people should not fall into the trap of taking a "snapshot" of VAT but rather look at the overall picture over a period of time.

He added that he would be making an announcement on August 23 on the final structure of the implementation of the controversial tax but stressed the implementation VAT would not be postponed, saying it had to be implemented.

Regarding the inflationary aspects of VAT, he said there might be an initial "hump" but that many order books were empty and factories were waiting for VAT to be implemented.

Jobs were on the line as a result of this, he said.

With reference to Cosatu not having been consulted, Du Plessis said Cosatu was a latecomer. He said he had had communication with traditional trade unions since March in addition to representations being made to him since 1988 when VAT was first suggested and that he had listened with a sympathetic ear. - *Sapa*

Teacher body goes non-racial

(322)

THE Afrikaans Teachers Union has opened its doors to teachers of all races. Citizen 6/10/91.

It was decided at the union's congress in Durban yesterday that all qualified teachers identifying with the aim of the union could join.

Reports by CP correspondents and Sapa

EDUCATION (322)

Breaking through

FM 4/10/91

The long campaign for nonracial teacher training by Natal's Edgewood College of Education has had some fruit. The white Department of Education & Culture and KwaZulu's Education Department have agreed to enrol 200 black student teachers at Edgewood next year.

This will make Edgewood the first residential "white" training college in SA to

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admit undergraduate black students. It seems a victory not only for commonsense but, with co-operation between different education departments from Natal and KwaZulu, proof that educational imbalances can be worked out at regional level.

But there is still a question mark over who is going to pay for additional students from KwaZulu. (322)

In March this year, when Edgewood was under threat of closure, outgoing Education & Culture Minister Piet Clase made it clear that, while he was prepared to devolve admission authority to individual college of education management committees, funding would still be through the provincial education departments and, therefore, determined on an "own affairs" basis.

This basically meant that despite additional black students, funds would continue to be determined only according to the number of white students at each institution. This still holds — though Edgewood and other training colleges continue to press for funds to come directly from central government, as is the case with universities and technikons.

According to last week's agreement signed between Clase and KwaZulu Education Minister Lionel Mtshali, the KwaZulu department will contribute towards the cost of the 200 new students next year.

First indications were that KwaZulu would be responsible for the full cost of new black students, which was surprising considering the already heavy strain on the homeland's education budget.

Now it seems it will be paying much less, though Mtshali refuses to say exactly how much, or even to discuss the issue of funding besides saying the matter is "being negotiated" between the two departments. When the agreement was signed it was reported that

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the KwaZulu Education Department would be contributing R2 500 a year per student, a figure Mtshali will neither confirm nor deny.

This amount, according to Clase, is only a fraction of what it costs. Speaking at the Durbanse Onderwyskollege a month ago, he said the training of a student costs more than R20 000 a year. So, unless KwaZulu Education is going to foot the entire bill, from where is the additional money going to come? (322)

Edgewood rector André le Roux, who is delighted at the move towards nonracial education, does not know. He says Edgewood is continuing to argue for funding from central government.

If Mtshali knows, he's not saying. The Natal Education Department has said students in financial difficulties can approach Edgewood for sponsorship, but surely it's unlikely to make up the difference between what KwaZulu pays and the full amount? ■

Cape Times

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24 1991

Taxi war

LAST night's crisis meeting on Cape Town's bloody taxi war will have achieved good purpose if it succeeds only in casting further light on the complex issues involved. Certainly, the tragically destructive fight cannot be permitted to continue. But how to stop it?

The dispute has deep roots, going back to when the inter-township taxi service, Lagunya (an acronym for Langa, Guguletu, Nyanga), became challenged by a relative newcomer, Webta (Western Cape Taxi Association), which through deregulation acquired greater membership and arguably better routes. The feuding drivers, of course, risk life and limb as well as the loss of their vehicles and the war has spilled over to the specific areas of the townships associated with the rival groups, leading to territorial devastation.

Simply attempting to reach work has become a traumatic, dangerous mission for hundreds of thousands of commuters. The disruptive influence on life in the townships is inestimable. Earlier attempts at resolving the matter have culminated in the impartiality of peace brokers such as the Taxi Crisis Co-ordinating Committee (TCCC) themselves being compromised. Webta regards the TCCC as being partial to Lagunya, which in concert with the TCCC can cite reneging on basic agreements by Webta.

Commercial considerations are clearly a key factor in the dispute, though more sinister motives might also play a role. Webta stands to lose advantage from any sharing of routes with Lagunya in a fiercely competitive business made still worse by the long recession. Possible solutions are, to put it mildly, hard to come by. Even the boycott of both services is not really an option given the almost inevitable implication of attacks on any other transport that moves in to fill the vacuum. Better policing, perhaps by the SADF, is also an option not without peril as would be efforts at tougher action by the City Council.

Yet the violence cannot be allowed to continue. If big stick tactics are the only way to end it, then they will — regrettably — have to be used.

Quit DP, pupils and staff warned

Star 24/10/91

(322)

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

The students' representative council at Mashishing High, Lydenburg, has warned staff and pupils to resign from the Democratic Party or else they would not be allowed to be part of the school, DP members at the school said yesterday.

And, as the internal year-end examinations got under way on Tuesday, the SRC conducted a witch-hunt on DP members and dragged them out of the exam rooms, DP members said.

Too scared to have their names mentioned, the pupils said their DP T-shirts were set alight and they were told they could come back and write only if they resigned from the DP.

The DP group claimed SRC members also belonged to the Congress of South African Students and the ANC Youth League.

Six of the pupils were forced to resign their party membership and were allowed to write.

The future of 56 others, who are holding on to their DP membership despite the threats, is hanging in the balance, with 15 of them due to write exams on Monday.

Trouble at the eastern Transvaal township school started on Monday when the student body confronted the principal and several teachers and pupils, accusing them of bringing DP influence to the school.

According to a teacher, the principal was given an ultimatum to resign from the DP or leave the school.

Three more teachers were interrogated on Tuesday and warned that if they belonged to the DP, they would be removed from the school.

The teacher said there were no exams yesterday and the DP group would only know their fate today when pupils resume the exams.

DP southern Transvaal chairman of interaction affairs Mike Moriarty said the party had appealed to ANC regional structures in the eastern Transvaal to use their "good offices" to halt this intimidation.

DP MP for Houghton Tony Leon said last night that the intimidation of party members was absurd and intolerable. Party leader Dr Zach de Beer had personally instructed him to take up the matter with the ANC.

Neither the SRC nor the ANC eastern Transvaal regional office could be reached for comment yesterday.

● Another wasted year at school — Page 33

TEACHERS - WHITE

1992

Teaching suspended after strife

By Abel Mabelane
East Rand Bureau

322

Classes and enrolment of pupils has been suspended indefinitely at the Kwa-Dukathole Comprehensive School in Katlehong because pupils armed with an assortment of weapons have been "interfering" with the admission procedure and intimidating staff.

The chief regional director of the Department of Education and Training on the highveld, J H Booysen, said the suspension was with effect from yesterday.

Mr Booysen said the department had been meticulously monitoring the deterioration of an atomosphere conducive to enrolling students and commencement of classes at Kwa-Dukathole Comprehensive since the reopening of schools on January 8.

He outlined the factors leading to the closure of the school.

- Pupils whose reports were withheld until they returned school books issued to them last year had demanded their reports.
- Pupils had accosted a woman teacher and tried to take reports she was carrying, resulting in a scuffle. Subsequently, the entire white staff was threatened with violence, making it necessary to withdraw them from the school.

STAR 23/11/92

Mr Booysen said two inspectors who paid a visit to the school last Friday owe their lives to the person who intervened in the corridor when a group of students surrounded them in order "to deal with them".

The two inspectors were warned by the group not to set foot on "their school campus, on pain of death, which would include the setting on fire of their vehicles".

On Tuesday an official car of the neighbouring technical centre was stoned by a pupil who was later arrested by the police.

A group of students stoned cars at Kwa-Dukathole and smashed windscreens.

The teachers who were at the school at the time were taken hostage and forced to march to the police station to secure the release of the arrested pupils.

Mr Booysen said that against this background, the DET had no choice but to suspend enrolment and activities at the school until a meeting had been held with pupils' parents.

Big payout for 'Model C' teachers

Sowetan Correspondent

THE Transvaal Education Department has offered white teachers in Model C schools - which now admit black pupils - early retirement payouts of up to R300 000.

And teachers who accept the "golden handshake" may still reapply for a teaching post in TED schools.

Sources believe that one of the reasons for the payouts - believed to range between R200 000 and R300 000 - was to accommodate teachers who objected to teaching black pupils.

The disclosure comes in a week in which President FW de Klerk emphasised he was serious about his promise to curb spiralling Government spending, and amid rising concern that the Government deficit on the Budget was at least R5 billion.

Angry parents said they feared that most schools would lose senior and experienced teachers who might be tempted to accept the offer.

They expressed concern that if scores of experienced teachers accepted the offer standards would drop drastically at the affected schools.

A parent who has children attending a Johannesburg Model C school said at least 10 teachers, including the principal, were considering early retirement in terms of the scheme.

By late yesterday the TED had not responded to two days of repeated enquiries over how many teachers would be eligible for the scheme, what were the reasons behind the scheme and what benefits would teachers lose when a school becomes a Model C.

TED spokesman Mr Willie van Staden said department officials were still busy working on a response to the enquiries.

The principal of a Model C school said on Tuesday TED officials had given his staff until tomorrow to decide on whether to take up the offer.

The early retirement option was offered to permanent teaching staff only, he said.

He denied, however, that the scheme was racially motivated.

The scheme had been designed to compensate for the changes that have taken place, the principal said.

A source said some white teachers had complained that they were never consulted when the Government announced the models and were entitled to compensation because they were not party to the decision to set up racially mixed schools.

"The package is financially tempting because one can accept the early retirement payout and then apply for a job in another school the next day," said a Johannesburg teacher.

According to another school principal, the TED had made it clear that teachers accepting payouts would be the last to be considered for other jobs.

But the great demand for teachers in other education departments such as the Department of Education and training could guarantee the retired educators new jobs.

Teacher burnt at ER school

Sowetan 30/1/92

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

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

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

Dippenaar was taken to Natalspruit Hospital where he was treated and transferred to Johannesburg Hospital.

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

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

High schools in Katlehong have been plagued by racial problems since a group of Pan Africanist Student Organisation members chased away white teachers last week.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

'DET can't guarantee safety of white teachers'

STAR 30/11/92

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Staff Reporters

The safety of white teachers at Katlehong schools could no longer be guaranteed following yesterday's serious assault on a white teacher, DET official J H Booysen told The Star.

Six men yesterday stormed into a classroom at the Kathorus College of Education in Katlehong on the East Rand, hit head of department Schalk Dippenaar (53) over the head, poured petrol over him and set him alight.

He suffered more than 40 percent burns to his head and body. He is in a stable condition in the intensive care unit of the Garden City Clinic.

A police spokesman said three State vehicles parked on the premises were also damaged in the attack. The attackers were not from the college.

Sources said white teachers, who had been withdrawn from schools following attacks last week, may not return to work after the latest attack.

Department of Education and Training (DET) Highveld regional director of education, Hannes Booysen, said it would appear as if the attack on the white teachers in Katlehong was gaining momentum and their safety could no longer be guaranteed.

He said black lecturers at Kathorus refused to resume their classes yesterday in protest against the attack.

Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer last night expressed dismay at the attack and expressed his sympathy with the victim and his family.

He warned that the misuse of education for political purposes would disrupt teaching and dash the hopes of many who had high hopes for the 1992 school year.

He said the department was doing everything in its power to ensure teachers' safety and minimise the risk to their persons.

He appealed to the community, parents and pupils to help in this task.

Police said those responsible for the attack on Mr Dippenaar may be linked to attacks on white teachers at black schools in Katlehong on Friday.

The attacks — for which the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) have been blamed — began at the Kwa-Dukathole School where three white women teachers and the school principal received minor injuries from a gang.

They then moved to the Fumana High School where Afrikaans teacher Isabella Geary was grabbed by the hair, punched in the face and wounded in the hand with a knife before she managed to escape.

Another teacher was also attacked before the gang went on to assault teachers and break windows at Sijabulile High School.

Although the schools have not closed, white teachers are staying away until the

● To Page 3

'DET can't guarantee safety'

322

STAR 30/11/92

● From Page 1

situation calms down, according to a secretary at Fumana High School.

A meeting is to be held this week to decide what steps can be taken to protect the teachers.

Paso yesterday blamed the attacks on the DET saying it did not condone attacks on teachers, but it was difficult to condemn its members' actions.

Thousands of African teachers were unemployed and the DET had been implicated in the employment of security service agents.

"These developments had crystallised the attitude of students to a point of mistrust where white teachers have been given priority above African teachers."

Skhosana address a news

Five killed and 24 injured in train attacks on the Reef

B1 Daily 30/11/92

FIVE people have been killed and at least 24 injured in train attacks on the Reef in the past two days.

The ANC, SACP and the Civics Association of Southern Transvaal (Cast) PWV regional offices yesterday said there were serious allegations about military intelligence being involved in the incidents.

They said the aim behind the attacks was to destabilise the ANC and the political process.

"We call for the establishment of a multiparty commission of inquiry, with rigorous terms of reference and investigative powers to ... investigate all government covert activities and the secret funding of political organisations and parties."

They also said links between the state's security forces, Inkatha and other political parties that had been recipients of secret funds should be investigated.

And "the true extent of government involvement in fuelling the violence and murders that have resulted in massive killings of our people in trains and residential areas" should be investigated.

The issue of train violence will be discussed at today's meeting of the Greater Soweto local dispute resolution committee.

In separate incidents:

- A person was killed and another seriously injured in a handgrenade explosion on an East Rand train yesterday;
- A man was found dead at Soweto's New Canada Station yesterday;
- A man was killed and 11 people injured after they were attacked by about 10 Zulu-speaking men armed with knobkerries on a train in the East Rand yesterday. The men boarded the train at Germiston's Driehoek Station and to escape the attack, passengers jumped off the train; and
- Also on the East Rand, two men died after they were thrown off a moving train on Tuesday evening. — Sapa.

Teacher beaten and set alight at school

A TEACHER is in a serious condition in the Natalspruit Hospital after being attacked and set alight at his school in Katlehong on the East Rand yesterday.

Witwatersrand police said Schalk Dippenaar, 53, a teacher at the Kathsorus Technical School, was seriously injured when six men stormed into his classroom.

He was beaten about the head, petrol was poured over him and he was set alight. He sustained 40% burns.

Police said three vehicles at the school were damaged in the same incident. No arrests have been made.

Yesterday, the Pan-Africanist Student Organisation (Paso) blamed the Department of Education and Training's political action for last week's attacks on white teachers in the township.

The Katlehong branch of Paso has been blamed for the attacks. B1 Daily 30/11/92

Paso said it did not condone attacks on teachers "be they so-called white or black", but it was difficult for it to condemn the actions of its members. — Sapa.

'Handshake' for unhappy model C schoolteachers

STAR 30/11/92

322

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

The Transvaal Education Department has offered white teachers in model C schools — which now admit black pupils — early retirement payouts of up to R300 000.

And teachers who accept the "golden handshake" may still reapply for a teaching post in TED schools of another model.

Sources believe that one of the reasons for the payouts — believed to range between R200 000 and R300 000 — is to accommodate teachers who object to teaching black pupils.

Angry parents said they feared that most schools would lose senior and experienced teachers who might be tempted to accept the offer.

Standards

They expressed concern that if scores of experienced teachers accepted, standards would drop at the affected schools.

At a parents' meeting in Johannesburg last night, the management council of Bryandale Primary School was mandated to negotiate with the TED to ensure that the school retained the services until the end of the year of senior teachers who had accepted the offer.

The meeting, attended by about 300 parents at the Bryanston model C school, also resolved to write to the local MP asking him to put pressure on the TED to allow the school to keep the teachers for the year.

Proposals at the emotion-charged meeting included suggestions to close the school for a week and picket against the TED's decision, sending a petition to the State President objecting to the scheme and approaching the Ombudsman.

The chairman of the management council, Eddie de Swardt, said at least 10 teachers, including the headmaster, were seriously considering the offer, which they had until tomorrow to decide upon.

A principal in the northern Transvaal said the early retirement option had been offered to permanent staff only. He denied it was racially motivated.

A principal of a Johannesburg school said TED officials had told staff members that the scheme had been designed because of the change in the status of model C schools from Government schools to State-aided schools.

"The scheme has been designed to compensate for the change that has taken place, and the decision rests with the individual whether to take up the offer," said the principal.

Teachers said the scheme would be more attractive to elderly teachers who had accumulated a substantial pension.

"The package is financially tempting because one can accept the early retirement payout and then apply for a job in another school the next day," said a Johannesburg teacher.

Another principal said the TED had made it clear that teachers accepting the payout would be the last to be considered for other jobs.

By late yesterday, the TED had not responded to inquiries from the The Star.

Schooling costs expected to soar after cutbacks

By Alan Dunn
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Soaring schooling costs are in the offing as the Government contemplates a drastic 15 percent cut in the white education budget.

Expectations in education circles are that spending, at present R4,2 billion, is to be slashed in the coming financial year by R620 million.

Cuts were confirmed yesterday by the Minister of National Education, Louis Pienaar, who said it was a fact that the funds allocated to the department had been "considerably cut".

But he would not disclose figures, saying they would be announced in the Budget.



Considerable cuts ... Louis Pienaar.

Salaries

The Government is wrestling with the problem of how to maintain education standards in the light of the looming cutback.

Sources said it was considering shedding some of the load of teachers' salaries, which constitute roughly 73 percent of the white education budget, on to parents at model C schools.

The jobs of 8 000 to 9 000 teachers are also at stake. It is understood they have been under discussion between the Government and white teacher organisations for about three months.

Government thinking is that those jobs must be saved by getting parents to pay, and transferring teachers to other State departments.

Democratic Party spokesman on education Roger Burrows said the matter has been discussed by the white Ministers' Council and the Cabinet. It was unclear what the final outcome would be, he said, but it might involve a combination of:

- Altering all "models" including the status quo schools to ensure that compulsory school fees could be collected in those schools which moved to Model C status.
- Eliminating any payments to schools except for teachers' salaries and absolutely basic supplies.
- Raising the teacher-pupil ratio by cutting back on the number of teachers paid for by the State in any school.

"Obviously the Government hopes by these methods to make up the R600 million," he said.

"The DP is extremely concerned that no effort appears to be made up front to rationalise the racial departments of education (five of them) in their totality, but rather to pick each one separately and consider it in isolation," he said.

"The quicker we eliminate the racial structure and the racial budgets, the quicker we can make sense of the present Treasury allocation."

The imminent cuts in school spending follow an announcement by President de Klerk last Friday that "unprecedented discipline' would be applied to Government expenditure in the next financial year.

He said: "If we are to ensure that the level and composition of State expenditure plays an ongoing role in economic growth ... relatively drastic structural changes will have to be made.

"For that reason, a tight rein is being kept on all allocations for 1992/93."

Teacher attacks condemned by all

Sowetan 31/1/92

THE Government yesterday joined teachers and student organisations in condemning the recent spate of attacks levelled against white teaching staff at blacks schools, especially on the East Rand.

This follows the torching of a lecturer at Kathorus College of Education in Katlehong on Wednesday.

Mr Schalk Dippenaar (53) is fighting for his life in hospital after he was set alight in class.

Minister of Education and Training Mr Sam de Beer said he was deeply concerned about the safety of white staff at DET schools.

He said he was doing everything in his power to ensure their protection.

By DANIEL MAINE and PHANGISILE MTSHALI

"We appeal to parents for their co-operation and support to ensure the safety and protection of our staff, buildings, pupils and students," De Beer said.

The South African Democratic Teachers Union condemned the attacks and called on those responsible to resolve their problems through negotiations.

"We are not satisfied with the DET's staffing policy but we cannot accept the abuse of persons as a method to resolve the issue," said Sadtu's Mr Randall van den Heever.

The organisation yesterday held a meeting with the Pan Africanist Students Organisation, which is allegedly responsible for the attacks, to discuss the issue.

The Congress of South African Students called on Paso to stop its members harassing white teachers and "destabilising education."

The president of Cosas, Mr Moses Maseko, appealed to pupils to return to their classes and urged them to resolve their grievances "through relevant structures created to handle such situations".

Paso's publicity secretary, Mr Eugene Motati, also condemned the attacks and dissociated his organisation from such actions.



SAM DE BEER

R75-m apple for teachers

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter (322)

STAR 31/1/92

The Transvaal Education Department's early retirement offer to Model C teachers could cost taxpayers as much as R75 million — and the figure may rise, The Star has learnt.

The Democratic Party has strongly condemned the payouts as a waste of taxpayers' money.

The TED said yesterday 29 former government schools had to date changed their status to Model C state-aided schools. An undisclosed number of schools had applied to change to Model C.

The Star yesterday revealed that the TED had offered white permanent teachers at Model C schools a "golden handshake" of up to R300 000 each.

And teachers who accepted the offer may still reapply for a teaching post in TED schools of another model.

A leading Johannesburg actuary said yesterday he had examined the position of three teachers, aged between 44 and 48, to whom the offer had been made.

The actuary, who declined to have his name mentioned for professional reasons, said: "The additional liability created in the Government Service Pension Fund as a result of this offer to the three teachers is approximately R1 million."

He said as far as he could determine, the reason for the offer was that the TED had an agreement with a number of young teachers to place them at "white" schools.

"These newly qualified teachers are threatening to sue the TED as they have an agreement that they will be placed in a school on completing their teachers' training diploma and the TED is faced with not only legal action but the loss of repayment of the loans that were made to these teachers to complete their studies.

"To the TED, an attractive offer of early retirement to the older, more experienced teachers would, therefore, appear to be a simple solution to their problem as they will not be asked to meet the cost of the additional liability that has been created in the Government Service Pension Fund as a result of this offer," he said.

In its first reaction, the TED said yesterday the benefits of early retirement were prescribed in the applicable Pensions Act.

Asked what the early retirement offer entailed, the TED said every case was dealt with in terms of the

● To Page 3

● From Page 1

ercise the option. (329)

It denied the offer was racially motivated, as claimed by some sources, to accommodate white teachers who did not want to teach black pupils.

The DP's spokesman on education, Roger Burrows, said yesterday: "If the situation as reported is legally prescribed, then legislation needs to be brought as quickly as possible, if necessary with retrospective effect, to stop what appears a scandalous practice."

The payouts were a waste of taxpayers' money and stripped Model C schools of experienced teachers, he said.

Minister of Education and Culture Piet Marais said The Star's report had been brought to his attention and he was investigating the matter.

● More reports - Page 5

particular circumstances and "this information is private and confidential".

Parents of pupils at Model C schools have expressed concern that standards would drop drastically if senior teachers accepted the offer.

The TED said teachers had until March 31 to ex-

White teachers pulled out

KATHRYN STRACHAN

ALL 19 white teachers at Katlehong schools were withdrawn from their jobs yesterday after a teacher at Kathorus College of Education was doused with petrol and set alight by pupils on Tuesday, Department of Education and Training (DET) sources said.

Teaching at Kathorus College came to a halt as black lecturers refused to resume their classes in protest at the attack.

The college was placed under police protection, but classes are expected to resume next week.

Adding to the East Rand crisis, two armed robbers yesterday attacked the East Rand College of Education in Kwa-Thema township outside Springs. Shots were fired, but no one was injured and the robbers escaped with a few hundred rands.

Apart from the absence of white teachers, Katlehong schools carried on as usual, except for Kwa-Dukathole High School where activities were suspended after a recent attack on the headmaster and teachers.

DET director-general Bernhard Louw said yesterday regional chief directors had taken all steps that could reasonably be expected to ensure teachers' safety.

In the past two weeks Katlehong has been the scene of four other attacks on white teachers. Since the beginning of the school year six black teachers have been

☐ To Page 2

Teachers

attacked and injured, three of them seriously.

WILSON ZWANE reports that police are investigating the possible involvement of members of the PAC-aligned Pan Africanist Student Organisation of Azania (Paso) in attacks on white teachers.

A Witwatersrand police spokesman said yesterday although no arrests had been made in connection with the attacks, Paso involvement could not be ruled out.

Chants of "one settler, one bullet", a slogan of the PAC and its affiliates, were heard outside one of the schools in the township last week, the spokesman said.

At a news conference, Paso said it would leave no stone unturned in investigating reports that its members were implicated in the attacks.

Paso general secretary Lawrence Nqandela said disciplinary steps would be taken against any guilty members since his organisation felt that "the crisis will delay the learning process".

☐ From Page 1

DET director-general Louw denied that the attacks were triggered by the department's political actions, as suggested by Paso. "There is no preference of whites over blacks. These white teachers have been there for a long time and we have to honour their contracts. It is just a smokescreen for a criminal deed."

An SA Democratic Teachers' Union spokesman said his union "while acknowledging that there is a problem regarding the staffing policies of the DET, cannot condone the atrocities perpetrated against white teachers".

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee southern Transvaal region said "concrete measures" had to be sought to ensure that law and order prevailed at black schools.

The ANC's PWV regional branch condemned the attacks on teachers and called for an urgent meeting of students, teachers, parents and the community to ensure that 1992 was "a year of learning".

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Pupil power chaos grips black schools

WMail 31/11-6/12/92

322

PUPIL power has taken over as frustrated youths turn on their teachers in Transvaal townships. The Department of Education and Training said this week it could not guarantee the safety of white teachers after a lecturer was set alight in his classroom.

The incident followed a week of violence in which white staff were threatened by armed youths and fled, inspectors were chased from the premises and black teachers were taken hostage.

Thousands of pupils refused entrance to overcrowded schools are roaming the streets — while in some, pupils have taken control of admissions.

The perennial problems of overcrowding and shortages plague township schools. "It's very discouraging to come to a school that resembles a war memorial," said one teacher. "Classes have no doors and windows, and in some cases girls take notes on their tights."

Each year the crisis deepens as failure rates soar. Pupils have lost all faith in the system. Teachers, the most immediate representatives of authority, are often the butt of their anger.

But educators are determined to rescue the "back to school" campaign. At a meeting this week, 2 000 Soweto teachers called for principals to admit pupils even if schools were bursting at the seams.

Full details: PAGES 2 and 3

Moves to save jobs of teachers

(322)
CT 31/1/92

Political Staff

THE education "models" for white schools could be drastically pruned in a government plan to save the jobs of thousands of teachers whose posts could be threatened by a massive budget cut.

It is understood the government plans to chop the budget for white education by some R600 million — a drop of more than 15%. Educationists believe this could affect the jobs of some 9 000 teachers around the country.

However, the Department of Education and Culture is reportedly planning a dramatic revision of the models system that it introduced in 1990.

In the new plan the government would retain Models A and C and introduce a new model that would be open to all races.

Model A makes provision for complete privatisation of schools and the new owners can dicate terms of admission — as long as they are non-racial.

In Model C the school buildings and equipment are given free to the relevant community and the Department of Education and Culture provides teachers. The community is responsible for expansion and further purchases.

Government sources have indicated that in the new model the department would retain control over the schools, but they would be opened to all races, with the state provisionally determining admission policy.

In practice the policy would be open to negotiation and is almost certain to result in open schools.

The government has already been flexible about admission policy in the "old" system.

The new model is expected to prevent further rationalisation and the closing of schools presently under control of the white Department of Education and Culture. Teachers in these schools would retain their jobs.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Marais, did not respond to requests directed to his office for comment yesterday.

The plans being considered by his department could be the first indications of the government moving to a single education system for all races. The proposal for new models could be utilised on a national basis, some educationists believe.

R500m trust 'for better education'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A R500m Joint Education Trust launched yesterday to improve the quality of South Africa education was unique because it involved South Africans of all political shades, said trust chairman Mr Mike Rosholt.

The trust, conceived last year and launched here yesterday, sought to promote long-term fundamental change in the quality of South African education to make it more relevant to actual work, Mr Rosholt told a news conference.

The initiative was being funded by 14 companies which had asked the Urban Foundation to facilitate interaction with major political, labour, business and education interests in the black *community*.

The trust would operate independently in its day-to-day functions while remaining accountable to the founding organisations and the communities it served.

The funders have committed R500m over five years and the trustees will meet at the end of February to finalise strategic direction.

White teachers out after burning

(32) CT 31/1/92

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — All 19 white teachers at Katlehong schools were withdrawn from their jobs yesterday after a teacher at Kathorus College of Education was doused with petrol and set alight by pupils on Tuesday, Department of Education and Training (DET) sources said.

Teaching at Kathorus College came to a halt as black lecturers refused to resume their classes in protest at the attack.

The college was placed under police protection, but classes are expected to resume next week.

Adding to the East Rand crisis, two armed robbers yesterday attacked the East Rand College of Education in Kwa-Thema township. Shots were fired, but no-one was injured and the robbers escaped with a few hundred rands.

In the past two weeks Katlehong has been the scene of four other attacks on white teachers. Since the beginning of the school year six black teachers have been attacked and injured.

WILSON ZWANE reports that police are investigating the possible involvement of members of the PAC-aligned Pan Africanist Student Organisation of Azania (Paso) in attacks on white teachers.

At a news conference Paso general secretary Mr Lawrence Nqandela said the organisation would investigate reports that its members were implicated in the attacks and that disciplinary steps would be taken against any guilty members.

● **Politicos 'must leave SA teachers alone' — Page 5**

Education revamp planned to save jobs

(322) Political Staff (60)

CAPE TOWN — The three education "models" for white government schools are set to undergo dramatic changes, in terms of a plan to save the jobs of as many as 9 000 teachers, threatened by a massive cut in the white education budget.

It is understood government plans to slash the budget for white education by R620m — more than 15% — and this could mean retrenchment for an estimated 9 000 teachers around the country, if 70 to 80 schools are closed, as seems likely.

The Department of Education and Culture, however, is understood to have a contingency plan to save the jobs, which requires a dramatic revision of the three-model system introduced in 1990.

In terms of the plan the present Models A and C will be retained and a new model introduced, opening schools to all races.

Model A — which no school has yet opted for — provides for complete privatisation of schools, and the school authorities can dictate the terms of admission. With Model C, the school buildings and equipment are given free to the relevant community and the department provides teachers. The community is made responsible for other requirements. BDay 31/1/92

Government sources indicated yesterday that the new model, controlled by the department, would see the admission of children of all races, with the state initially determining admission policy.

Under new Education and Culture Minister Piet Marais a greater flexibility has

□ To Page 2

Education BDay 31/1/92

(322) (60) □ From Page 1

emerged, with the five white schools remaining under the department staffed by whites but filled by black pupils. This same policy will apparently be followed with other white schools scheduled to close.

Marais was not available for comment.

The plans being considered by his department could be the first indications of government moving to a single education system for all races. The proposal for new models could be applied on a national basis, some educationists believe.

There has been considerable speculation in Parliament on how this year's Budget will affect schooling. It is understood that black education will get a significant boost but that the white, coloured and Indian departments will face a tough year as the government moves towards equalisation.

□ KATHRYN STRACHAN reports that 82 teachers at Model C schools, which accept black pupils, have so far accepted the Transvaal Education Department's offer of an early retirement payout of up to R300 000. More are expected to follow as they have until March 31 to decide.

TED executive-director Ken Paine warned yesterday that teachers who took the early retirement option would be re-employed only under "exceptional circumstances". The TED has offered teachers at its 29 Model C schools the options of staying on, transferring to another school or taking the early retirement packages.

National Education Crisis Committee information officer Mel Holland said the TED's offer was "shocking" as it allowed teachers to get away with racism and undermined the movement to open schools.

Paine said it was not true that the move had been racially motivated. The choice that teachers have to make is whether they wish to serve under the governing body of the Model C school or not."

Sapa reports Castrol SA CEO Deryck Spence said in a statement yesterday SA's education was in crisis, yet government was prepared to rid itself of top teachers by offering them lucrative retirement packages.

"At a time when we desperately need to improve education standards, we find inexplicable actions like this which the DET can ill-afford in terms of personnel and funds. I question the underlying motives. Indeed, I would also question the sincerity of the government when it claims to be addressing the education problem."

Pupil power as chaos grips schools

wlm mail 31/1 - 6/2/92 322

As attacks on white staff add to the spiralling crisis in black education, educators are taking steps to rescue the 'back to school' campaign.

PORTIA MAURICE *reports*

COMMUNITY leaders warn that 1992 will be a year of delivery — or explosion — as black schools on the Reef have slid into renewed chaos just three weeks into the first term.

Pupil power has taken over as frustrated youths turn on their teachers in traditional hotspots of militancy: the Pretoria townships of Mamelodi and Soshanguve, Katlehong on the East Rand and Diepkloof in Soweto.

On Wednesday the Department of Education and Training said it could not guarantee the safety of white teachers in black schools after Katlehong lecturer Schalk Dippenaar (53) was assaulted and set alight by six men who barged into his Kathorus College of Education classroom.

The incident followed a week of violence that began in nearby kwa-Dukathole High, which remains closed. There, white staff were threatened by armed youths and fled, inspectors were chased from the premises and black teachers were taken hostage and marched to the police station to secure the release of an arrested pupil. Agitators moved to nearby schools, leaving terrorised white teachers to seek refuge in the local circuit office. •

At Mamelodi's J Kekana High School, *The Weekly Mail* was told, *tsotsi* elements had filled a void in student leadership and assaulted the principal while trying to enforce the demand to "pass one, pass all" — a campaign which appears to have taken root in Reef schools.

The principal of Kekana was not on the premises this week for comment, and pupil anger ran high. Some claimed teachers did not come to class, while others were more sympathetic. "How can a teacher do his job under pressure and fear, not knowing what type of gun a student may be hiding in his satchel?" one asked.

Meanwhile, thousands of pupils refused entrance to overcrowded schools are roaming the streets — while in some, pupils have taken control of admissions.

The perennial problems of overcrowding, shortages and disillusionment plague township schools. "It's very discouraging to come to a school that resembles a war memorial," said one teacher. "Classes have no doors and windows, and in some cases girls take notes on their tights."

Each year the crisis deepens as failure rates soar while buildings and teachers are not increased to meet the growing need. Pupils who have lost all faith in the system believe they have the right to demand what is their due, and will do almost anything to get it. Teachers, the most immediate representatives of authority, are often at the butt end of their anger.

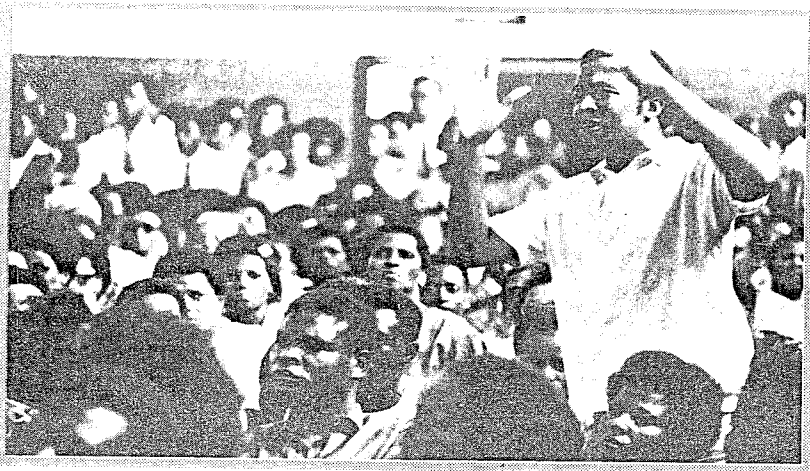
But educators are determined to rescue the "back to school" campaign. At a Diepkloof meeting this week, 2 000 Soweto teachers called for principals to admit pupils even if schools were bursting at the seams.

"This process of admissions is merely a restatement of the right to learn," Soweto Education Crisis Committee (SECC) chairman David Maepa told the teachers. "We cannot close our doors to pupils simply because the DET has failed to provide."

Some schools have enrolled way beyond their means, while those with a more hard-line approach have kept numbers low. At one Moletsane school, pupils allegedly punctured the principal's car tyres because they could not get in.

Moving from school to school, pupils seeking a place have fallen victim to a racket in the forgery of report cards and certificates. "A pupil who failed Standard Seven is somehow able to produce a report card saying he has passed Standard Nine," said South African Democratic Teachers' Union Soweto spokesman Oupa Mpetla. "When you trace back, he has no record."

The demand to "pass one, pass all" — automatic promotion, or "condoning" — is likely to create huge bottlenecks when pupils reach matric. Often below-borderline cases are pushed through to



Angry Soweto teachers discuss the education crisis at Diepkloof Hall

Photo: GUY ADAMS

the next standard, but some pupils complain the practice is completely arbitrary and only those who "push hard" get away with it.

Linda (18) lives in a dilapidated shelter in the "People's Village" squatter camp in Diepkloof with her two sisters and their children. Of her 42 classmates, 16 passed and four were "condoned". When she tried for promotion at Madibane High, she lied about her age but was told she was young enough to repeat.

She also claims a classmate passed the History exam without writing it. "She was sitting next to me in the exam room and she did not write a thing. But when we got our reports, she had passed," Linda says.

A Sunday newspaper alleged that gangs of Pan Africanist Student Organisation members were responsible for the attacks on white teachers, but the organisation's leadership this week condemned the action.

Paso blamed the Congress of South African Students for the "pass one, pass all" campaign, which it says has its roots in the 1985 student uprising. "We will not support such foolish actions," Paso general secretary Lawrence Nqandela told *The Weekly Mail* this week. "This is the reinstallation of the 'education before liberation' slogan. It has become the norm that pupils don't work throughout the year and then expect to be condoned."

Reacting to claims that the onslaught against white teachers was racist, Nqandela said Paso members would be disciplined if they were found to have been involved. However, he warned that the employment of white teachers in DET schools while thousands of their black counterparts remained jobless was causing frustration which could escalate into further violence.

"African students often opt for teaching as a last resort to secure employment, but they are frustrated when they can't find jobs at the end of the road," Nqandela said. "We are not being racist, but disadvantaged African teachers should be given opportunities. They (DET) just take some defunct teachers from these boers and put them here - but we cannot go and look for a job in Boksburg, for example."

The DET said this week that in 1990 (the last year for which figures were available) it had employed 837 white teachers. Spokesman Geoffrey Makwakwa said they were not employed "at the expense of black teachers", but to teach subjects such as Maths and Science, in which black teachers were insufficiently qualified.

He said black teachers were given preference in appointment, but that many refused to move to rural schools which needed staff.

However, the SECC's Maepa said he knew of more than 3 000 Soweto teachers who had been unemployed for three years, although their services were sorely needed.

He called on inspectors and subject advisors to assist the teaching corps. "This is a time of crisis for the black child and every person who is qualified to teach must do so. Inspectors should not enter the schools as bosses — they should display their skills in the classroom," Maepa said.

Teachers clearly unable to cope and searching for solutions expressed a host of other problems at the Diepkloof meeting. Some said they had been threatened with victimisation by education authorities if they attended the meeting.

At one Soweto school, it was alleged, there was a "money first, books later" policy. Only pupils who had paid R5 school fees had been allocated stationery.

Maepa said the DET has been "ducking" negotiations to resolve the crisis and that conditions could worsen in what is likely to be a watershed year for South African education. "We hold responsible those who sit comfortably in their plush Pretoria offices. It is our children whose blood will be spilt, not theirs," he said.

Attacks on white teachers 'part of the people's war'

STAR 31/11/92

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

The Katlehong branch of the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) said yesterday it saw attacks on white teachers at several schools in the area over the last few days as a "people's war between blacks and whites".

A member of the Katlehong executive committee of Paso said his organisation viewed attacks on white teachers as part of the liberation war.

Paso's national leadership said there were numbers of qulified but unemployed black teachers, but nevertheless the attacks were unjustified and were to be condemned.

But the Katlehong branch maintained "the attacks are good because white teachers in black schools are rejects in their own institutions.

"They are part and parcel of the enemy and some are members of the AWB who come to school carrying firearms."

The Paso leadership said the organisation was investigating the incidents.

The Congress of South African Students has also condemned the attacks.

The latest attack has left a Katlehong high school teacher fighting for his life in Johannesburg Hospital with 40 percent burns.

Schalk Dippenaar (53) was attacked on Wednesday by a group of six men who burst into the classroom, stabbed him, threw petrol over him and then set him alight.

Attacks on white teachers in Katlehong in the past two weeks have left four others seriously injured.

And a teacher at East Bank High School, in Alexandra, Pauline Dolo, was shot dead on Wednesday morning on her way to school.

The PWV region of the ANC said that while it condemned the attacks, most of the current crisis in Reef schools should be blamed on the DET.

"At the same time we recognise the indiscipline which has also set in amongst some students," said spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa.

DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw said yesterday that white teachers in Katlehong had been temporarily withdrawn.

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EDUCATION

Still crazy

Our schizophrenic education policy forges on, as if Hendrik Verwoerd were still calling the shots. FM 31/11/92

It is widely acknowledged that, of all SA's problems, the most intractable are in education. The system has been in crisis for years. And it is also agreed that the remedies, while they will be expensive and will take time, are simple: build more schools and train more and better teachers.

Building schools is easy, in a sense; all you need is money. It is much more difficult to establish and expand a teaching corps which will be disciplined, dedicated, properly qualified and ethical. The best places to do this are the teacher training colleges.

And some of them are being closed. This year, there are five training colleges in the Transvaal; next year there will be three. The Pretoria and Johannesburg English-medium colleges (JCE and PCE) will amalgamate on the JCE campus; the two Afrikaans ones (NKP and Goudstad) will come together on the Pretoria campus. The Afrikaans college in Potchefstroom will continue on its own.

The combined student capacity of the five colleges is 6 200. After rationalisation it will be 4 300. This represents a drop of 30%.

Taking the decline in white student numbers in isolation, the cuts make sense. But demand for places in black colleges far exceeds the number available. In any case, many black colleges provide inferior training.

The rationalisation will also mean a 16% reduction in lecturing staff at a time when the country is desperately short of senior qualified educationists.

The Transvaal Education Department's (TED) explanation is that four colleges will close on December 31 1992 and that two new colleges will open on January 1 1993. "Because these are new colleges and in order to give all members of staff from the four amalgamating colleges a fair opportunity of competing for the posts, the permanent positions will be filled by advertisement and appointment by the TED on the recommendation of the new councils."

In practice this means that the lecturing establishment will drop from 324 posts to 271. Nobody can be sure of his or her job. There are some important points to be made about this.

First, the country cannot afford to lose so many experienced lecturers, or to destroy the morale of the rest. To justify the cuts by pointing to the decline in white student numbers amounts to a crude defence of the discredited "own affairs" structures.

Second, there are financial costs. Taxpayers' money will be used to induce lecturers to leave the profession. Lecturers at JCE have been told that those who cannot find posts in their preferred disciplines will be offered "alternative employment in TED institutions." If the alternative jobs are more junior, they will continue to be paid present salaries and benefits — but only for three years.

Third, those who accept this offer will be both overpaid and underutilised; parts of the TED will be overstaffed with disgruntled people.

Many lecturers, not surprisingly, find this option less than appealing. But there is also an offer of early retirement. This will mean a variety of lump-sum payouts. One college staff member has worked out, according to a formula provided by the TED, that a lecturer with 17 years' unbroken service would clear about R68 000 after tax.

The lecturer argues that, while this might seem a reasonable sum, it could not support someone who wished to study for a new career, nor would it be a compensation for being deprived of one's profession. In any case, many senior college staff are too old or disinclined to start a new profession.

It is not yet clear whether any college lecturer has resigned rather than reapplied for a position, but many, rattled by the looming changes, have for some time been scouting for positions outside education. Those who get jobs in the private sector are not likely to return.

Whether they resign, retire or are placed elsewhere, such people will be lost to a vital area of education and they will not be replaced. Next year there will be nearly 2 000 fewer places available for young people wanting to be teachers. ■

On his arrival in London, he rushed off to tea with former premier Mrs Margaret Thatcher. He then travelled the short

match between Ireland and England which England won 38-9.

Conroy said the Yster-

Earlier in the week an

members.

I'll never go back, vows terrorised white teacher

ST Times 2/2/92

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By JOCELYN MAKER, SHARON CHETTY and SYDNEY MOSES

A WOMAN teacher who was attacked and beaten with sticks at a Katlehong school has vowed she will never work in a black school again for fear of being "murdered".

Mrs Madge de Beer, of Germiston, has taught Afrikaans to Std 6 pupils at Fumana High School for six years.

Yesterday, Mrs De Beer said although it broke her heart to leave Fumana, she had no option.

"I am going to resign and try to find a post at a white school. If I return, I will be murdered. It's too dangerous.

"I was sitting in the school office with three other teachers last Thursday when we were attacked by four teenagers armed with sticks.

"I was beaten all over my body as I sat there. It was a horrible experience. I was terrified and what made it worse was that the attackers were only children.

"I am having medical treatment and am afraid to walk in the streets. My body is covered in bruises and I still have pain.

"Our pupils have not been involved in any of the trouble. It is children from other schools who say they want the white teachers replaced by unemployed black teachers.

"I have also heard that certain elements are now going to target black teachers who, they believe, are too old for the job."

There have been four attacks on white teachers in less than two weeks. A lecturer at the Kathorus Technical College, Mr Schalk Dippenaar, 53, is in a serious but stable condition at Johannesburg's Garden City clinic after a mob stormed into his classroom, hit him over the head, poured petrol over him and set him alight.

Yesterday afternoon an emergency meeting, called to discuss the crisis in Katlehong schools, was disrupted by youths claiming to be members of the PAC youth wing.

While over 500 parents, pupils and teachers tried to discuss the attacks on white staff members, an aggressive group of about half a dozen shouted militant PAC slogans.

One of them, Joe Khumalo, who said he was a PAC member, said white teachers employed by the DET were the rejects of their society. "Whoever is behind these attacks should be encouraged to continue," he said.

But there were cheers when Katlehong Civic Association secretary Ike Motloung told the crowd: "We cannot let a small clique disrupt the schooling for this year."

The Department of Education and Training, after temporarily withdrawing white teachers from schools in Katlehong, said yesterday the situation at individual schools would be monitored this weekend.

Brutal attacks throw teaching into turmoil

By LULAMA LUTI

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Blood on the blackboards

Black school violence sparks fear, insecurity

THERE was widespread fear and uncertainty among the white staff of township schools after the recent spate of attacks on teachers, South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) sources said.

Sadtu secretary-general Randall van den Heever said last week his organisation was alarmed by lawlessness at schools.

Teachers were targeted, said Van den Heever, because they were the nucleus of the schools and perceived by pupils as being representatives of authority.

Van den Heever said the basis of the tension lay in racial compartmentalisation of education. If education was deracialised white teachers would not be perceived as outsiders.Many felt whites teachers had a better chance as they could get jobs in any department. Blacks could apply only to the DET.

But DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said there were 2 400 white teachers in DET schools, only 3,7% of the total, so the department could not be accused of employing whites over blacks. Rademeyer said it appointed people on merit.

The PAC student wing, the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) general secretary Lawrence Nqandela said it was "not a wise move" to attack teachers.

KATHRYN STRACHAN

But he said the DET could not escape blame as its "racist policies in the past were against the legitimate grievances of students". Students had problems with attitudes displayed by some white teachers.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee information officer Mel Holland agreed it was difficult to keep the school environment normal in the midst of a violent community, and said schools should be protected.

In the past two weeks Katlehong has been the scene of five attacks on white teachers. In the northern Transvaal six black teachers have been injured, three seriously, in attacks since the beginning of the year.

WILSON ZWANE reports that Paso held a meeting at the weekend about the attacks.

Apparently Paso's Katlehong branch approved of the attacks, in contradiction to the position taken by Paso's national executive.

Paso publicity secretary Eugene Motati said the organisation aimed to find out why its Katlehong branch had backed the violence.

● Comment: Page 6

Teachers face cuts

(322) CT 4/12/92

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THOUSANDS of white teachers may be faced with the possibility of retrenchment this year.

Speaking after an urgent meeting with the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Marais, yesterday the chairman of the Teachers Federal Council, Mr Allan Powell, said an "unspecified number" of teachers faced the chop.

Earlier reports said the jobs of 11 000 teachers might be involved, but Mr Powell said this figure was "inflated".

It is understood an announcement could be made on retrenchment packages for teachers after tomorrow's cabinet meeting.

'Heartened'

Mr Marais said after yesterday's meeting that a comprehensive statement on white education could be expected soon.

The crisis talks came after warnings last week that with the government bent on budget cuts, the R4,2 billion white education budget could be slashed by as much as 17%.

Educationalists also warned that as white education was overstaffed by 11 000 posts all these teachers could lose their jobs.

Many may lose jobs

The Department of Education and Culture confirmed yesterday that there would be budget cuts.

After the talks last night, Mr Powell conceded that "there are difficult times ahead for education" — but added that he was "heartened" at the way in which negotiations on the issue were proceeding.

He was disappointed, though, that "some teachers will lose their posts".

Mr Powell said he had not received any assurances during yesterday's three-hour meeting about job losses among teachers, but said "we are trying to find a way to keep the maximum number of teachers in their jobs".

Mr Powell said yesterday's talks had provided "a very clear understanding" on the issue, but declined to say what this was.

Mr Marais last week indicated that one option to help reduce the impending lay-off of white teachers was to transfer them to black schools, where their expertise is sorely needed.

However, the recent spate of attacks on white teachers in black schools has placed a damper on such moves.

The Department of Education and Culture said in a statement yesterday that "no-one can escape the economic realities and all the government's advisers are unanimous: State spending must be curbed."

Own pockets

It then bluntly added: "If this is applied to other state departments it applies to the education budget as well."

The department also indicated that parents would increasingly be expected to dig into their own pockets to make good the shortfall in state funding for white schools.

"Measures are...being considered whereby parents who wish to do so will have the opportunity to accept greater responsibility for the education of their children," it said.

Sutherland said the sponsorship reflected the changes which had taken place in [illegible]

Questions on Masterbond

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN – Douglas Gibson (DP Yeoville) has tabled in Parliament questions about the Masterbond crash.B1Day 41292

The questions are:

- ☐ What authority investigated Masterbond schemes?
- ☐ Is government considering deposit insurance for financial institutions?
- ☐ Is government considering assisting Masterbond investors?
- ☐ Was any government institution derelict in its duty? and
- ☐ Are Masterbond or Cape Investment Bond officials to be charged criminally?

10 held after attacks on teachers

KATHRYN STRACHAN

NINE men and a youth of 17 were arrested in Katlehong in the early hours of yesterday morning in connection with the recent attacks on schools and assaults on teachers in the area, police said. (SA) 322

They were being held for questioning before being charged.

The arrests follow a week of violence in which teachers at Katlehong schools were attacked and a lecturer at Kathorus College of Education was doused with petrol and set alight. The attacks led to the college and Kwa-Dukathole school being closed last week and to 19 white teachers being withdrawn from township schools by the DET, as it could no longer guarantee their safety.B1Day 41292

Although the Katlehong branch of the Pan-Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) praised the attacks, Paso director of information Waters Toboti said no Paso members were among those arrested.

Meanwhile, class boycotts continue at the Soweto College of Education as students protest against the college's refusal to re-admit students who failed last year.

Sapa reports that on January 22 the regional chief director, Highveld region, of the Department of Education and Training, J H Booysen, said incidents at Kwa-Dukathole school since it re-opened on January 8 included:

- ☐ An attempt by pupils to forcibly take reports from a woman teacher. A scuffle ensued and threats were made to the entire white staff, who were withdrawn;
- ☐ Armed pupils initimidating staff;
- ☐ A pupil stoning a car and being arrested by police; and
- ☐ Fellow pupils protesting by smashing windscreens of other cars, taking teachers hostage and marching them to the local police station where they demanded the release of their colleague.

Fewer teachers to lose jobs than feared

BDay 4/2/92

(322)

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — White teachers in SA would lose jobs but not in the numbers previously feared, Teachers' Federal Council chairman Allan Powell said yesterday.

He was speaking after a three-hour meeting with Education and Culture Minister Piet Marais.

Marais declined to comment, saying an announcement would be made shortly.

There has been intense speculation recently that government planned to chop the white education budget by about R600-million — a drop representing more than 15%.

It was reported that about 9 000 teachers could lose their jobs.

Powell said he came away from yesterday's meeting heartened that the "method and style" of negotiations with government were still in place.

Difficult

"I am convinced we will achieve our objective of keeping many teachers in their posts," he said.

"But I am obviously not heartened by the fact that some teachers will lose their posts."

He said figures mentioned in newspapers on the number of teachers in line for the chop were exaggerated.

The Teachers' Federal Council was aware that there were "difficult times ahead for education".

It had been warned that there were "difficulties coming in the education dispensation".

"Whatever solutions are going to come about if there is a cut in the education budget must ensure that there is a maximum retention of educators in service," he said.

He said "very clear understandings" had been reached in yesterday's meeting with Marais, but he did not want to elaborate because an announcement from the Minister was imminent.

"The Teachers' Federal Council therefore appeals to its members to await official announcements which will be made shortly," said Powell.

He said the issue of retirement or retrenchment packages for teachers who were no longer needed had been discussed, but he did not want to elaborate because this would also be announced by the Minister.

The NP realised that solutions for education problems had to be sought within the economic realities of SA, the NP information service said in a statement yesterday, Sapa reports.

It said that where state spending had to be scaled down over a wide front, education would not be able to escape untouched.



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CITY OF JOHANNESBURG SALE OF ERF 859, BRIXTON

(Notice in terms of section 79

Teachers face cuts

(322) CT 4/12/92

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
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Nine arrested after school attacks

Sowetan 4/2/92

NINE people were arrested in Katlehong yesterday in connection with recent attacks on school buildings and assaults on teachers in the area.

A spokesman for the police in the Witwatersrand said among those arrested was a 17-year-old youth. They were being held for questioning, the spokesman said.

The attacks on white teachers led to the indefinite closure of KwaDukaThole Comprehensive High School.

Last week a Kathorus College of Education lecturer, Mr Schalk Dippenaar (53), was set alight while conducting classes.

He was admitted to a Johannesburg clinic with severe burns.

Last Thursday, the director general of the Department of Education and Training, Dr Bernhard Louw, announced that 19 white teachers working in Katlehong had been temporarily withdrawn.

Classes have also been suspended at Kathorus College. The college was placed under police guard after the attack.

Retirement plan under fire by DP

STAR 5/2/92

(322)

The Democratic Party has tabled questions asking whether Model C school teachers in the Transvaal were told it would be to their advantage to take early retirement before being re-employed at Model B schools.

The DP spokesman on education, Roger Burrows, has asked the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Piet Marais, whether teachers at Model C schools in the province have been offered early retirement benefits and re-employment at Model B schools.

He wanted to know whether, when this offer was being made, teachers were informed that a future government could repudiate benefits under the Government Service Pension Fund and that it was to their advantage to take up the early retirement and re-employment offer.

Mr Burrows also asked whether Mr Marais had or intended to ensure that all teachers whose services were to be terminated as a result of restructuring were offered alternative jobs in other education departments before being offered early retirement. — Sapa.

NIS sponsored attacks on Katlehong teachers – PAC

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE PAC yesterday accused the National Intelligence Service of sponsoring recent attacks on teachers at Katlehong schools and of burning a Kathorus College of Education lecturer.

An NIS spokesman denied the allegations which, he said, were aimed at damaging the image of the NIS.

At a news conference yesterday, PAC student organisation Paso said those responsible for the attacks were a dissident PAC formation, the Revolutionary Watchdogs. No registered member of the PAC nor Paso was involved in the attacks.

Paso publicity secretary Eugene Motati said its investigations had established that the majority of Revolutionary Watchdogs members were "on the state's payroll".

He said the NIS had embarked on a programme of "dividing the liberation movements by using elements who pose as radicals while they are criminals.

"These elements are engaged in a fixed programme of discrediting the PAC by making the PAC appear as a group of thugs and criminals."

In response to questions on whether the Paso Katlehong branch had been involved in the attacks in the light of their praise of the attacks, Paso general secretary Lawrence Nqandela said news reports on the Paso Katlehong branch were not accurate.

Nqandela later said they had decided to "dismantle the structure" of the Katlehong branch as it had been the base of the Revolutionary Watchdogs.

□ Sapa reports Soweto pupils went on the rampage yesterday morning causing nearly R21 000 damage to three houses.

Soweto police liaison officer Colonel Tienie Halgryn said pupils from Hlengiwe Secondary School threw stones and petrol bombs at three houses near the school.

ANC, PAC discuss forming youth forum

TIM COHEN

THE ANC Youth League (Ancyl) held discussions with the PAC youth wing Azanyu yesterday as part of its effort to form a broad youth forum.

Ancyl information secretary Parks Mankahlana said yesterday the meeting agreed on the need for such a forum. Although there were differences about who should participate in such a forum, discussions would continue, he said.

The Ancyl favoured a youth forum cutting across political and ideological divides. But other groups had proposed a youth front or a youth parliament, he said.

Azapo's youth wing Azayo was scheduled to take part in yesterday's discussion but members did not attend the meeting.

The Ancyl had canvassed the idea of a youth forum with, among others, the Jewish Federation of Youth Organisations and the NP youth wing.

Paso sets the record straight

Sowetan 5/2/92

THE Pan Africanist Students Organisation yesterday distanced itself from recent attacks on white teachers in Katlehong.

Paso said the disruptive acts were carried out by a dissident group which broke away from the organisation's mother body, the Pan Africanist Congress, in 1990.

Mr Eugene Motati, Paso's publicity secretary, said at a Press conference that the people involved in the attacks belonged to an organisation calling itself the Revolutionary Watchdogs.

Motati said investigations by Paso's special commission and the security department of the PAC had shown that no registered member of Paso or the PAC was involved in the attack on teachers.

"The formation of the Watchdog has its own leadership and a different programme from that of the PAC and attacks on teachers appears to be one of their strategies ...," he said.

Paso's general secretary Mr Lawrence Nqandela named said the dissidents were led by Mr Shylock Mvelase.

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322

'Paso not party to school attacks'

STAR 6/2/92

Education Reporter

The Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) has distanced itself from recent attacks on white teachers in Katlehong and said these disruptive acts were carried out by a dissident group that broke away from the PAC in 1990.

Paso publicity secretary Eugene Motati said in Johannesburg yesterday that the people involved in the attacks belonged to an organisation called the Revolutionary Watchdogs.

He said investigations had shown that no registered member of Paso or the PAC was involved in the attack on teachers.

Mr Motati also said investigations had revealed that some Watchdog members were on the pay-roll of the Government.

"It was also established that the National Intelligence Service (had used) elements who pose as ultra-radicals whilst in actual fact they are criminals."

CT 6/2/92

Shock for teachers as more cuts announced

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The teaching fraternity, still reeling from the recent shock announcement of possibly more cutbacks and retrenchments, would have to brace itself for an uncertain future, educationists warned yesterday.

Executive director of the Natal Teachers' Society Mr Dave Ryman said the Natal Education Department had already informed principals that staff cuts would take place, possibly from the end of the term.

Estimates have put the cutbacks at between one and three teachers a school, affecting as many as 700 teachers in the province.

Indian teachers have slated the House of Delegates' education department for its conflicting statements regarding the "staff crisis".

Education Minister Mr Kisten Rajoo recently announced his department was "overstaffed by more than 2 000 teachers" but reports yesterday said that 450 teachers were urgently needed to ease the shortage.

"What shortage? Teachers have reached the lowest ebb in the education ladder," said Chatsworth teacher Mr J Naidoo.

Meanwhile the chief executive director of the Department of Education and Training in the KwaZulu government, Dr Edward Ndaba, said his department was not experiencing any cutbacks or retrenchments. "Its unthinkable. In fact we have teachers roaming the streets because there are not enough classrooms," he said.

Campaign against white teachers continues

Sowetan 6/2/92 (322)

SCHOOLCHILDREN in Katlehong went on the rampage yesterday in a campaign to drive white teachers out of the township.

"Away with stinking whites," shouted one of about 20 pupils running through the streets of the township.

They stopped two delivery vans, one containing furniture, and set them alight before being dispersed by police.

The pupils also disrupted a meeting convened by the Cosas which was called to discuss attacks on white teachers.

"They burst into the hall chanting: 'One collaborator, one bullet. One settler, one bullet. No whites in our schools'," Cosas leader Mr Oupa Moloi said.

Radical pupils want them to be replaced by unemployed black teachers.

"We had reached agreement that effective teaching should resume on Thursday (today) after two weeks of disruptions," Moloi said.

"A group of 20 students entered the hall and threatened anyone supporting the return of white teachers with violence."

The ANC issued a statement yesterday condemning the attacks.

"Physical attacks on teachers in schools must be regarded as an assault on the educational aspirations of our people...To prevent a teacher from teaching on the basis of skin colour is racist and against the interests of students," it said.

Parents 'sack' principal

PARENTS at a new primary school in Worcester are preventing the newly-appointed principal, Mr SJ Swartz, from stepping onto the school grounds.

"It is nothing personal," said parent Ms Pam van Schalkwyk, "but we think the former principal is better suited for the job."

The protesting parents have organised a mass meeting, a petition, placard demonstrations, sit-ins and a delegation to education authorities since January. South 6/2-12/2/92

The new principal has only entered the school on two occasions. Both times parents stormed his office, packed his bags, handed him his spectacles and escorted him to the school gates.

Swartz refused to comment.

Bid to draw FW into teacher crisis as dissatisfaction rises over 'details'

TOS WENTZEL
Political Staff

(322) ARG 7/2/92

PRESIDENT De Klerk is being drawn into the teacher crisis in an effort to work out plans to secure the position of many teachers.

The Teachers Federal Council along with the "own affairs" Minister of Education and Culture Mr Piet Marais, are to seek an interview with Mr De Klerk next week after his return from overseas.

There is growing disatisfaction in the ranks of white teachers because details of government plans to deal with the crisis are not being given.

It has been calculated that there could be a "surplus" of up to 11 000 of these teachers. Many may be forced to take early retirement.

Mr Allan Powell, chairman of the TFC, has said that that fewer than half of the 11 000 would face retrenchment.

He said that tensions resulting from the lack of information about government decisions was seriously undermining the career security of teachers.

The TFC had held discussions this week with the minister on the tensions which were treatening to cause irreparable destabilisation to schooling.

Mr Marais said today he was not going to comment until he had spoken to the TFC again. He would comment as soon as the negotiations had been concluded satisfactorily.

A spokesman for the department said that extremely sensitive negotiations were on the go and until these had been finalised the department could not say anything.

The minister was looking for an interview with Mr De Klerk along with the TFC.

A programme which was to ensure maximum employment for teachers and to make retrenchments as painless as possible was to have come into operation early this month.

He added that the delaying of the plan had already caused problems and increased tensions which was unacceptable. The TFC was not convinced that the cabinet could not find an alternative course of action in order to handle the issue speedily as was originally planned.

The TFC wanted to ensure that the pensions of teachers would be protected in the process of further privatisation of education institutions.

He had also ensured that there would be no reduction of service conditions such as vacation leave and that firm undertakings had been obtained from the government regarding early retirement.

The government has indicated that the funds going to white education this year would be considerably cut.

WHITE SCHOOLS

Under the knife

White education faces a dramatic shakeup in which thousands of teachers will be retrenched or offered early retirement. Schools will be amalgamated to reduce under-utilisation of facilities. Empty schools will then be re-opened as nonracial Model D schools.

The main purpose of the restructuring is to trim off millions from the white education budget, in line with government's commitment to reduce spending. There is speculation in education circles that the R4,2bn white education budget may be cut by up to 17%.

To assist in maintaining standards parents will be asked to make financial contributions to school costs — but (curiously) they won't be compulsory.

It is understood that there is a surplus of about 11 000 teachers at white schools and that as many as 4 000 may be axed or could resign. Ironically, there is a critical shortage of well-qualified teachers at black schools.

But teachers cannot be transferred at the stroke of a pen. Many whites are unlikely to accept transfers because of threats to their safety — a justified fear, given the recent campaign against white teachers in some black areas. Others would find it inconvenient to move to schools far away from their homes, or would simply be repelled by the chaos that is black education.

The cost of the retrenchment and retirement packages will be considerable, but will be a one-off payment. The State has little option here: teachers with tenure cannot be dismissed without compensation, nor can they be kept in increasingly unproductive schools, nor can they be forced into other posts against their will.

By making such severe financial cuts to what has up to now been a political holy cow, government risks further alienating a considerable segment of the white population. However, it is felt that the unequal distribution of resources between black and white schools can't go on and must be brought into balance as soon as possible. In particular, officials point to the relatively small size of many white classes compared to chronic overcrowding in black schools.

But formerly all-white State schools that have chosen to go nonracial, mostly under the Model B option, will presumably survive the cuts better than those who have so far maintained racial exclusivity. There is at present the absurdity of nonracial schools being run by the white "own affairs" department. But officials have made it clear that, when assessing teacher:pupil ratios, black pupils will not be ignored — in contrast with when the Model B schools first opened.

This implies that a school that is full will not suffer too badly from the cuts although the teacher:pupil ratio can be expected to rise. Just how much it will rise, of course, is the burning question. Most experts now agree that the quality of teaching is by far the most important factor in effective learning; whether there are 15 or 30 children in the class appears to make little difference, as long as their abilities have been assessed. But when 35 is reached the warning lights begin flashing.

In an effort to explain the latest move, Education Minister Piet Marais met for three hours in Cape Town this week with a delegation from the 66 000-strong Teachers' Federal Council. After the meeting, council chairman Allan Powell confirmed that teacher numbers will be reduced, but he wouldn't say by how much.

"We are trying to find a way to keep the maximum number of teachers in their jobs." Powell conceded that "there are difficult times ahead for education" but was "heartened" by the way in which negotiations on the issue were proceeding. Marais declined to comment after the meeting but said a comprehensive statement would be issued soon on white education.

But in a statement issued a short while later, his department said "no-one can escape economic realities and all the government's advisers are unanimous: State spending must be curbed." This applied to the education budget as well.

The statement said it would be "too simplistic" merely to retrench teachers to meet budget cuts. A more comprehensive approach was needed, including a package to ensure that education was not "unduly destabilised," standards were maintained and the security of the teaching community was "maximally protected and promoted."

The statement also effectively confirmed that parents would be expected to pay more in future for their children's education. "Measures are also being considered whereby parents who wish to do so will have the opportunity to accept greater responsibility for the education of their children." ■

DET orders pullout of white teachers

KATHRYN STRACHAN

ALL 69 white teachers at Katlehong and Thokoza townships on the East Rand would be withdrawn today following a spate of attacks on them, the DET said yesterday. Bdays 7/2/92

DET director-general Bernhard Louw said the Kathorus College of Education, where a lecturer was set alight last week, had been closed until February 14.

The Kathorus lecturers, 24 whites and nine blacks, were investigating the circumstances under which classes could resume, Louw said.

He said the community had to play a part in creating an atmosphere of security.

Congress of SA Students (Cosas) regional chairman David Serekwane criticised the DET's decision saying there was already a dire shortage of teachers. (322)

At a Cosas meeting on Wednesday, 3 000 pupils vowed to protect teachers and not allow outsiders into schools.

The PAC-aligned, Pan-Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) has blamed attacks on teachers and disruptions of students' meetings on a dissident group called the Revolutionary Watchdogs.

Serekwane yesterday said his organisation intended to speak to the group, but this would be effective only if Paso joined the move. Paso chairman Lawrence Nqandela said yesterday Paso was not prepared to speak to the dissidents.

Pupils rampage to oust white teachers

Sowetan 7/2/92

(88) (322)

SCHOOLCHILDREN rampaged through Katlehong township this week in a campaign to drive white teachers from their schools.

Sapa-Reuter

"Away with stinking whites," shouted one of about 20 pupils running through the streets of the township east of Johannesburg.

They stopped two delivery vans, one containing furniture, and set them on fire before being dispersed by police.

The pupils disrupted a meeting convened by the Congress of South African Students on Wednesday to discuss attacks on white teachers.

"They burst into the hall chanting 'One collaborator, one bullet. One settler, one bullet. No whites in our schools'," Cosas leader Oupa Moloi said.

A number of whites teach in Katlehong's eight schools. Radical pupils want them to be replaced by unemployed black teachers.

"We had reached agreement that effective teaching should resume on Thursday after two weeks of disruption," Moloi said.

"A group of 20 students entered the hall and threatened anyone supporting the return of white teachers in the townships with violence."

In the worst of several attacks on white teachers in Katlehong last week, a man was clubbed and set on fire in his classroom.

"White teachers in black schools are rejects in their own institutions and they are just in our schools to collect money," a previously unknown group called the Revolutionary Watchdogs said in a statement earlier this week.

The ANC, to which Cosas is linked, issued a statement on Wednesday condemning the attacks.

"Physical attacks on teachers in schools must be regarded as an assault on the educational aspirations of our people. To prevent a teacher from teaching on the ba of skin colour is racist and agai the interests of students," it sai

Meanwhile, a group whi claims to be the Katlehong brar of Paso yesterday said it disso ated itself from a statement by Lawrence Nqandela that a group six men did attack teachers Kathorus College.

Nqandela is the general sec tary of Paso.

The branch said none of its me bers was involved in the attack a that Nqandela should consult it clarification on the issue. They al called on him to stop calling the dissidents "because we are st guided by the constitution".

Ideological war starts over schools

By THEMBA KHUMALO

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

On Thursday night Florence Ramphisa, acting deputy principal at Kwadukathole High School, allegedly had her home raided by members of the Watchdog Revolutionary, the PAC-aligned dissident youth grouping that spearheads the campaign to expel white staff from black schools. (322)

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

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

Following a disruption of a Cosas meeting to discuss the school crisis in the township, schoolboys from Katlehong High School who were armed to the teeth took to the streets in search of members of the Revolutionary Watchdog (RW). CIPRO 9/2/92

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

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

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

"It is important that we have white teachers because they are passing on their knowledge of technical subjects. As we are entering a new South Africa we black people need to be armed with technical knowledge," Taunyane said.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANC slams pullout of white teachers

THE ANC welcomes progress made by the Goldstone Commission and believes it important that the commission not be hampered.

In a statement this week, the ANC urged members of the security forces and other "implicated structures" to give evidence.

The ANC also slammed attacks on white teachers in Katlehong and the DET's decision to withdraw white teachers from that area.

It also criticised a government statement that white teachers in Model C schools would be financially compensated if they did not want to teach in all-race schools.

Citizen 9/2/92

White teachers to be protected

SCHOOLING is expected to be normal in Katlehong today after the Congress of South African Students pledged to protect teachers from attacks.

Dissidents of the Pan Africanist Students Organisation, who have been disowned by the PAC and Paso, have waged a campaign to expel white teachers from schools in the area.

Cosas president Mr Moses Maseko said yesterday Katlehong would protect teachers from being harmed. KwaDukathole Comprehensive High School was reopened on Thursday.

Kathorus College of Education was closed indefinitely two weeks ago after a white lecturer was set alight. The school has now been reopened.

Teachers voice job fears

(322) ARGUS 12/2/92

Education ministers to announce plans soon

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

A PLAN to preserve teaching posts and to maintain standards in the face of state spending cuts was discussed during talks between President F W de Klerk, teachers and a government delegation including three cabinet ministers.

After the talks at Tuynhuys yesterday, called for by the Teachers' Federal Council, Mr De Klerk's office stated that good progress had been made in "penetrating" discussions lasting almost two hours.

No details of a plan for education were disclosed, but an announcement from the relevant ministers could be expected soon.

The talks took place amid fears that budget cuts would cost thousands of teachers their jobs, while government was not offering a plan to deal with the crisis.

The teachers' council delegation was led by chairman Mr Allan Powell, representing more than 60 000 teachers.

The government was represented by Mr Louis Pienaar, Minister of National Education and Environmental Affairs, Dr Org Marais, Minister of Administration and Tourism and of the Budget in the House of Assembly, and Mr Piet Marais, Minister of Manpower, Education and Culture in the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly.

The ministers were accompanied by senior advisers.

The discussions focused on the situation in teaching, with specific reference to the Department of Education and Culture.

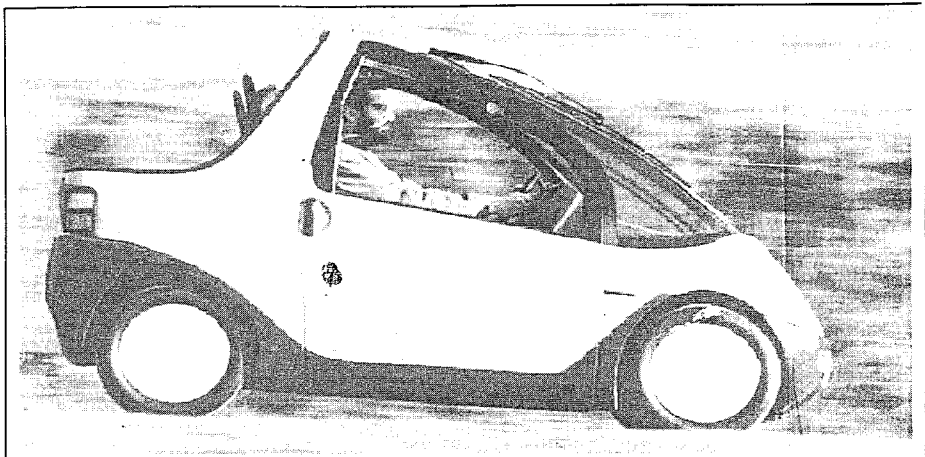
It was confirmed that negotiations were taking place on a comprehensive package that included guarding pupils' interests while cutting spending, broadening community involvement and maintaining standards and jobs.

There are fears the white education budget might be cut by as much as 17 percent. Educationists also fear that because white education is overstaffed by about 11 000 posts, all these teachers could lose their jobs.

Mr Powell said the figure was inflated, but admitted some teachers would lose their posts.

The council wants teachers' pensions protected in the face of increasing privatisation of education.

Mr Powell said tensions resulting from lack of information about government decisions were undermining the security of many teachers.



BRIGHT SPARK: Capable of transporting four people, 200km at a speed of 120km/h this battery driven car measures only 2,7m in length. Developed in Germany, the prototype electro-car El Sport could soon become another member of the ecological car family if a sponsor can be found to support commercial production of the vehicle. The eventual cost of each car could be about R33 000.

Tourist found hanged

BANGKOK. — A French tourist was found hanged in a mountain forest in northern Thailand, police said. There was no sign of violence and his money had not been stolen. — Sapa-AFP.

Robbery at wedding

KINSHASA. — A Zairean bride and groom, along with guests celebrating their marriage, were forced by armed men in uniform to strip to their underwear and hand over clothes and valuables. — Sapa-AFP.

Buthelezi says elections would split country

SAN FRANCISCO. — Zulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi opposes a free election by both white and black South Africans soon because it would further split the country.

"We say that there can be no elections this year or indeed next year," Chief Buthelezi told the World Affairs Council of Northern California yesterday.

"Political parties are just not free to campaign in all communities or among all race groups for support."

Chief Buthelezi, on a US speaking tour, told the council that jumping into all-or-nothing political battles now would "set South African against South African".

He said he opposed ANC efforts to press for an early vote and an interim government during the transition from white supremacist government to black majority rule.

"So many areas of the country are dominated by one black political party or another that they are off-limits to free and open election campaigns", Chief Buthelezi said.

ARGUS 12/2/92

"The ground is not equally level for all political parties when it comes down to political campaigning," he said.

"There are areas which are dominated by the ANC where no other political party dare attempt to hold a meeting."

During a question-and-answer session, Chief Buthelezi played down his differences with Mr Nelson Mandela, saying that although their organisations differed on strategy, they had the same objectives.

"The problem is not with Mr Mandela," he said. "It is with the people around him."

Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party held talks in South Africa yesterday with representatives of the ANC aimed at ending years of political violence in which more than 5 000 have been killed.

The talks were held after nine people died in weekend fighting in of Soweto. — Sapa-Reuter.

(322) ARG 11/2/92

Teachers meet FW

Crisis talks as 11 000 whites face threat of redundancy

Education Reporter

THE fear that thousands of teachers will lose their posts in big government cuts in education is likely to be among the issues discussed in a top level meeting with President De Klerk today.

The Teachers Federal Council and Education and Culture Minister Mr Piet Marais are set to meet the president.

Council chairman Mr Allan Powell confirmed he and Mr Marais would see Mr De Klerk today but declined to give details of what they would discuss.

The council, which represents more than 60 000 teachers, requested the meeting amid warnings that the white education budget may cut by as much as 17 percent.

BACKGROUND TO THE NEWS

Educationists also fear that because white education is overstaffed by about 11 000 posts all these teachers could lose their jobs in government spending cuts.

Mr Powell has said the figure is inflated but some teachers will lose their posts.

The meeting follows "extremely sensitive negotiations" between Mr Marais's department and the council.

A government programme ensuring maximum employment for teachers and making retrenchment as painless as possible was to have been implemented this month. But a delay has increased tensions.

The council wants teachers' pensions protected in the face of increasing privatisation of education.

Mr Marais has indicated that one option is to transfer white teachers to black schools. But this option appears less attractive following hostility towards white teachers in some areas.

The Department of Education and Culture said last week that economic realities meant State spending had to be curbed. This also applied to the education budget.

Teachers' future to be decided today?

CT 11/2/92 **Political Staff** (322)

THE future of about 5 000 white South African teachers could be decided today when President F W de Klerk meets a delegation from the Teachers Federal Council.

The crisis meeting follows weeks of intense speculation on severe budget cuts — a reduction of R600 million or about 15% has been mentioned — and teacher retrenchments at white schools.

TFC chairman Mr Allan Powell said after a meeting with Mr Piet Marais, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, last week that teachers would lose jobs, but not in the numbers — reportedly 11 000 — feared.

Mr Powell will lead the TFC delegation today.

● The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, disclosed yesterday *in reply to a question tabled in Parliament* by Mr Ken Andrew (DP, Gardens), that black matric pupils at schools not under the direct control of the government achieved better results than those at schools under government control.

● The crisis in education is to be discussed at a combined New Unity Movement and Teachers League of South Africa meeting in Athlone tonight, the two organisations said yesterday.

Meeting fails to map future for teachers

B/Day 12/2/92 322

CAPE TOWN — The future of thousands of white teachers remains uncertain in spite of a two-hour meeting between President F W de Klerk and the Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) yesterday.

After the two-hour meeting at Tuynhuis, De Klerk issued a terse statement saying that negotiations on a comprehensive package of measures were continuing.

The goals being aimed at were:

- ☐ To achieve necessary cost savings, taking into account the interests of pupils;
- ☐ To broaden community involvement; and
- ☐ The maintenance of standards with the maximum retention of teachers.

"Good progress was made and further announcements will be made soon," said De Klerk.

TFC chairman Allan Powell would only say "we are very happy with proceedings".

Political Staff

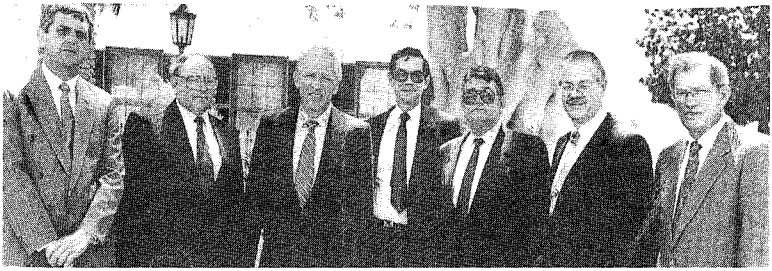
However, DP education spokesman Mike Ellis yesterday evening responded with a blunt demand for government to tell teachers what was going on.

"The time for beating about the bush is over," said the MP for Durban North. "It is important that, having created uncertainty in the teaching profession, government states clearly what is going to happen."

Ellis said the DP would not support any drastic reduction of teaching staff, pointing out that there was a desperate shortage in other education departments.

He suggested that government's tardiness might have something to do with the forthcoming Portchefstroom by-election.

It has been speculated that about 11 000 white teachers may lose their jobs, but Powell said last week the figure was vastly exaggerated.



EDUCATION CRISIS ... A delegation from the Teachers Federal Council, which met President F W de Klerk yesterday. From left, Mr Clive Roos, Prof Billy Nel, vice-chairman, Mr Allan Powell, chairman, Prof Koos Steyn, Prof Hennie Maree, Mr Johan Lemmer and Mr Renier van Vuuren

Picture by ANNE LAING.

(322) CT 12/2/92

Threat to white teachers not resolved

Political Staff

THE threat to the jobs of thousands of white teachers remains unresolved, in spite of a two-hour meeting yesterday between President F W de Klerk and a Teachers Federal Council (TFC) delegation.

Afterwards a Democratic Party education spokesman, Mr Mike Ellis, bluntly told the government to stop "beating about the bush" and "say clearly what is going to happen".

Mr Ellis also said the government's reluctance to spell out what was happening might be connected with next Wednesday's by-election in Potchefstroom.

The TFC chairman, Mr Allan Powell, said after the meeting with Mr De Klerk that his delegation was "very happy with the proceedings", but declined to comment further and referred to a statement by Mr De Klerk.

Last week Mr Powell denied that 11 000 teachers' jobs were in jeopardy.

In his statement after yesterday's talks Mr De Klerk said that urgent discussions had been held on the situation in education, specifically on white education.

DEADLOCK!

New Nation (Learning Nation) 14/2 - 20/2/92 (322)

The rejection of white teachers by pupils in Katlehong, on the East Rand remains unsolved and there are reports that the Department of Education and Training (DET) has withdrawn white teachers from other schools in the township.

This has led to a situation where scores of children have been left without teachers.

Attempts to address the situation have failed. A parents meeting ended in chaos last weekend after a few reported PAC supporters disrupted the meeting.

PUPILS' FORUM discussed the matter with a principal of one of the schools where white teachers were withdrawn. He asked not to be named for fear of reprisals.

"Whether the rejection of white teachers was correct or not should have been discussed nationally, he said.

"Failure to address the issue at a national level will lead to a situation where lazy pupils will simply attack white teachers so that there can be no learning," he said.

He said he welcomed the statement of the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) condemning the attacks, but he said he would have expected the union to discuss the matter with the department immediately it learned that white teachers were being withdrawn.

Serious enough, he said, was the fact that there was no indication that the withdrawn teachers would be replaced. "They just said they were withdrawing them until the matter was resolved," he said.

Asked whether he was satisfied with the role the community was playing, the headmaster said he was not "particularly impressed".

"Look, they have done something. A meeting was called, they have tried to meet with the department and I believe they are really worried.

Disrupted

"But, look, this is the third week that some schools had no classes. How am I supposed to accept that a parent could allow his child not to be educated because of a small group of people who are making it impossible for children to learn?

"The very mass meeting which was disrupted was attended by about 400 people and, I must tell you, only a quarter were adults, the rest were children.

"And if you were to count parents of the children attending in the affected schools, you would be shocked," said the headmaster.

He said he welcomed the role played by the local ANC branch and the civic association, but was not convinced that the matter was given priority.

"I should think that before a mass meeting was called, the ANC or the civic should have had talks with either the PAC or the Paso (Pan African Students' Organisation) leadership.

"I do not think these organisations are talking to each other on these matters," he said.

"The headmaster added: "We can no longer afford a situation where its up to the kids to decide whether they want to be educated or not.

"Poor Cosas (Congress of South African Students) members are trying hard to have the issue resolved . . . I am sure they are not saints either, but it worries to see these kids show so much concern and the parents just look on."

STAR 14/2/92

Burnt teacher still critical

Katlehong teacher Schalk Dippenaar, who was attacked and set alight in a Kathorus College of Education classroom about three weeks ago, is still in a critical condition, a Garden City Clinic spokesman said yesterday.

A gang of six stormed into 53-year-old Mr Dippenaar's classroom on January 29.

He was hit on the head with a blunt object and doused with petrol before he was set alight.

He suffered more than 40 percent burns to his head and body. (322)

The spokesman said Mr Dippenaar, who has received skin grafts, was yesterday still under sedation and was attached to a ventilator. "His condition remains critical."

Teachers don't fear attack

322

CT 15/2/92

WHITE teachers at townships in the Western Cape said they did not fear being attacked or intimidated as they had "a great deal" of support from fellow teachers, pupils and parents in the community.

This was the response to a Cape Times survey undertaken after recent attacks on white teachers in the Transvaal in which one lecturer was attacked and set alight by a mob and another alsoinjured.

"Over the years we have become integrated with the community, who have welcomed us with open arms," said one of the teachers.

One teacher recalled an incident when a group of about 10 pupils made remarks of "one settler, one bullet" whenever they passed a white teacher. They took the matter up with the SRC and the Pan-Africanist Student Organisation, who immediately disciplined those pupils, she said.

White teachers in the townships came out strongly against people still referring to them as white by stating clearly that they are teachers and not white teachers.

● A campaign to oust white teachers from black schools in the East Rand has been slammed for its "racism and intolerance" by the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of SA in Pretoria.

● The Department of Education and Training yesterday announced the indefinite closure of a college in Soshanguve, near Pretoria, after an assault on the principal by students. — Staff Reporter and Sapa

Headmaster missing

By SHARON CHETTY 322

A WHITE headmaster of a black school has been missing for a week after giving his pupils a lift.

Mr Pieter Martin Fourie, 60, head of the Alexandra Technical College, told his wife last Sunday he planned to give some of his pupils a lift to Pietersburg. He has not been seen since. ST Times 16/2/92

His wife, Mrs Maria Fourie, said yesterday students and teachers at the college were also baffled at Mr Fourie's disappearance.

Mr Fourie, a father of three, is 1,7m tall, has blue eyes and light brown hair. He was driving a white Opel Kadett, registration DRW 376T.



The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(1) (a) R460,244 million and

(b) (i) R185,551 million and

(ii) R 18,087 million;

(2) Department itself R409,920 million
local authorities and R204,640 million
other agencies R 18 153 million

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

SAP: current strength

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

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

B147E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 96 947

(b) 4 581

(c) 6 February 1992.

Wendy Orr Interdict: settlements

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

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

B156E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) R120 500,00 was paid to 82 applicants. Compensation varies between R200,00 and R8 000,00 per applicant.

(b) R21 993,71 (provisionally).

(c) R8 425,00 (provisionally).

White population group: births

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

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

B185E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

1960	76 300	1976	78 513
1961	75 725	1977	73 998
1962	76 581	1978	73 183
1963	75 569	1979	73 079
1964	76 781	1980	74 760
1965	77 342	1981	79 058
1966	79 426	1982	77 686
1967	81 635	1983	81 139
1968	84 100	1984	81 534
1969	85 758	1985	79 863
1970	88 368	1986	72 955
1971	89 115	1987	70 431
1972	89 890	1988	69 189
1973	89 965	1989	70 964
1974	83 224	1990	69 649
1975	79 811		

1991 Not available. (Since the repeal of the Population Registration Act, 1950, statistics in this regard are not kept on the basis of population groups.)

Own Affairs:

Teachers/promotion staff: services terminated

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

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

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

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

B45E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

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

(a) 1 769,

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

(2) yes,

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

(b) Department of Finance,

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

(3) no.

National Senior Certificate examinations: results

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

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

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

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) 509,

(b) 383,

(c) 126,

(d) 22;

(2) (a) 0,

(b) 6,

(c) 45,

(d) 163,

(e) 219,

(f) 43,

(g) 33;

*(3) (a) 174,

(b) 95.

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

Departmental schools utilised for other purposes

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

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

B50E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

(a) 11 as on 11 February 1992,

(b) ten schools are presently in the process of being alienated. One school is being considered for education purposes.

Non-White teachers: appointments

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

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

B61E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

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

Rondebosch Boys' High School

The Settlers High School (Bellville)

The Grange Primary School (Pietermaritzburg)

North Crest Primary School (Durban)

Minister promises 'compassion' for teachers

(322) AR43 18/2/92

Education Reporter

TEACHERS who lose their jobs in August would be treated with "compassion", said Education and Culture Minister Mr Piet Marais.

The government was acting compassionately by not sacking the 4 000 teachers and by giving them benefits including exceptionally good pension packages, he said.

Although teachers had previously not been able to retire before their retirement age on grounds of personal circumstances, measures were being taken to make this possible, he said.

The option would be available to teachers 50 or older with 10 years' pensionable service.

The government was aware that any rationalisation programme which involved retrenchments could create tension and even disruption, he said.

For this reason the whole programme would be carried out with compassion. This included aid for the needy.

All parties would be given guidance on a continuing basis and information on all aspects of the programme would be available throughout, he said.

Taxpayer bill for layoffs 'not known'

Govt to axe at least 4 000 teachers' jobs

BIDay 18/2/92 (322)

CAPE TOWN — Between 4 000 and 11 000 teachers will lose their jobs in the next few months as government seeks to slash the white education budget by R1bn and reduce Treasury spending.

The government plan entails converting all schools, unless they vote otherwise, to Model C, which transfers costs to parents and the private sector.

Announcing the plan yesterday — just two days before the Potchefstroom by-election — Education and Culture Minister Piet Marais said it would allow parents to determine admission policies — including whites-only schools. Model C means government transfers ownership of the school and its property, and while it continues to pay the teachers' salaries, the school may exercise its own entry qualifications.

Marais said the cost of the retrenchment package taxpayers would have to bear had not yet been calculated, but "that is not my department's responsibility". Once teachers were retrenched they became the responsibility of the Commission for Administration.

His department had not considered the option of transferring trained teachers to other departments, but if teachers wanted to transfer, they were welcome to apply. Teachers could accept the retrenchment

BILLY PADDOCK

package and still apply for a job in another department where there was a shortage of trained teachers, he said.

The package was likely to be high because "government is thoroughly aware that any rationalisation programme which includes retrenchment of personnel may create tension and even disruption".

Marais said his problem was to reduce his budget in terms of President F W de Klerk's opening address to Parliament that state expenditure would be cut in all areas this year.

Government hoped schools would decide by the end of March which teachers would be retrenched. The cost of the exercise would depend on teachers' length of service and salary scales. Previous reports of early retirement payouts to teachers at Transvaal Model C schools have estimated the payout at R300 000 each.

The plan to reduce the white education budget by about 17% from R5,97bn, which includes the additional appropriation to be decided tomorrow, means that from April 1 all status quo and Model B schools will automatically be converted to state-aided (Model C) schools where government pays only teachers' salaries and benefits.

Marais said parents would have to pay

☐ To Page 2

Teachers

BIDay 18/2/92 (322)

☐ From Page 1

between R400 and R900 a pupil each year to take over the running of a school. The school, its movable contents and property would be handed over to the school's governing body until it ceased operating.

To prevent conversion to Model C, management councils and parents would have to vote otherwise and achieve a straight two-thirds majority. Schools that chose the status quo, where the state paid all costs and determined policy, would be in the same position when a new government took over and be subject to the education policy laid down by that government.

He said state and state-aided schools would receive the same amount of money from the state, so Model C schools would have better standards.

Marais said there were 52 000 teachers teaching 890 000 pupils in 2 441 white schools. Of these schools, 51 had opted for Model C, 692 for Model B, 1 233 for the status quo, six for Model D and one for Model A.

Retrenched teachers would be given notice in March and laid off on August 1.

He said government was hoping the majority of schools would opt for Model C. If 90% did, 4 000 teachers would be retrenched; if only a minority opted for Model C, 11 000 would be retrenched.

As part of "convincing" schools to opt for Model C, "a more favourable basis of funding than that which presently applies to Model C schools will come into operation". This would also apply to schools that had already changed to Model C, he said.

Model C schools would be entitled to charge compulsory fees.

New staffing scales would come into effect on August 1 but the department had not yet worked this out. Teachers would be retrenched with the usual pension and other retirement benefits.

Government would consult organisations in the profession and various advisory bodies and parents' organisations in the next 10 days and would then make a further announcement on phasing in the plan.

11 000 white teachers face losing their jobs

Sowetan 18/2/92

(322)

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN
Political Correspondent

ABOUT 11 000 teachers at white schools could lose their jobs this year while at least 4 000 would be retrenched in August, the Government announced yesterday.

The pending retrenchments were "unavoidable" and were a result of cutbacks in the Budget for the next financial year, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Marais, said yesterday.

Marais said the retrenchments formed part of a grand plan, which he said was "an affordable solution" for continued quality education.

The plan included the conversion of "status quo" schools (whites-only State schools) and Model B schools (State-funded schools which allow black pupils on the discretion of white parents) to Model C on April 1 this year.

The State would, according to the latest plan, pay only teachers' salaries at Model C schools. Management councils of these schools would have to fund and facilitate the day-to-day running of the schools.

He said it was "not unrealistic" to expect that the vast majority of parent bodies would prefer Model C.

Decisions on retrenchments would be taken at the schools concerned, he said.

Marais said it was too early to speculate on how many schools under the white department would close.

On the pending retrenchments, he said were the status quo to be maintained, "a far more drastic reduction of staff will be unavoidable and as many as 11 000 posts will have to be abolished".

Marais said the retrenchments would be carried out "with compassion".

Realities inescapable – council

STAR 16/2/92

322

The Teachers' Federal Council, which represents more than 60 000 teachers countrywide, said yesterday the rationalisation programme for white education was drastic.

TFC chairman Allan Powell said that while the council would have preferred to have avoided these measures, the realities were inescapable.

He said the TFC was convinced that under the circumstances it had obtained the best package for teachers and education in general.

Minister of Education and Culture Piet Marais announced yesterday that about 4 000 white teachers would lose their posts.

Chairman of the Transvaalse Onderwysersvereeniging (TO) Professor Hennie Maree said the rationalisation would have a radical effect on white education.

The TO warned that any further rationalisation measures would evoke a serious reaction and that the TO would under normal circumstances not committ itself to co-operation in this regard.

Democratic Party spokesman on education Roger Burrows said the DP totally rejected the Government's decision to give away several billions of rands of State assets.

He said the move gave away the family silver for very short-term budgetary solutions.

"We believe that the Government and all other political bodies should be looking at our education budget in totality rather than in racial compartments.

"Certainly no teachers should be dismissed at a time when millions of children are crying out for education," Mr Burrows said.

Parents face bigger financial load

4 000 teachers to be retrenched

STAR 18/2/92

By Phil Molefe (322)
Education Reporter

About 4 000 white teachers will lose their posts on August 1 as part of big Government cuts in education, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Piet Marais, announced in Cape Town yesterday.

And under the proposed plan all status quo and Model B schools will be converted to State-aided schools (Model C) on April 1. Under the Model C system the State pays only teachers' salaries and the rest of the costs are borne by the community.

At a press conference, Mr Marais said that as many as 11 000 posts would have to be abolished if the status quo was maintained. He said new staffing provision scales for schools, which would come into effect on August 1, were still being developed and dealt with by provincial education departments.

"Teaching staff affected by the scales will be retired in the usual manner and with the usual pension and other retirement benefits. Similar measures are being taken with regard to administrative personnel and general assistants," Mr Marais said.

Notice

He said the affected teachers would be served notices at the end of March and the retrenchments would be effective on August 1.

"The economic reality just does not allow us to employ more teachers and it's already a fact that we will have to retrench," he said.

The announcement comes in the wake of fears in education circles that the white education budget may be cut by as much as 17 percent.

Mr Marais did not say by how much spending in education would be cut as the matter would be a subject of discussion with advisory bodies.

The Minister will consult the advisory bodies regarding the envisaged new education plan for the white education department.

According to the proposed plan, all status quo and Model B schools will be converted to State-aided schools (Model C) on April 1.

A status quo school is a State school which follows the traditional admissions policy of the department and where the management council has mainly advisory powers. Model B allows a school to remain a State school but to determine its own admissons policy.

These schools can only retain their existing management model if their management councils indicate this wish with at least a two thirds majority by means of a vote by parents and according to fixed procedures.

"We are going all out to convince communities to go for Model C schools," Mr Marais said.

Asked by The Star whether the plan would not be resisted by parents, considering that Model B schools would lose the State subsidy if they were converted to Model C, Mr Marais said he believed that parents were serious about the maintenance of high standards and they would, therefore, find the new plan attractive.

"If the plan is properly marketed they (parents) will accept the responsibility to keep standards high," Mr Marais said.

In a Model C school, the Government pays only a subsidy covering the full salary bill of teachers and the remaining 25 percent of total costs — amounting to an estimated R1 000 a pupil — has to be found by the management council.

Mr Marais said a more favourable basis of funding than that which presently applied to Model C schools would come into operation.

He said this would also apply to schools which have already changed to Model C.

"Because the communities of Model C schools accept greater responsibility for the financing of their schools, these schools will have a more favourable scale for the provision of staff than that of a status quo or Model B schools.

"State and State-aided schools within the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly will receive the same of amount of money, but the money will be differently used," Mr Marais said.

"Seeing that the State pays only the staffing expenses of a Model C, but, the staff expenses as well as the running costs of the status quo and Model B school, it will mean that Model C schools will have more favourable staffing provision scales."

He denied there was a hidden political agenda or attempts to privatise schools.



Mercy flight . . . Karen and Roy Trendler of the Anima badly dehydrated bird, which had apparently been frantic call from the Rhino Park near Muldersdrif.

Rice to be on line for Star during World Cup

Clive Rice, the man whose exclusion from South Africa's World Cup cricket squad caused an unprecedented uproar, is on line for Star readers.

Rice will be reporting throughout the entire World Cup and will pull no punches. For the real news behind the headlines, no cricket fan can afford to miss out on the Rice Line.

You can tune into his frank commentaries right now.

Calls to 087-2022-100 will be charged at R2,20 a minute.

● The World Cup cricket tournament starts on Saturday. The Star brings you a special 12-page supplement on Thursday containing all you need to know about the nine-country event.

Packed with pen-pictures, scene-setters and features on the competing countries, this World Cup Special is a must for cricket fans.

Contributors include The Star's chief cricket writer, Peter Robinson, Dave Beattie and Trevor Chesterfield.

A sad day for education

STAR 19/2/92 322

Faced with gross overstaffing in white education, the Government has decided to axe 4 000 teachers' jobs, in spite of an outcry over the chronic shortage of educators in black schools. Education reporter PHIL MOLEFE reports.

WARNING signals have been flashing all over the country that something urgent and drastic has to be done to save the country from an education catastrophe.

But it seems the signals are being ignored by those who have the capacity to address the issues.

The Government's decision to retrench 4 000 highly qualified teachers while millions of black children are crying out for education will surely go down as a sad day for South Africa's education.

The announcement on Monday by Education and Culture Minister Piet Marais has once more shown the Government's apparent unwillingess to address the country's education crisis in totality rather than in racial compartments.

Mr Marais said the retrenchment programme would be carried out with compassion — but many would point out that the retrenchments were a mistake in the first place.

Undoubtedly, the Government had to emabark on a massive rationalisation programme for the white education department, but this should not have resulted in thousands of teachers being dismissed.

The country's education crisis has its roots in years of unequal distribution of resources to various racial education departments.

While the huge black education department received meagre allowances in terms of State subsidies to schools, the white education department had a substantial supply of resources over a protracted period of time.

Until fairly recently, Government spent five times more on each white child than on each black child.

The white education department is overstaffed by about 11 000 teachers and, on the other hand, pupil enrolment figures continue to dwindle.

A total of 92 white schools were closed down at the end of 1991 because they were running half-empty.

These schools had the potential capacity for 22 386 pupils, but combined enrolment was only 8 638, leaving a wasted space for 13 748 pupils.

This crisis in white education left many classrooms empty and scores of teachers redundant.

If there was one education department, then 4 000 teaching posts would not have been sacrificed at a time when millions of the country's children have no schools and teachers.

With one education department, the authorities could have easily identified areas that were overstaffed and simply transferred personnel to those areas where there was a dire need for educators.

Educationists have warned that it is difficult to rationalise when the country has about 18 separate education departments.

There is no mechanism for transfers, limiting movement from one education department to the other to almost nil.

In the light of Mr Marais' announcement, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) has reiterated its call for the establishment of a single education ministry founded upon the principles of non-racialism and democracy so that national education planning could truly be national and not favour one section of the community over another.

NECC general secretary Ihron Rensburg said the plan would not lead to the full and optimal utilisation of white education resources.

"If the optimal use of white education resources is calculated at pupil/teacher ratios of 1:35, then the department would have to increase its capacity by at least 900 000 pupils.

Mr Rensburg said the new plan fell sqaurely within the category of unilateral restructuring which is intended to favour white communities and advance the National Party's commitment to "own" and "white" education.

Angry teachers have questioned the logic of the plan. How, they ask, can the Government speak of massive cuts in the education budget when the Transvaal Eduation Department recently announced it was prepared to offer golden handshakes of as much as R300 000 to senior teachers in Model C schools.

Democratic Party spokesman on education Roger Burrows has described the plan as "giving away the family silver for very short term budgetary problems".

He concurred with the NECC that the move would "give away several billions of rands of State assets".

Renowned educationist Professor Johan Muller of the University of Cape Town said the new plan bore the hallmarks of apartheid education policy — wrastage and inefficiency.

The Government has systematically ignored other viable options and was clinging to solutions found in the framework of "own affairs" rather than looking broadly at the country's education system, he said.

The NECC has suggested that the main option be the establishment of a National Negotiating Forum for Education and Training so that education and training planning could be conducted on a national and nonracial basis.

Executive director of the Transvaal Teachers' Association Hugo Ackerman said it should be regretted that Government was bent on ad hoc decisions made within the context of "own affairs".

"Our hope is that a moratorium would be declared on all these decisions until a new education structure has been negotiated for all the people of South Africa," Mr Ackerman said.

The Government's plans to convert all white schools to State-aided (Model C) schools has provoked anger and anxiety among concerned parents.

The conversion would have serious financial implications as parents would be expected to dig deeper into their pockets.

Only those who can afford it will have access to better equipped and suitably staffed white schools.

In a Model C school, the Government pays only a subsidy covering the full salary bill of teachers. The remaining 25 percent of total running costs — about R1 000 a pupil — is borne by the community.

With the new arrangements, fees would increase from R300 to an average of R1 000 a year. □

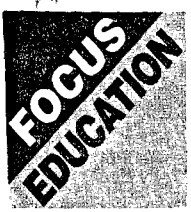
Decision on white schools slammed

Sowetan 19/2/92 (322)

THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union has expressed "concern and alarm" at the news that the Government intends retrenching 4 000 teachers in white schools with retirement packages and adjusting school models.

"The retrenchments and 'golden handshakes' to white teachers will give them an option to take their money and run before fully nonracial, democratic education becomes a reality in South Africa."

Sadtu said it was also concerned that the adjustment of Model B to Model C schools would encourage semi-privatised elite schools which could also provide sanctuaries for the continuation of apartheid education.



"Sadtu is opposed to education being planned in ethnic compartments. The union believes that educational changes should be co-ordinated by the democratic political processes underway in South Africa and not by the SA Government in collaboration with the white minority constituency alone," the statement said.

The National Education Co-ordinating committee said it rejected the plan and called for the immediate establishment of a national Negotiating Forum on education.

"The plan would not lead to the full and optimal utilization of white education resources."

It said the National Party administration must be made accountable to a national and representative constituency.

The Conservative Party yesterday again rejected the Government's announcement that it intends retrenching the teachers by August 1 as "a crime against the white community".

The CP MP for Brits and spokesman on Education and Culture, Mr Andrew Gerber, said in a statement the step would lead to "African standards" in white education because whites would not be able to maintain standards.

"It is frightening to think that this announcement is only the first step to bring white education to the same level as black education in the country. As the policy of equalisation for all is phased in, standards will drop and whites will incur extra financial obligations," Gerber said.

He said the retrenchments should not be ascribed to a reduction in the number of pupils but was particularly due to the policy of equalisation in a unitary state.

"In the end many more teachers are going to lose their posts."

The ANC's Youth League said the changes to white education were another indication of the National Party's commitment to separate development.

The ANCYL said this had come at a time when most South Africans were working out ways on how the impasse in education could be resolved.

"The task which is facing all South Africans is the establishment of a nonracial education department for all of South Africa's people." - *Sapa.*

* Mes-aksie
* Save the Children Fund
* Kupugani

Natal:
* Kupugani
* Feed the Babies Fund

Eastern Cape:
* South African Ministers Unity Independent Churches Association
* Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and District School Feeding Fund
* Valley Welfare
* Port Alfred Psychiatric Work Group
* East London Psychiatric Work Group
* Grahamstown Blind Workers Self Help Group

Northern Transvaal:
* Hluvukani
* Kerklike Aksie Noodhulp
* Living Waters Development Foundation

National Councils:
* SA National Council for the Aged
* SA National Council for Child and Family Care and

(c) 13 February 1992.

Disability pensioners: date of pension

*26. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of National Health:

(1) Whether the date or dates on which disability pensioners of all race groups receive their pension have been changed; if so, why;

(2) whether the pensioners concerned were given any notice of this change; if not, why not; if so, what notice?

B213E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(1) Dates of payment of social allowances are determined annually and it is possible that the dates of payment may not be the same each year.

The dates of payment of black people in Natal will be changed again as from 1 April 1992 due to a new payment system;

(2) yes, pensioners are informed in writing of the dates of payment. Black people are also informed verbally at the different points of payment.

Prisoners transferred to mental institutions

*27. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

How many sentenced prisoners were transferred to mental institutions in 1991?

B214E

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

Thirty-one (31). This figure includes one (1) prisoner who was admitted to a hospital prison for psychopaths in terms of section 30 of the Mental Health Act, 1973 (Act No 18 of 1973) as amended.

St Lucia: conservation of wetlands

*28. Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether he intends tabling, during the current session of Parliament, legislation on the conservation of wetlands for the specific purpose of preventing mining at St Lucia; if not, why not;

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

B215E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) No, it is not considered necessary and appropriate to table an Act specifically to prevent mining at St Lucia. Adequate legislation already exists and therefore this matter will be dealt with on merit in terms of the existing applicable legislation and conventions.

(2) No.

Boxing and Wrestling Control Act: representations

*29. Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether he recently received any representations in regard to amending the Boxing and Wrestling Control Act, No 39 of 1954; if so,

(2) whether, in response to these representations, he intends tabling amendments to the said Act during the current session of Parliament; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether such amendments will be aimed at (a) making boxing safer and (b) making it possible for members of the South African National Boxing Control Board to be elected?

B216E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(2) No, negotiations are still in progress between the interested parties.

(3) (a) No. This aspect has received detailed consideration in 1991.

(b) It will depend on the results of the negotiations that are in progress between the parties concerned.

INTERPELLATION

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

Own Affairs:

Teachers: termination of services

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

Whether he intends to terminate the services of any teachers during the 1992-93 financial year as a result of the abolition of posts; if so, what are the relevant details?

B197E.INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Pinetown would have taken note of the joint media statement issued on Monday by me and by the hon the Minister of National Education. In this statement I announced a new education plan which would ensure that thousands of teaching posts were retained in the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Assembly, and give significant self-determination to communities. I also indicated my intention to consult the advisory bodies of the department. This will take place early next week.

The hon member is aware of the fact that since the allocation to my department has been cut for the 1992-1993 year it will be necessary to terminate the services of teachers, since our personnel costs constitute 83% of our Budget. The exact figures are not available at this stage, because this depends on certain variables, but there is a starting point.

The new staffing provisions for schools will come into effect on 1 August 1992 and will result in approximately 4 000 teaching posts being abolished. The uncertain factors, however, relate to the number of teachers who will avail themselves of the opportunity of early retirement, and also the number of schools which will convert to model C. The more schools there are which retain the status quo, the more teachers would have to be retrenched. I am, however, confident that the overwhelming majority of schools will appreciate the advantages of the model-C option and grasp the opportunity of achieving significant self-determination and of maintaining standards.

It is significant that the Teachers' Federal Council has given its support to the proposed plan. In a statement Mr Allan Powell, chairman of the TFC, said the following, amongst other things:

> The Teachers' Federal Council would have preferred to avoid these measures, but the realities are inescapable.

The council is convinced that, under the circumstances, the best package has been obtained for teachers and for education in general. Posts will only be abolished where absolutely necessary. On account of the variables and uncertainties, it serves no purpose to speculate on the numbers involved. However, I can assure the hon member that staff whose posts may have to be abolished will be sympathetically handled and that they will be entitled to benefits as stipulated in the various Acts applicable to their conditions of service. This has been my department's policy in the past and will remain its policy in the future.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister said on TV the other night that I had to be patient. He knows that I am not patient when it comes to the children of South Africa and what they should be getting from everybody.

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I noted that in answering the question the hon the Minister has conveniently ignored the fact that on 22 January this year the Director of Education in the province of Natal telephoned the schools and announced a new staffing ration, terminating the services of between two and five teachers in every school in Natal with effect from the end of this term. The hon the Minister made no statement about that, but my colleague will refer to it.

Secondly, the hon the Minister also ignored the fact that in Natal some 700 teachers lost their posts last year. With regard to the 4 000 teaching posts referred to in the hon the Minister's statement and in his answer now certain questions need to be posed. The hon the Minister has given no indication of how many of those posts will be converted into employment by model-C schools, or is he thinking that all 4 000 would rather lose their jobs than lose just their payment from the State?

Thirdly, the hon the Minister made no statement concerning the number of teachers who may be transferred into the new model-D schools that will be created during the course of this year. I understand that up to 100 model-D schools will come into existence.

Fourthly, the hon the Minister made no statement about what the previous Minister of Education and Culture had indicated, namely that the Minister would devise regulations for the employment of teachers by model-C and other schools, for hiring conditions, for levels of pay, for whether they will have medical aid, for whether they will have access to the State pension fund, etc.

The hon the Minister has also conveniently ignored the fact that throughout the time of the termination of teachers' service by the State—it has been extended over a number of years—the department has consistently avoided addressing the fact that it is only an own affairs department. It has not talked in terms of paying teachers to teach Black children in areas outside a traditional classroom. All of us know that there are volunteer teachers, who are not being paid, teaching Black children throughout South Africa in school halls, church buildings, etc. Surely we have here an ideal opportunity to use the most valuable assets we have—qualified human resources—to teach all the children of South Africa, but no, apartheid and the necessity to observe the South African Constitution in word and deed in own affairs is still uppermost in the Government's mind. In addition, the hon the Minister answers questions for the press conveniently by saying the additional pension benefits he referred to are not his problem. It is the hon the Minister of Finance's problem as to where that money comes from. [Time expired.]

*Mr A A B BRUWER: Mr Chairman, it is very clear from the hon the Minister's reply that once again, in this particular case, the Government has turned its back on education in this country. [Interjections.]

Education is such an important element of any people's existence that it is something on which one dare not save. However, through what he said, the hon the Minister indicated very clearly what he meant. By forcing parents into model-C schools he is admitting that more teachers will be retrenched if the parents accept the status quo schools and want to keep them. He is forcing them into model C.

It is now becoming very clear that the so-called rationalisation to which he referred and which must take place in education is nothing but the privatisation of schools. The parents, therefore, must pay for an essential service, which is the duty of any state to provide. He must tell me whether or not it is the duty of the State to provide education for every population group in this country. It is their duty, and they are shamefully neglecting it. Education has brought this country to where it is today, and this Government is now demolishing that which has been built up over the years to a level that no one could have foreseen. No one could have thought that a White government in this country would have been able to do something like this. In order to bring about parity in education—because this is what it is all about—they had to take this step with regard to the provision of education . . . [Time expired.]

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Pinetown has really confronted me with a flood of questions and it is quite impossible for me to respond to all of them in the course of an interpellation. I want to deal with the CP, but before I do that I just want to remind the hon member that I am bound by the provisions of the present Constitution beyond which I cannot go. Those provisions constitute the parameters in

which I have to operate. There are no means by which I can trespass on the areas of responsibility of, for instance, my colleague, the hon the Minister of National Education.

*I now want to deal with the CP. The CP has never yet said anything intellectual about education. [Interjections.] The hon member said it was the responsibility of the Government to provide education. However, education is a partnership in which the Government is involved, in which the parent community is involved and in which the teaching fraternity is involved. According to the newspapers the chief spokesman of the CP said that we were going to lower White education to Third World standards with the plan that had been announced. What does this mean? It means they have no confidence in the teachers.

The standard of education is not determined by the amount of money one spends. We have achieved quality education as a result of the motivation of our teachers, as a result of their dedication and their professionalism. If the hon member assumes that we are now going to decline to Third World standards it means that he has no confidence in the teachers. Moreover, there is another partner as well, and that is the parent community—also people who vote for the hon member. Our education differs, for example, from that of the Blacks because our people support the schools. They make the schools their own. They live for the school. They educate their children. [Time expired.]

Mr M J ELLIS: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister is quite right. My colleague, the hon member for Pinetown, did give him a barrage of questions but, quite frankly . . .

Mr P G SOAL: They need answers!

Mr M J ELLIS: They need answers. The hon the Minister has not even started to answer them and that is of particular importance to us. Even if we do get the answers to the questions put by the hon member for Pinetown, I want to say the drastic measures taken by the Government in the present time with regard to education, and the Government's attitude to education overall in South Africa, make little sense at all. However, I want to come back to specific points.

With regard to the abolition of the 4 000 posts from 1 August, and in order to put the new cuts announced by the hon the Minister into perspective, I want to ask him whether they are to be part and parcel of the rationalisation programme announced by his department last year, or whether the 4 000 teachers losing their jobs as from 1 August will be a measure in addition to that rationalisation programme. That is very important, and we need the answer to that.

To make the point, in terms of the rationalisation programme that was announced last year, Natal is expected to lose between 200 and 400 posts at the end of this present school term, that is, by the end of March, as my hon colleague has indicated. Will these teachers be part and parcel of the 4 000 teachers now destined to have their services terminated from 1 August? If that is the case, then in Natal alone we can expect to lose well in excess of 1 000 teaching posts this year. Let me put that into perspective as well. In that province the majority of pupils attend schools in which the teacher-pupil ratio is absolutely unacceptable. I talk, of course, about Natal and KwaZulu. Quite frankly, we need to have exact figures as to how many teachers will have their service terminated this year.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister says he is bound by the Constitution. This Government is bound by the Constitution when it feels it wants to be bound. [Interjections.] There are times when it does not feel bound. Let us take the case of Unisa. More than 50% of the students at Unisa are Black, Coloured and Indian students, yet it falls under this hon Minister's department. That is against the Constitution! [Interjections.]

They can do what they like with the Constitution, and this hon Minister knows that. [Interjections.] Let us take as an example the case of 1 April when all model-B and status quo schools become model-C schools. Do I understand the hon the Minister correctly that the teacher ratio is not going to change on 1 April when they transfer and become model-C schools? It is a question.

Secondly, we need to know whether the cuts in White education are going to help Black education.

Finally, this hon Minister has not consulted anywhere along the line. The representatives of the Teachers' Federal Council who sat on the advisory committee were not allowed to report back or consult with their own organisations. At

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the end they could finally report that there had been no consultation at all. [Interjections.] [Time expired.]

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, it is very clear to me that thze hon members for Pinetown and Durban North actually took part because they wanted to record a number of issues that they knew I would not be able to respond to. [Interjections.]

The hon member for Pinetown knows that he has free access to my office. He has an open invitation. He can come to see me whenever he likes and get all the information he needs. [Interjections.]

I want to respond to the statement that I have not consulted. It is not true! I consulted the executive of the TFC on various occasions. It was impossible for me to go into the open and address public meetings on a confidential matter like this. I had to consult with that organisation's elected representatives, and that is exactly what I did. [Interjections.] I could not do more than that. [Interjections.]

Regarding the hon member for Durban North's question on rationalisation, I want to say that for financial reasons my predecessor had to embark on a process of rationalisation a long time ago. [Interjections.] That process has not yet been completed. [Interjections.] I am continuing with it, and I will get all the information that the hon member would like to have. He must come to see me and then I will give him all the information. My door is always open to him. I am always honest about things. He knows that.

Mr R M BURROWS: [Inaudible.]

The MINISTER: No, that is another matter. We will discuss that later. [Interjections.]

*I want to come back to the CP. The fact that the CP says that we want to destroy education shows that they do not have confidence in their own people who are teachers, to support the school and ensure the quality of the education themselves. [Time expired.]

Mr R M BURROWS: The NP stands on its own!

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 11 February 1992:

Financial arrangement: non-White students/pupils

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

(1) Whether there is any form of financial arrangement between his Department and other departments of education and/or the Department of National Education with regard to financing the costs incurred by his Department in connection with pupils or students who are not classified as White but who are studying at institutions falling under his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is this financial arrangement and (b) what additional amount is made available to his Department under this arrangement;

(2) whether, under the formula-funding system, the Treasury (through the Department of National Education) makes funds available to his Department irrespective of the racial classification of the pupils or students involved; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether, as a result of the falling numbers of pupils or students classified as White and growth in the number of pupils or students not so classified, there has been any curtailment in funds made available to his Department;

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

B54E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) after consultation with the Department of Education and Culture: Administration, House of Assembly and the Department of Education and Training, the Department of National Education transferred a small

sum from the guideline allocation of the Department of Education and Training to the guideline allocation for 1992/93 of the Department of Education and Culture: Administration, House of Assembly. The amount is used for the agency schools (model D schools) and for certain pupils at a few private schools which are run on an agency basis. Pupils and students other than those at model D schools are funded on the same basis as other pupils/students of this Department,

(b) the amount is part of the budget for 1992/93 and will be announced later;

(2) yes;

(3) no;

(4) no.

Model B schools: ministerial discretion

*2. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether any ordinary public schools which did not meet the fixed voting percentages for being declared model B schools were allowed to become model B schools by ministerial discretion; if so, (a) which such schools and (b) for what reasons was this discretion exercised;

(2) whether he is considering amending the current requirements with regard to voting percentages for model B schools; if so, what amendments are envisaged;

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

B59E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) Williston High School
Outeniqua Primary School (George)
Laerskool Paul Greyling (Fish Hoek)
Hoërskool Zwaanswyk (Tokai)
Lime Acres Primary School
Postmasburg Primary School
Hoërskool De Vos Malan (King William's Town)
Bellpark Primary School (Bellville)
Bellville Technical High School
De Kuilen High School (Kuils River)
Parel Valley High School (Somerset West)
Charlo Primary School (Port Elizabeth)
Montagu High School
Worcester Primary School
Russell High School (Pietermaritzburg)
Harding Primary School
Veldenvlei Primary School (Richards Bay)
George Campbell Technical High School (Durban)
Brebner High School (Bloemfontein)
Welkom High School (Welkom)
Laerskool Monument Park (Pretoria)
The Glen High School (Pretoria)
Burgher Right Primary School (Pretoria)
Sunnyside Primary School (Pretoria)
Unicorn Primary School (Tzaneen)
Hoërskool Die Wilgers (Pretoria)
Hoërskool Pro Arte (Pretoria)
Wordsworth High School (Benoni)
Hoërskool Menlo Park (Pretoria),

(b) because in each case the management councils submitted a well-motivated application;

(2) this apect is under consideration;

(3) no.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I just want to ask whether, in a case where a two-thirds majority is not quite reached and the fixed percentage is not reached, he would also exercise his discretion as he has exercised it here.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in the specific case about which I have replied here, I have acted in accordance with guidelines announced by my predecessor . . . [Interjections.] Wait, I am still going to reply to the hon member's question.

The voting percentage in favour of change will be important, but not necessarily a decisive factor. [Interjections.] Naturally the Minister will also take other factors into account. With regard to

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my latest announcement I have not yet given attention to this aspect.

†Mr J H HOON: But why did you not say that on *Agenda* last night? [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, do I understand that he exercised a discretion to open a school as a model B school when they did not reach that total, is now exercising a discretion to convert the model B school to a model C school without a vote, and may he exercise a discretion in the Act to take the model C school back into the State's fold? Do I understand that correctly? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that hon member is always very bright, but this time he is unfortunately mistaken. [Interjections.]

Pupils assessed on sliding scale

*3. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether his Department is conducting or has conducted an investigation to determine how pupils can be assessed on a sliding scale, based on the average annual income of parents at a particular school, with regard to the operating expenditure, excluding staff expenditure, of the school concerned; if so,

(2) whether he has taken any decisions in this regard; if so, (a) what do these decisions comprise and (b) how will they affect parents financially;

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

B60E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) The Department is investigating different methods of funding, taking into account the needs of each parent, school and/or community on a continuous basis. The possibility which is referred to in the question is also being investigated;

(2) no;
(a) and (b) fall away;

(3) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply and in the light of his statement on Monday, in which he indicated that funds would be made available in the case of needy children whose parents could not meet the compulsory school fees, and the indication from the hon the Minister in interviews that means testing would be utilised, will the means test be a common one, nationally, or will it be adjudged in the light of either the community or the school's particular fee structure? What will the hon the Minister be looking at?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I believe I will have to opt for a means test on a national basis, but then there should be enough flexibility so that particular circumstances prevailing in a particular community can also be taken into consideration.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

Disestablishment of teaching posts in 1992

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

(1) Whether he or his Department has made any calculations regarding the number of teaching posts that will have to be disestablished in 1992; if not, why not; if so, what is this number;

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

322

B65E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) The matter is receiving continuous attention. The hon member is kindly referred to the joint statement which was released by me and the hon Minister of National Education on 17 February 1992;

(2) a statement has already been released.

Bloubergstrand/Paarl: decisions of Ministerial Representative

*5. Mr J H MOMBERG asked the Minister of Local Government:†

(1) Whether he has taken cognisance of recent decisions of the Ministerial Representative (Western Cape) in respect of local authority decisions on land and buildings in Bloubergstrand and Paarl; if so,

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

B100E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes.

The consideration of appeals in terms of section 44 of Ordinance 15 of 1985 and subsequent regulations, have been assigned to the Minister of Local Government: House of Assembly, who in turn assigned that power to the Ministerial Representative.

The decision of the Ministerial Representative is final until such time as this decision is reviewed by the Supreme Court.

The Ministerial Representative is requested to supply reasons if it is deemed to be in the public interest.

An investigation into new legislation is presently being undertaken in connection with township development and spacial management. It appears from the principles which have already been released to be addressed is that the decision must be public and that reasons for decisions be made known. It then appears that the legislation should include measures regarding the handling of disputes.

It is accepted that disputes are inherent to the processes of considering matters on special management and the legislation should therefore contain measures that will assure that disputes are resolved in an independent, just and reasonable manner. The acceptable principle of an independent hearing must certainly apply in this regard.

New questions:

Cape School Board area: adoption of models

*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether all schools in the Cape School Board area have adopted one of the new models A, B, C or D; if so, when did the last school adopt one of these models; if not, (a) which schools have not done so and (b) which of those schools have not held a ballot amongst their parents?

B128E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No,

(a) Harfield Road Pre-primary School, Claremont
Molteno Road Pre-primary School, Claremont
Red Cross Hospital Pre-primary School, Rondebosch
Mary Kihn Primary School, Observatory
Robben Island Primary School, Robben Island
Simon van der Stel Primary School, Wynberg
Tenterden Primary School, Wynberg
Laerskool Zwaanswyk, Retreat
De Grendel Special School, Milnerton

(b) Harfield Road Pre-primary School, Claremont
Molteno Road Pre-primary School, Claremont
Red Cross Hospital Pre-primary School, Rondebosch
Mary Kihn Primary School, Observatory
Robben Island Primary School, Robben Island
Simon van der Stel Primary School, Wynberg
Tenterden Primary School, Wynberg
De Grendel Special School, Milnerton

The other schools have obtained permission to implement model B.

Parow School Board area: adoption of models

*2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether all schools in the Parow School Board area have adopted one of the new models A, B, C or D; if so, when did the last school adopt one of these models; if not, (a) which schools have not done so and (b) which of those schools have not held a ballot amongst their parents?

B129E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No, cont - - -

(a) Husselapd Pre-primary School, Tygerberg
Melkbosstrand Pre-primary School, Melkbosstrand
Paarl-Hospital Pre-primary School, Paarl
Pedo-Audiological Pre-primary School, Tygerberg
Parow Preparatory School, Parow
Parowvallei Preparatory School, Parowvallei
De Hoop Primary School, Somerset West
Hendrik Louw Primary School, Strand
Laerskool Lochnerhof, Strand
Monte Vista Primary School, Monte Vista
Boland Agricultural High School, Windmeul
Du Preez/Tygerberg High School, Parow East
Fairbairn High School, Goodwood
Huguenot High School, Wellington
Labori High School, Paarl
Hoërskool Strand, Strand
Hoërskool Tygerberg, Parow,

(b) Husseland Pre-primary School, Tygerberg
Melkbosstrand Pre-primary School, Melkbosstrand
Paarl-Hospital Pre-primary School, Paarl
Pedo-Audiological Pre-primary School, Tygerberg
Parow Preparatory School, Parow
Parowvallei Preparatory School, Parowvallei
Hendrik Louw Primary School, Strand
Laerskool Lochnerhof, Strand
Boland Agricultural High School, Windmeul
Du Preez/Tygerberg High School, Parow East
Fairbairn High School, Goodwood
Hoërskool Strand, Strand
Hoërskool Tygerberg, Parow.

The other schools have obtained permission to implement model B.

Teachers at models C and B schools: Transvaal

*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (322)

(1) Whether teachers at model C schools in the Transvaal have been offered early retirement benefits and re-employment in model B schools in that province; if so, how many teachers (a) does this affect and (b) have acted on this offer;

(2) whether, when this offer was being made, teachers were informed that a future government could repudiate benefits under the Government Service Pension Fund and that it was to their advantage to take up the early retirement and re-employment offer; if so, why were they so informed; (322)

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

B140E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, teachers have been offered retirement benefits *or* re-employment,

(a) and (b) fall away;

(2) no;

(3) no.

Teachers offered alternative employment

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

(1) Whether he has taken or intends to take action to ensure that all teachers whose services are to be terminated as a result of restructuring are offered alternative employment in other education departments before being offered the possibility of early retirement benefits; if not, why not; if so, (a) under what conditions will the transfer be offered and (b) how many personnel does this affect;

(2) whether the services of teaching staff employed on a permanent basis may be terminated early as a result of the abolition of a post; if so, (a) under what conditions and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions and/or regulations;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? (322) B141E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, because the Minister of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Assembly is not empowered to transfer

continued

teachers to other education departments when their services are terminated in his Department, (322)

(a) and (b) fall away;

(2) yes,

(a) on conditions as prescribed in the Government Service Pension Act, 1973 (Act No 57 of 1973) and Regulations promulgated in terms of this Act,

(b) in accordance with Section 71(1)(b) of the Education Affairs Act, 1988 (Act No 70 of 1988) and Regulation 4(2)(a) promulgated under the Act. These sections indicate when the Minister may discharge a person in his service and under what terms he may be appointed to a vacant teaching post;

(3) no.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

SAP: crime prevention

43. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether special steps are being taken by the South African Police to prevent crime from increasing in the Johannesburg police districts; if so, what steps;

(2) whether steps are being taken to inform the public of the existence of the Reserve Police Force and neighbourhood watch concepts; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

B72E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, I wish to draw the attention of the honourable member to my answer to written question 25 on 17 February 1992 in the House of Assembly.

At present there are two satellite police stations in the centre of the city, namely in Small Street, Wandel Avenue and Bank City. These two stations are operational in the city centre where immediate attention can be given to complaints received by the public.

A crime unit has also recently been established comprising an officer and twenty-five members, and is situated at Small Street Satellite Station. This unit is chiefly deployed in areas where an increase in crime occurs. A computer is also in operation at this unit to determine crime tendencies.

A business watch comprising 60 members is also situated at Small Street Satellite Station.

Johannesburg's city centre is divided into twenty blocks and crime prevention patrols are carried out daily between 07:30 and 17:30 by the business watch.

A tourist protection unit comprising six members is also situated at Small Street Satellite Station.

In other station areas in the Johannesburg district where there is an increase in crime, crime prevention units in co-operation with investigation units are employed in order to prevent crime.

Observation duties are planned regularly.

Special mopping-up operations and general crime prevention is carried out in the city centre.

The Traffic Department is employed in all large operations.

Areas are first identified and then patrolled daily, as part of Operation Sentry, with radio-equipped vehicles.

At least once a month all available members with vehicles, and when available with helicopters, are employed in problem areas.

Special crime prevention units have been established at each station in the Randburg area. In addition to these units, a crime prevention unit has also been established for the district. Problem areas are identified by them and vehicle and foot patrols are carried out by members of this unit in civilian clothes.

Office personnel are relieved daily of

continued

1974, if a state of lawlessness exists in his area, a chief may prohibit the carrying of dangerous weapons. [Time expired.]

Mr A J LEON: Mr Chairman, I should like to draw the hon the Deputy Minister's attention to two affidavits, which I have referred to him before, which clearly indicate that the police simply stood by at various train stations in Johannesburg while 20 armed thugs boarded the trains. One cannot operate like this. This is the SA Police Force which has to be the arbiter between the contestants in this country. When the police were challenged about it, they simply said: "We enforce the law according to circumstances." That is a quote from their Press release.

If we are going to prevent South Africa from deteriorating into further anarchy and civil war, we must act swiftly. The chief guardian of law and order, the hon the Minister, should first of all announce today the repeal of all regulations—and there are at least two that I am aware of—which permit the carrying of dangerous weapons, except in strictly defined circumstances because he has allowed them to be carried in Natal. Secondly, his department must provide for the stringent enforcement of the Dangerous Weapons Act. If we fail to do that, it will simply lend credence to charges of a Third Force, of State complicity in violence and the escalation of massive unrest. Those things are the sort of things we should be trying to avoid. [Time expired.]

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Chairman, I must emphasise that negotiations on this aspect started before we signed the National Peace Accord on 14 September 1991. It is very important to get the co-operation of the parties concerned—that is why it took us so long to consult with the interested parties in an effort to get a proclamation which we could issue as soon as possible.

It is easy to make affidavits, but it is very important that the contents of affidavits can be tested. I appeal to the hon member for Houghton to take this matter up with the hon the Minister and to submit these affidavits to an investigation.

I want to emphasize my serious concern with regard to the existence of Umkhonto weSizwe. We had a debate on traditional and dangerous weapons, but we are also concerned about the existence of Umkhonto weSizwe and the possession of arms caches in the Republic. In this regard we have not had the co-operation of the ANC to address this problem in terms of the National Peace Accord.

I want to state that paragraph 3.7.3 emphatically states that no private army shall be allowed or formed. Paragraph 3.7.6 provides that all existing structures, called self-defence units, shall be transformed into self-protection units which shall function in accordance with the principles contained in paragraph 3.7. The ANC has done nothing as yet to implement these provisions in terms of the Peace Accord. Consequently the implementation of paragraph 3.7 will have to be dealt with as a matter of high priority. In this regard I wish to point out that the liaison structures referred to in paragraph 3.7.4 cannot be implemented, owing to the lack of co-operation from the ANC. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

State President:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 4 February 1992:

Secret projects: investigation

*1. Mr D J DALLING asked the State President:

(1) When (a) did the comprehensive investigation of secret projects commence and (b) was the investigation completed;

(2) whether the report relating to this investigation has been handed to him; if so, on what date?

B10E

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(1) (a) The Advisory Committee on Special Secret Projects under the chairmanship of Prof Ellison Kahn SC, started with its work on 2 September 1991.

continued

(b) Yes.

(2) Yes. 19 November 1991.

Question standing over from Tuesday, 11 February 1992:

Committee on National Priorities

*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the State President:

Whether the State President's Committee on National Priorities has met during the past two years; if not, why not; if so, (a) when did it meet and (b)(i) which of its statutory objects was it able to fulfil and (ii) in which respects were these fulfilled?

B127E

†The STATE PRESIDENT:

No. Since I took office, several matters previously dealt with by the Committee have been discussed and dealt with by the Cabinet as a whole. The determination of priorities and how they should be reflected in the budget is an example of this. Nonetheless, these discussions are preceded by the acquisition of suitable inputs from smaller committees which, I am convinced, are functioning effectively. They include the new Cabinet Committee for Economic Coordination under the chairmanship of the Minister of Trade and Industry and for Economic Coordination, as well as regular discussions with the newly-established executive of the Economic Advisory Council.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Ministers:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 11 February 1992:

Male/female teachers: equalisation of salary scales

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

(1) Whether agreement has been reached to bring about the equalisation of the salary scales payable to male and female teachers of equivalent qualifications; if so, (a) as from what date will payments be made in terms of such scales and (b) what scales will be applied;

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

B52E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) The Cabinet had already during 1990 undertaken to eliminate disparities on the grounds of gender and undertook to take the final step regarding the implementation thereof during 1992/93.

(a) Should funds be allocated for this purpose, payments in terms of such scales will commence during the course of the 1992/93 financial year.

(b) The scales which at present are applicable in respect of male teachers in the qualification categories concerned, will apply.

(2) As soon as funds have been allocated, I will make an announcement.

Universities/technikons: less money from State

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

(1) Whether any universities or technikons are to receive in respect of 1992 the full amount which they should receive under the formula-funding policy administered by his Department; if not, why not;

(2) whether any of these universities or technikons are to receive less money from the State in real terms in 1992 than they did in 1991 in terms of the amounts determined by his Department; if so, which of these institutions;

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

B53E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Since the Minister of Finance has not submitted the Draft Budget Bill for the 1992/93 financial year to Parliament yet, the figures are not presently available.

(1) Lapses.

(2) Lapses.

(3) Lapses.

continued

Retrenchment payout may be 'hefty amount'

STAR 20/2/92

322

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

As Government spokesmen remained mum on how much the retrenchment package for 4 000 teachers would cost the country, educationists warned yesterday it could be a "hefty amount".

They added, however, that in the long term the move would save the white education department some money because those teachers would no longer be in the department's employ.

"If you retrench, it is a one-time expense which involves a lot of money," said executive director of the Transvaal Teachers' Association Hugo Ackerman.

He said most teachers were worried about where education was going and what the retrenchment package would involve.

The Star faxed a range of questions to the office of Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly Piet Marais seeking clarification on the new plan, but there had been no reply by the time of going to press.

Democratic Party spokesman on education Roger Burrows said the education budget might not be affected by the retrenchment payouts as he understood these would be paid from the Pension Fund.

He said the severance package could consist of either an additional one third of the service teachers have had or five years of service added to the pension due.

Panic, confusion over new deal

322 STAR 20/2/92

By Glen Elsas
and Melody McDougall

Panic, bitterness and confusion were the main feelings felt by principals, teachers and parents who yesterday tried to work out the implications of the controversial new education deal announced by the Government this week.

"I feel like a diver in a mud pool in which all the mud has been swirled up and I cannot see where on earth I am going," a West Rand principal commented.

His remark was echoed by other principals who were willing to comment as long as their names were not used. Most principals agreed they did not know how the new policy would affect their schools nor what staff allocations would be.

Principals said they were surprised by the announcement of the retrenchment of between 4 000 and 11 000 teachers, especially as so much time and effort had gone into voting for other options only a few months ago.

The Star's Lowveld Bureau reports that principals were disappointed that teachers should have heard of the shock retrenchments through the media, when it should have been done departmentally first and then released to he press.

Brian Schmaman, management council chairman of Milton Primary in Vereeniging, said it was extremely unfair that the policy shift had been sprung on people without prior warning.

"We had gone to a lot of trouble in pursuing Model B last year as a survey at the time indicated a lot of parents couldn't afford to pay higher school fees."

Most teachers canvassed said they were a little apprehensive and unsure of their future. A Vereeninging teacher said teachers were panicking as they were expecting staff cutbacks of about 5 percent in every school in the area.

Uncertainty

There was also uncertainty regarding the retrenchment/retirement packages being offered to some of the teachers, mainly those over 50. "We do not know if there are any penalty clauses involved for those teachers accepting the package deal. In short, we don't really know what is going on," one of the principals said.

Concern was expressed about many parents not being able to afford substantially higher fees.

Mike Mossop, chairman of the Management Council at Silverfields Primary in Krugersdorp, said the management body of a Model C school would have to run the school as a viable commercial operation and added that the management elected by the parents at a Model C school would have much more responsibility and power.

He said most schools were charging fees on a sliding scale with suitable deductions for parents with more than one child at the school. Those who really could not manage financially were also given the opportunity to apply for bursaries for their children and provision were made for these.

"Each case is treated individually and in a sympathetic manner," Mr Mossop said.

Several parents canvassed said that they would become much more involved in the running of their children's school as they were paying hard-earned money for their children's education and were not prepared to see their money wasted.

West Rand parent Sue Booysen said her family could hardly keep themselves properly and that she, and many other parents, would never be able to afford extra school fees.

"It's just out of the question, much as I would love to pay more to have my children educated. These are times of recession and I cannot find work for myself. What are we to do?" she asked.

Lowveld parents were openly critical and many accused the Government of "fooling around with their children's education".

Pros and cons of new proposal

STAR 21/2/92 322

The Government announced this week that it was to retrench 4 000 white teachers and that it wanted all formerly white state schools to adopt its Model C mode. This is a system which enables parents to have a wide range of decision making powers . . . and extra financial responsibilities. PAULA FRAY reports.

THE implications of the Government's proposal that all status quo and Model B schools be converted to state-aided Model C schools on April 1 are wide-ranging — not least of all for the parents of pupils.

At present, status quo schools admit white pupils according to the former admissions policy of the department and the school's management council has mainly advisory powers.

Model B schools differ in that they determine their own admissions policy.

In Model C schools, parents, through a governing body, manage and control many facets of the school and have a wide range of decision-making powers.

It offers, says Government, very real decision-making powers to communities through the governing body. This body decides on matters such as:

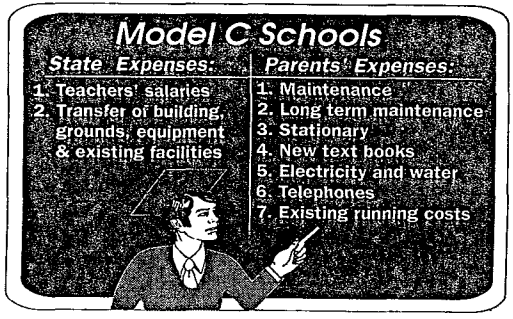
- The appointment of teachers at entry levels.
- The admissions policy of the school.
- Any additions to the curriculum the community considers desirable.
- The utilisation of buildings, grounds and other facilities of the school.
- The school's financial policy.

But while the Model C gives much to parents, it also takes.

Under Model C, education authorities pay only the salaries of all staff on the approved staffing establishment.

The buildings and grounds, furniture and equipment, durable and non-durable items are transferred free of charge to the school. There is, however, a reversionary clause and in the event of the assets no longer being used in the interests of education they once more become the property of the State.

Other expenses related to the day-to-day running of the school are met by the parents and the wider community in which the school functions.



These expenses, according to Transvaal English Medium Parents' Association public relations officer Glen Stuart, are numerous.

Although certain state and Model B schools already charge school fees — ranging from R120 to R1 000 a year — under Model C schools have the power to levy compulsory school fees.

According to Mr Stuart, only between 60 and 75 percent of parents who have to pay fees at present, do so.

The costs presented to parents are wide-ranging. According to Mr Stuart they include:

- Maintenance (such as blocked toilets, broken windows etc).
- Future maintenance (including renovations normally done every 10 or 12 years).
- Stationery.
- New textbooks.
- Light and water.
- Telephone accounts (which a number of schools already pay).
- Insurance.

These need to be added on to the schools' existing running costs, he said.

These costs include stationery above the department's allocation, the cost of additional cleaning staff, sports equipment and coaching, computers, transport, teaching aids and maintenance of pools and grounds.

"If schools decide they want to improve their teacher-pupil ratio, they will also have to pay for the teachers above the Government quote," said Mr Stuart.

The final responsibility for the administration of the school lies with the governing body.

"If you are on the governing body of a Model C school you need to spend more time working on it," Mr Stuart said.

The Government has proposed a more favourable basis of funding than that which presently applies to Model C schools. This, it said, will mean communities will more easily be able to afford the transfer.

According to the Government proposal, there will be a more favourable scale of provision for staff at Model C schools as communities of these schools "accept greater responsibility for their financing".

The plan, says Government, offers the opportunity to provide affordable education of a high standard according to the wishes of a particular community within the framework of accepted educational principles. Details have not been released. □

Senior

Principal takes his money and runs

322

ST Times 23/2/92

By JOCELYN MAKER

THE principal of Boksburg's Freeway Park primary school will take early retirement rather than risk losing his pension seven years from now.

Deciding to trade in a lifetime in the classroom for money has not been easy for Mr Lex Liston, 53.

But his deputy — and seven senior teachers at the first "open" school in the conservative East Rand town — will also accept the government's retrenchment package for the same reason.

"We have no way of knowing what state the Department of Education's finances will be in when our retirement dates come around.

"I feel bad about abandoning the pupils — but I've been a poorly paid public servant for 20 years, and this is an offer I can't refuse," said the head of the Model C school.

He believes the decision to force the Model C system on all schools from April 1 is designed to offer parents a pay-for-apartheid system in the classrooms.

"It is simple. Model C allows parents to govern the school as they formulate their own admission policy.

"Most Afrikaans schools remained whites-only. They did not go Model B when they were given the choice two years ago.

"The politicians are playing games. I have been told by the department that teachers don't make policy, they just have to execute it.

"But the cost to parents is going to be high. Before adopting Model C our fees ranged from R80 to R135 a pupil annually.

"Now it costs R400 a year for one child and R200 each for two or more.

"We haven't yet decided how to deal with parents who can't or won't pay the fees. That's a sensitive area," said Mr Liston.

More white teachers may be retrenched

STAR 24/2/92

By Phil Molefe (322)
Education Reporter

Further retrenchments of white teachers may be expected if the majority of status quo and Model B schools chose to retain their existing status, the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) in the House of Assembly has warned.

Replying to a range of questions from The Star, the DEC said the reason for further retrenchments was that the department would have to ensure that the expenditure did not exceed its financial allocation in any financial year.

The media liaison office of the department said status quo and Model B schools would still retain full Government subsidy if they chose to remain State schools but they would be allocated fewer teachers than at present.

There had been mounting fears that most parents would resist plans to convert all State schools to semi-private Model C schools purely for financial consideration.

While fees at State schools are about R300 a year, they are expected to increase to R1 000 or even more, once these schools have been converted to Model C.

In a Model C school, the Government pays only a subsidy covering the full salary bill of teachers and the remaining 25 percent of total costs — amounting to R1 000 a pupil — has to be borne by the community.

The DEC did not say what the new teacher/pupil ratio would be, as the new scales were still being developed by education officials.

The new staff provision scales will come into effect on April 1 when all State schools would be due for conversion.

The department denied the move would push thousands of poor white and black pupils out of school because parents were unable to pay increased fees.

"The Minister has indicated that financial assistance will be available to assist the needy during the phasing-in period.

"Furthermore, it is anticipated that Model C schools themselves will in some form or other make assistance of this nature," the department added.

The DEC could not say how much the retrenchment package would cost the country as the matter was under the Department of Finance.

Officials in the Department of Finance could not be reached for comment at the time of going to press.

School principals and members of management committees in most Model B schools said meetings to decide their future would be held only after education authorities had given them full details about the new deal.

What we know at this stage is what we have been reading about in the papers, so we can't have meetings when we do not know what to talk about, was the attitude of most principals spoken to.

● **School apartheid via Model C — Page 10.**

of what statutory provisions or regulations; if not,

(2) whether the management board of a model B school may impose compulsory school fund contributions as a requirement for admission at such a school; if so, in terms of what statutory provisions or regulations;

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

B166E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No;

(2) no;

(3) no.

Departmental schools: African language as 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 1991?

B192E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 923.

(b) 150 863.

White teacher-training colleges: African language

*4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any White teacher-training colleges offer an African language as a course subject; if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are being taken in this regard; if so, (i) which colleges, (ii) what African languages are being offered and (iii) how many student teachers took such language courses in 1991?

B193E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

(i) Boland College of Education
Port Elizabeth College of Education
Bloemfontein College of Education
Edgewood College of Education
Durban College of Education
Natal College of Education
Onderwyskollege Pretoria
Onderwyskollege Goudstad
Johannesburg College of Education
Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom
College of Education for Further Training,

(ii) Xhosa, Southern Sotho, Zulu, Northern Sotho and Tswana,

(iii) 1 265.

White old-age pensioners: means test

*5. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

Whether any steps are being taken by her Department to adjust the means test for White old-age pensioners; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

B254E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

No.

When social pensions were increased as recently as 1 October 1991 the income leg of the means test was extended.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Revenue/expenditure categories

35. Mr G C ENGEL asked the Minister of Finance:

In respect of the 1991-92 budget year, (a)(i) which categories of revenue have fallen short of or exceeded the budgeted target and (ii) by how much in each case, (b)(i) which categories of expenditure have fallen short of or exceeded budgeted amounts and (ii) by how much in each case, (c) how will the additional deficit be financed or has it been financed and

(d) what is the latest estimate of the Government deficit before borrowing as a percentage of the gross domestic product?

B104E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Since there will be a full report on the course of the 1991/92 financial year in my next Budget Speech, it is premature to answer this question at this stage.

In the meantime, I attach a copy of the press release on the course of state finances for the first nine months of the 1991/92 financial year, released on 17 January 1992.

Information release on the course of the 1991/92-budget for the first nine months of the financial year

Issued by the Minister of Finance, Mr B J du Plessis, MP

1. *Introduction*

In accordance with its aim to report regularly on the course of the state finances and, more specifically, the annual Budget, the Department of Finance has already issued two information documents during the current financial year. This statement reports on the course of the 1991/92-Budget for the period April to December 1991; it will be the last report for the current financial year until the next Budget Speech.

2. *Update on the 1991/92-budget*

2.1 *Total expenditure*

On previous occasions it was mentioned that the total expenditure level for the 1991/92 financial year could amount to R85,984 billion, which is 15,1 per cent above the revised estimated expenditure level of R74,731 billion for the 1990/91 financial year. This figure includes the contingency reserve of R1,2 billion, as well as the provision of R1,95 billion to be financed from the reduction in strategic reserves.

Total exchequer issues in the first nine months of the 1991/92 financial year amounted to R62,443 billion, which represents an increase of 18,5 per cent on the issues for the corresponding period in the 1990/91 financial year (see table 2) and accounts for 72,6 per cent of the total estimated amount of R85,984 billion. A mere mechanical projection of the growth in expenditure for the full financial year on the basis of this growth rate, would be very misleading. Although this growth of 18,5 per cent appears to be relatively high, it should be kept in mind that the total exchequer issues for the first nine months of the 1990/91 financial year increased by only 10 per cent, so that this year's growth is from a relatively low base. The quarterly analysis of total exchequer issues illustrates this point (table 1).

Although 18,5 per cent can in no way be regarded as an indication of the eventual growth in budgetary expenditure, it might in fact now appear that the Government will have to ask Parliament on 17 February 1992 to approve a substantial larger additional budget than was envisaged by way of the contingency reserve of R1,2 billion. The expected higher-than-budgeted expenditure requirements are related mainly to higher spending pressure on health, intergovernmental grants to Black Local Authorities, and interest on the public debt. As indicated below, these higher expenditures will not bring about any further financing pressures.

2.2 *Total revenue*

In the previous information release, which appeared in October 1991, total revenue was estimated at R74,156 billion, after provision had been made for the lowering of the VAT rate to 10% and for the additional revenue from excise duties and from the fuel levy. This amount represents an increase of 11 per cent above the actual collections of R66,8 billion in the 1990/91 financial year.

Total exchequer receipts for the period April to December 1991 amounted to R52,767 billion, which is 7,6 per cent higher than the corresponding period for 1990/91 (see table 2).

After an increase of only 0,7 per cent in the first quarter of the present financial year, receipts were up by 8,2 per cent and 13,4 per cent respectively in the second and third quarters of the 1991/92 financial year (see table 1). Although it is expected that this rising trend will be continued in the last quarter, it would at this stage appear that collections for the 1991/92 financial year will probably be even lower than the above-mentioned R74,156 billion, a phenomenon which clearly relates to cyclical factors.

2.2.1 *Value Added Tax*

In analysing the receipts from Value Added Tax (VAT), various factors need to be taken into account. Some of these are:

R29m spent on teaching bursaries

(322)

B1 Pay 26/2/92

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Government is spending R29,3m on bursaries for white student teachers despite the retrenchment of 1 550 teachers last year and the announcement that at least 4 000 more will lose their jobs this year.

This was disclosed yesterday by House of Assembly Education and Culture Minister Piet Marais in a reply to questions tabled in Parliament by Ken Andrew (DP Gardens), Roger Burrows (DP Pinetown) and Andrew Gerber (CP Brits).

Bursaries

Marais said 1 550 qualified teachers were made redundant, retrenched or retired early in 1991 because of a surplus of teachers. A further 28 teachers, who held bursaries and qualified at the end of 1991, were unable to obtain posts at the beginning of 1992.

At present, 8 652 white student teachers held bursaries from the state. During 1991, these bursaries cost the state R29 268 143.

He told Burrows that 585 secondary school teachers and 841 primary school ones were made redundant, but 186 of these teachers, who, without a break in service, chose to remain in service but without pension benefits, were employed in another capacity.

A further 89 had been re-employed in other permanent posts and 97 in permanent relieving teaching posts.

He told Andrew that there were 513 079 pupils in white primary schools and 351 084 in secondary schools last year.

Marais told Gerber that retirement packages, including early pension, had not been offered to teachers who had not yet reached the required retirement age, but those who had been made redundant were dealt with in terms of the Education Affairs Act.

In the Cape in 1991, 167 senior school teachers and 165 primary school teachers had been made redundant. The figures for Natal were 161 and 189, Transvaal 122 and 247 and the Free State 135 and 240.

No teachers had been re-employed in Natal or the Free State. In Transvaal, 89 had been rehired in permanent posts, and 97 in permanent relieving posts.

Meanwhile, House of Assembly Housing and Works Minister Adriaan Vlok said government had transferred 34 former white schools to other education departments in the 11 months since March last year. He said 15 of these schools, mainly in rural areas, had been transferred to the black education department.

A further 13 had been transferred to the House of Representatives Education and Culture Department, responsible for coloured schooling, and four to the House of Delegates Education and Culture Department, responsible for Indian schooling.

1 550 white teachers axed in 1991 because of surplus

(322)
STAR 26/2/92

CAPE TOWN — A total of 1 550 qualified teachers had been made redundant, retrenched or retired early by late last year because of a surplus, the Minister of Education in the House of Assembly, Piet Marais, said in the House yesterday.

In a written reply to a question from Ken Andrew (DP Gardens), he said about 28 teachers with education bursaries who qualified at the end of last year could not get posts at the beginning of 1992.

To Roger Burrows (DP Pinetown), he wrote that 585 senior school and 841 junior school teachers in the white education department had been made redundant in 1991.

The State had spent some R29 268 143 on education bursaries for 8 652 white student teachers last year, the minister said.

Of the teachers who were made redundant, in the Transvaal 186 had been subsequently re-employed without a break in service and before they received pension benefits.

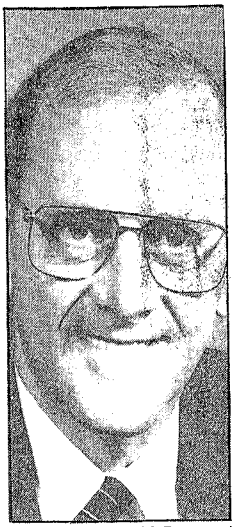
Eight-nine were placed in permanent posts, and 97 in permanent relieving teaching posts.

No teachers were re-employed in Natal and the OFS, Mr Marais said.

The Cape Education Department did not keep such statistics.

In the Cape last year, 167 senior school teachers and 165 primary school teachers had been made redundant.

The figures for Natal were 161 and 189, Transvaal 122 and 247 and the Free State 135 and 240. — Sapa.



Piet Marais . . . 186 Transvaal teachers re-employed.

Burned teacher dies

Sowetan 2/3/92 (322)

THE white teacher who was assaulted and set alight a black school a month ago died of his injuries in hospital early yesterday.

Mr Schalk Dippenaar (53) died at the Garden City Clinic in Johannesburg where he had been since January 29.

His sister-in-law, Mrs Celest Dippenaar, said: "The whole family is saddened by his death.

"He died for the love of his job," she said, speaking from her Vereeniging home.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

Mrs Dippenaar said her brother-in-law was married with three sons.

Dippenaar was allegedly assaulted by nine youths, who hit him over the head with sharp instruments and doused him with petrol before setting fire to his clothes.

The incident happened at Kathorus Teachers' College in Katlehong on the East Rand, where Dippenaar and several other whites were employed.

The attack came at the height of tension over the presence of white teachers at schools in the townships.

Shortly after the attack, the Director-General of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Bernard Louw, ordered the withdrawal of white teachers from some black areas.

A spokesman for the DET said the assaults on white teachers started on January 21 and continued until Dippenaar was attacked and admitted to hospital.

Burnt Katlehong lecturer dies

(322) MRG 2/3/92

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. – Katlehong lecturer Mr Schalk Dippenaar, who was doused in petrol and set alight on January 29, has died in hospital of kidney failure and a heart-attack.

Mr Dippenaar, 53, a head of department at Kathorus College of Education, suffered more than 40 percent burns during an attack by youngsters.

Five men were killed in violent crimes in Soweto on Saturday night, said police.

A pedestrian walking in Orlando West was stabbed to death by a group of men. The police arrested three men.

Soon after this another man was dragged out of his house in the area and hacked to death.

Two pedestrians, both men, were killed in Jabulani when minibus passengers opened fire. The burnt-out minibus was found a short while later.

● An 83-year-old Bronkhorstspruit farmer has been charged with murder after he shot and killed a labourer on the doorstep of his farmhouse.

Torched (322) teacher dies

JOHANNESBURG. — The white teacher who was set alight at the Kathorus Teachers' College in Kathlehong on the East Rand a month ago, died in the Garden City Clinic in Johannesburg at the weekend.

Fifty-three-year-old Mr Schalk Dippenaar was assaulted by nine thugs, who struck him over the head and doused him with petrol before setting fire to his clothes.

Shortly after the incident, the director-general of education and training, Mr Bernard Louw, ordered the withdrawal of white teachers from some East Rand schools — including ones in Katlehong. — Sapa

CT 2/3/92

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Nutrition officers

4. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(a) How many nutrition officers are employed in (i) his Department and (ii) and (aa) Durban and (bb) Cape Town regional offices of his Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

D26E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(a) (i) 8

(ii) (aa) 7

(bb) Nil

(b) 19 February 1992.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

322

White State schools: expenditure per capita

25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How much was spent *per capita* on (a) teachers, (b) administrative staff, (c) grounds, cleaning and caretaker staff, (d) books and stationery, (e) equipment, (f) building maintenance and (g) other specified items in respect of (i) primary and (ii) secondary White State school pupils in the 1990-91 financial year;

(2) whether the above personnel expenditure includes employer contributions to pension funds; if not, what is the employer contribution to pension funds calculated on the same *per capita* basis?

B189E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

		(i) R	(ii) R
(1)	(a)	2 282	3 223
	(b)	125	224
	(c)	100	191
	(d)	40	105
	(e)	14	48
	(f)	50	70
	(g)	65	110

(2) Yes.

Teacher/pupil ratio

33. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: ~~HOR~~ 332

What teacher/pupil ratio was applicable in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in (i) each of the provincial education departments and (ii) his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

B319E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

		(a)	(b)
(i)	Cape	1:19,0	1:14,8
	Natal	1:22,6	1:16,4
	Orange Free State	1:21,3	1:16,1
	Transvaal	1:23,2	1:17,0
(ii)		1:21,8	1:16,2

On the first Tuesday of March 1991 for public ordinary schools.

Taxi guru quits Fabcos

(322)

(T 10/3/92)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — James Chapman, who as Sabta's national adviser built the black taxi industry into one of SA's economic miracles, has resigned as MD of the marketing arm of Sabta's mother body Fabcos.

Confirming this last night, Chapman said he would also ask the Fabcos board of directors to relieve him of his position as Sabta's national adviser.

Fabcos marketing chairman Gaby Magomola said in a statement yesterday the board had accepted Chapman's resignation, which he tendered on March 6.

Last November Chapman was named as one of the Ten Outstanding Young People of the World by the US-based Junior Chamber International.

Asked what his plans were, Chapman said he might start a consultancy.

His resignation came soon after Fabcos embarked on a restructuring programme after suffering financial losses caused by countrywide taxi wars.

Fabcos had had to retrench 46 employees and trim down seven of the eight regional offices.

Fabcos CE Jabu Mabuza confirmed at the weekend that the violence and resulting damage to minibuses had drained the organisation's financial resources. Fabcos had its own insurance scheme for Sabta vehicles.

Sources had earlier put the overall loss in the Cape Town taxi war — which first flared up in February last year — at R24m by January this year.

The wars had also affected vehicle sales, an important source of income for Fabcos.

Mabuza said some of the 13 business organisations under Fabcos were having to be "carried" by Sabta.

Sponsors' expectations had been dashed by poor performances and funding for projects had slowed down.

(322) STAR 11/3/92

5 200 teachers face axe in three weeks

Pretoria Correspondent

Parents in the Traansvaal have less than three weeks to decide the fate of 5 200 teachers.

By March 27 parents must decide whether to convert to Model C schools or remain Model B and status quo schools.

Although no figures are available for the Pretoria area, indications are that 5 200 teachers in the Transvaal could lose their jobs if all parents opted to continue as Model B schools or maintain the status quo.

Should all parents accept Model C the number of posts to be abolished could drop to 2 700.

According to a spokesman for the Transvaal Education Department it is not possible to give exact figures on how many teaching posts will have to be abolished as these figures will be determined by the actual number of pupils enrolled on April 1.

Letters, compiled by the Department of Education and Culture: House of Assembly, giving information about the conversion to Model C schools, have already been distributed to parents at schools.

According to the letter, State funding for comparable Model C, Model B and status quo schools will be identical.

In Model C schools the whole amount would be spent on salaries but in the other two cases the money would have to cover salaries as well as administration and running costs.

The advantages of Model C schools were listed as:

- The appointment of teachers at entry level.
- Deciding the admissions policy of the school.
- Deciding on any additions to the curriculum.
- Deciding on the utilisation of buildings and grounds.
- Deciding financial policy.

Cosas, Paso clashes

By Sechaba ka Nkosi

THE CONGRESS of South African Students (Cosas) has formed defence units to protect teachers and pupils against attacks on school premises.

The move is a response to a series of attacks which culminated in the assault on a lecturer who was beaten and set alight at Kathorus College of Education in Katlehong in the Transvaal. This prompted the removal of white teachers from black schools.

Cosas spokesperson Mr Jacob Serekwane says the defence committees have been formed because lives and education are at stake.

He says both Cosas members and black teachers have received threats for opposing the attacks.

"We have to be ready as we do not know who will be next. With the Intensive Learning Campaign this year we hope to achieve better results than last year, so we cannot accommodate any disturbances in our education," says Serekwane.

The education scenario in this once-quiet community, now ravaged by continuing political battles since the De Klerk manifesto of February 1990, is typical of what is happening elsewhere in the PWV region.

"The Watchdogs are all Africanist youth activists, that is Paso and Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) members. The name was adopted at Paso's first national congress in Bloemfontein in October 1990. Their task is to see to it that the true Africanist revolution and liberation is launched and achieved at all costs," says a member, who asked not to be identified.

And PAC president Clarence Makwetu said although the PAC condemns the attacks if they were carried out because the teachers were white, the organisation says there may have been other reasons.

"PAC is not anti-white, it's just anti-baaskap," he explained.

Behind the introduction of white teachers in black schools is an attempt to suppress the student uprisings against Bantu Education.

The first white, mostly Afrikaans-speaking teachers raised eyebrows in black communities, taking up posts in 1985 after a year of ungovernability at black schools.

The DET said there was a need for comprehensive schools to upgrade black pupils technically to prepare them for industry and tertiary institutions. Few black teachers had technical skills, and white teachers were brought in.

Says a principal: "We have about six so-called comprehensive schools in our area but none of them has the technical resources promised by the DET.

"Instead we see these teachers being more privileged than their black counterparts, like being provided with transport by the DET."

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) accuses the government of ignoring warnings and not consulting with community structures before employing white teachers. — AIA

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Total tonnage of cargo moved

119. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:

(1) What was the total tonnage of cargo moved through the Port Elizabeth harbour during the latest specified calendar year or 12-month period for which figures are available;

(2) (a) what was the percentage use of container capacity in Port Elizabeth over this calendar year or 12-month period broken down into each month of that year or period and (b) how do these percentages compare with those in respect of Cape Town, Durban and Kaserne (Johannesburg)?

B309E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

The Managing Director of TRANSNET LIMITED has furnished the following information in reply to the hon member's question:

(1) 3 859 263 ton (1 February 1991-31 January 1992).

(2)

	(a) Port Elizabeth	(b) Cape Town	Durban	Kaserne
February 1991	25%	31%	62%	65%
March 1991	22%	36%	34%	68%
April 1991	30%	35%	67%	70%
May 1991	24%	23%	72%	65%
June 1991	26%	27%	71%	73%
July 1991	24%	30%	72%	65%
August 1991	24%	18%	64%	66%
September 1991	28%	22%	72%	68%
October 1991	26%	14%	65%	64%
November 1991	22%	23%	65%	66%
December 1991	24%	26%	63%	56%
January 1992	24%	24%	65%	62%

Portnet/Spoornet: revenue

120. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:

(1) In respect of the latest specified financial year or 12-month period for which information is available, (a) what was the total revenue that accrued to Portnet and Spoornet from cargo moved through the Cape Town, Durban and Port Elizabeth harbours and Kaserne, (b) in what categories was this revenue accrued and (c) what percentage of this revenue accrued directly to Port Elizabeth;

(2) (a) what were the expenses (i) directly and (ii) indirectly involved in moving this tonnage and (b) in what categories were these expenses incurred?

B310E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

The Managing Director of TRANSNET LIMITED has furnished the following information in reply to the hon member's question:

		Portnet (1 April 1990-31 March 1991)	*Spoornet*
(1) (a)	Cape Town	R220.310 (m)	Particulars are not readily available and it will take much time and expenses to gather such information.
	Durban	R859.942 (m)	
	Port Elizabeth	R124.499 (m)	
	Kaserne	Nil	
(b)		Marine, Cargo handling and Ship repairs.	
(c)		10.3%	

(2) (a) (i) and (ii) and (b)

Particulars are not readily available and it will take much time and expenses to gather such information.

Total tonnage of ore: Port Elizabeth harbour

125. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:

(1) (a) What was the total tonnage of ore moved through the Port Elizabeth harbour during the latest specified calendar year or 12-month period for which figures are available and (b) how many jobs did the ore terminal create;

(2) (a) what was the total revenue that accrued to Portnet and Spoornet from these transactions, (b) in what categories was this revenue accrued and (c) what percentage of this revenue accrued directly to Port Elizabeth? B336E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

The Managing Director of TRANSNET LIMITED has furnished the following information in reply to the hon member's question:

(1) (a) 1 796 734 ton (1 April 1990-31 March 1991).

(b) 150 (1 April 1990-31 March 1991).

(2)

	Portnet	*Spoornet*
(a)	R6 571 817 (1 April 1990-31 March 1991)	R81 000 000 (1 April 1990-31 March 1991)
(b)	Cargo handling	Rail traffic revenue
(c)	100%	Nil

Rail revenue allocation is based on the origin of the traffic. In case of export traffic no rail revenue is accrued directly to Port Elizabeth.

SADF: drug abuse

129. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any Defence Force personnel and national servicemen were found to be drug abusers and drug addicts during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available; if so, (a) what estimated number of persons was involved, (b) which drugs were most commonly used and (c) what were the sources of the drugs;

(2) (a) what steps are being taken to (i) treat and (ii) rehabilitate drug abusers and addicts in the Defence Force and (b) what results have been achieved;

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

B330E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes, for the period 1 January 1990 to 31 December 1990.

(a) 739

(b) Alcohol, Dagga and Mandrax.

(c) Some drugs are obtained from legal trading. Where illegal trading is suspected, it is referred to the SA Police for further investigation.

(2) (a) (i) and (ii)

Preventative actions and programmes which emphasize the value of a healthy lifestyle, are presented. A multi-professional team gives attention to the treatment of abusers. Serious cases which require long term treatment, are referred to Government Institutions.

(b) 717 persons were submitted to treatment within the SA Defence Force while 22 were admitted to Government Institutions.

(3) No.

Own Affairs:

Model B schools: additional staff

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

(1) Whether he or his Department has agreed to supply additional staff, according to existing staffing quotas, to those schools which voted for Model B and whose 1992

cont -- >

enrolment is greater than that of 1991; if not, why not; if so, how many additional teachers were made available;

(2) whether any component of his Department has given notice that any school voting for Model B in 1992 and admitting additional pupils would not receive additional staff; if so, why was such notice given; (322)

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

B272E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, the staffing provision scales are based on pupil enrolment and are also applicable to Model B schools. At present the latest statistics on the number of additional teachers made available to Model B schools, are not available;

(2) no, because the actual pupil enrolment as on the tenth school day of the first quarter determines the number of established posts. If a school has an abnormal increase in pupil numbers, irrespective of which model was chosen, the staff allocation is determined according to fixed scales;

(3) no.

Teaching posts to be eliminated

34. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (322)

(1) Whether any information is available on the number of teaching posts to be eliminated in each of the four provincial education departments in 1992; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the total number of such posts and (b) what is the reason for their elimination;

(2) whether any persons currently occupying such teaching posts will be made redundant in 1992; if so, (a) what number of persons will lose their employment with his Department and (b) what efforts have been made to keep such persons in the teaching profession;

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

B320E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, because the total number of teaching posts to be affected *inter alia* will depend on the number of schools which vote against conversion to Model C;

(a) and (b) fall away. (322)

(2) yes,

(a) see (1),

(b) state schools are encouraged to convert to state-aided schools;

(3) no.

Certain school in Pretoria: results

37. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many boys were entered by a certain school in Pretoria, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to write the matriculation examinations in 1991;

(2) how many of these boys (a) obtained (i)(aa) A and (bb) B aggregate symbols, (ii) matriculation exemption and (iii) school-leaving certificates and (b) failed outright;

(3) how many A symbols were obtained by these boys in respect of each subject so written?

B327E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) 65;

(2) (a) (i) (aa) 0
(bb) 12
(ii) 46
(iii) 16,
(b) 3;

(3) French HG: 1
Zulu 3rd Language HG: 1
Mathematics HG: 11
Mathematics SG: 1
Physical Science HG: 10
Physical Science SG: 1
Biology HG: 5
Geography HG: 6
Accounting HG: 1

Certain school in Stellenbosch: results

38. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many boys were entered by a certain school in Stellenbosch, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to write the matriculation examinations in 1991;

(2) how many of these boys (a) obtained (i)(aa) A and (bb) B aggregate symbols, (ii) matriculation exemption and (iii) school-leaving certificates and (b) failed outright;

(3) how many A symbols were obtained by these boys in respect of each subject so written?

B328E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) 128;

(2) (a) (i) (aa) 16
(bb) 17
(ii) 75
(iii) 36;
(b) 17;

(3) Afrikaans First Language HG: 5
English First Language HG: 1
English Second Language HG: 3
Mathematics HG: 9
Mathematics SG: 2
Physical Science HG: 12
Accounting HG: 10
Latin HG: 1
Biology HG: 2
History HG: 9
Computer Studies HG: 1
Geography HG: 1
Economics HG: 5
Art HG: 1
Woodwork SG: 1
Sculpture SG: 1

Per capita expenditure: pupils/students

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

What was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on pupils or students at State (i)(aa) pre-primary, (bb) primary and (cc) secondary schools, (ii) colleges of education, (iii) technical colleges, (iv) technikons and (v) universities during the 1990-91 financial year or the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available?

B352E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i)* (aa), (bb) and (cc) R4 103
(ii) R15 431 per full-time equivalent
(iii) R5 728 per full-time equivalent
(iv) R5 366 per full-time equivalent
(v) R8 312 per full-time equivalent
(b) (i)* (aa), (bb) and (cc) R3 960
(ii) R15 376 per full-time equivalent
(iii) R5 295 per full-time equivalent
(iv) R4 331 per full-time equivalent
(v) R7 504 per full-time equivalent

* the SANEP system gives a combined figure for pre-primary, primary and secondary schools.

(322)

w/mail
20/3-26/3/92

■EDUCATION Minister Piet Marais last Friday donated R70-million to white families to ease the transition to Model C schools scheduled for April 1. Schools will be assisted with municipal taxes, the Department of Education and Culture: House of Assembly will repair fixed assets and the government may keep retrenched teachers on until the end of the year.

Police rescue teachers as students protest

322

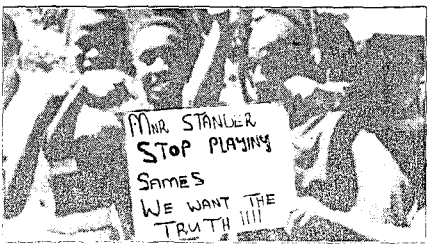
SWA National Learning Nation

POLICE evacuated white teachers from Isidingo College in Daveyton near Benoni last week as students shouted political slogans and toyi-toyed in the schoolyard to voice their grievances. 2013 - 26/3/92

The class boycott which started last week, was sparked off by a rejection of students' demands that a quarter of school funds be allocated to the Students' Representative Council (SRC).

Students also demanded that the college administration provided them with an office from which they could run the activities of the student body and that they refund students R60, which was charged for books which have not been supplied.

SRC chairperson Sbusiso Ntuli said students were suspicious about the manner in which school funds were being administered. He said students were charged between R264 and R607 in school fees, and that they were promised a fully-equipped library at the beginning of the school-term this year. But two months later, work on the proposed library had not started.



PROTEST: Some of the pupils from Isidingo College in Daveyton who are unhappy at the administration of their school

Whites 'care for their own'

322

Sowetan 23/3/92

By JOE MDHLELA

IT TOOK the burning of a white teacher in Katlehong for white administrators to look seriously into the crisis in black education, Azanian People's Organisation leader Dr Gomolomo Mokae said at the weekend.

Mokae was speaking at a commemoration ceremony for Sharpeville Day, organised by the university's Black Consciousness Movement student supporters at University of the Witwatersrand.

He said while the act of burning was despicable, it only served to prove that whites can be driven into action only when one of their own suffers the indignity of being brutalised like the white teacher who was burnt.

He said it took much persuasion to charge Sanlam employees allegedly involved in the deaths of blacks at Witbank when a kombi in which they were travelling rolled down a ravine and burst into flames.

Mokae said the authorities were doing very little to stop the violence claiming the lives of thousands of black people.

"If this violence were to be displaced from black areas and taken to white areas, white South Africa would feel threatened and act with urgency," he said.

He described Codesa as the condensed version of the liberation struggle.

"It often happens that condensed versions of anything are mediocre copies of the original," he said.

(a)	(b)
(i) (bb) R1 234,785 million	(i) (bb) 21,12%
(ii) (bb) R88,435 million	(ii) (bb) 1,51%
(iii) (bb) R150,526 million	(iii) (bb) 2,57%
(i) (cc) R1 235,024 million	(i) (cc) 21,12%
(ii) (cc) R86,380 million	(ii) (cc) 1,48%
(iii) (cc) R147,217 million	(iii) (cc) 2,52%
(i) (dd) R130,685 million	(i) (dd) 2,24%
(ii) (dd) R5,948 million	(ii) (dd) 0,10%
(iii) (dd) R14,843 million	(iii) (dd) 0,25%

Information is in respect of ordinary school education and teacher training according to the budget for the financial year ending on 31 March 1992.

Number of pupils: Grades/Standards

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

How many pupils enrolled for the 1991 school year in (a) Grade 1, (b) Grade 2, (c) Std 1, (d) Std 2, (e) Std 3, (f) Std 4, (g) Std 5, (h) Std 6, (i) Std 7, (j) Std 8, (k) Std 9 and (l) Std 10 at schools falling under his Department?

B386E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 80 521
(b) 77 025
(c) 76 559
(d) 73 328
(e) 70 881
(f) 67 847
(g) 66 918
(h) 72 678
(i) 73 808
(j) 72 845
(k) 68 607
(l) 63 146

Statistics with respect to public ordinary school education as at the first Tuesday of March 1991.

Pupils who did not complete 1991 school year

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

How many pupils who, in 1991, were in (a) Grade 1, (b) Grade 2, (c) Std 1, (d) Std 2, (e) Std 3, (f) Std 4, (g) Std 5, (h) Std 6, (i) Std 7, (j) Std 8, (k) Std 9 and (l) Std 10 at schools falling under his Department, failed to complete the 1991 school year?

B387E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

These statistics are not available.

Students at White teacher-training colleges

50. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many students were studying at White teacher-training colleges as at (a) the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) a corresponding date five years ago?

B401E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

*(a) 7 934 (1991).
*(b) 13 077 (1986).
*FE students.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Film producers: subsidies

8. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) What amount was paid by the State to film producers in subsidies in respect of the 1991-92 financial year, (b) (i) to whom and (ii) for what films was it paid and (c) what amount was paid in respect of each film?

D40E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) R6 415 375,51
(b) and (c) The required information is contained in the attached schedule.

Information is for the period 1 April 1991 till 26 February 1992.

Producer	*Name of film*	*Amount*
Taurus Films	Barret	38 377,50
Bluebell Films	Voice in the Dark	17 500,00
Electra Entertainment	Hot Pursuit	140 362,04
Nu Metro	Enemy Unseen	26 647,36
Nu Metro	Funny Face	11 367,30
Slavica Films	The Wanderers	23 577,26
Slavica Films	Misfortune	47 819,12
Elmo de Witt Films	Tolla is Tops	243 834,19
Koukus Troika	Oh Schucks . . . Untag	1 055 047,97
L & O Leisureco Ltd	Agter elke man	104 669,27
Koukus Troika	Oh Schucks It's Schuster	8 612,94
Toron Screen Corporation	Lambarene	295 192,81
L & O Leisureco Ltd	The Road to Mecca	701 997,83
Toron Screen Corporation	Rutanga Tapes	929 164,81
Toron Screen Corporation	Die Nag van die 19de	990 993,62
Toron Screen Corporation	Taxi to Soweto	595 000,00
Toron Screen Corporation	Sweet and Short	742 000,00
Heyns Films	Big Game	6 582,24
Heyns Films	Court of Burns	13 935,40
Heyns Films	Kill Slade	12 914,30
Heyns Films	African Express	183 258,40
Everis Films	The Native	117 346,91
Everis Films	American Eagle	19 156,05
Everis Films	No Hard Feelings	15 860,48
Everis Films	Dancing in the Forest	1 775,23
Everis Films	Merchants of War	16 983,82
Everis Films	It's Murphy's Fault	10 146,64
Everis Films	Tattoo Chase	29 761,95
Everis Films	Scavengers	15 490,07
		R6 415 375,51

Wimoj 20/3 - 26/3/92

(222)

■It is unlikely that the white teachers withdrawn from Katlehong township on the East Rand will return to their schools because their safety cannot be ensured, a Department of Education and Training spokesman said this week.

Nineteen teachers were removed after some were attacked by youths last month. They are still reporting daily to the area office in Alberton.

The spokesman was reacting to demands from pupils at the kwa-Dukathole, Fumana and Sijabulile high schools that their teachers return.

College to move after killing

322

Cpress 29/3/92

By THEMBA KHUMALO

KATLEHONG College of Education is to move from the township following the killing of a white teacher.

DET spokesman Jeff Makwakwa said the teachers' college was being moved to a white area in Germiston because white teachers feared being attacked by radicals who were campaigning for their removal from black schools.

White teachers turned down an offer by students to set up round-the-clock patrols to protect them, Makwakwa said.

Kathorus was closed after six men burst into the class of Schalk Diepenaar, stabbed him in the head and poured petrol over him before setting him alight.

He died last month at a private clinic in Johannesburg after being in a coma for nearly six weeks.

The incident shocked many educationists and students and angered the black community. White teachers in other learning institutions threatened to pull out of black schools unless there was adequate security for them.

However, Kathorus students have reacted angrily to the news of the transfer of their college to a predominantly white area. It would be expensive for them to travel to the college daily unless the DET subsidised their fares, they said.

The students said they were not consulted about the move and viewed it in a serious light. They found it strange that a black college would be situated in a white area.

Meanwhile, the boycott-prone Transvaal College of Education in Soshanguve near Pretoria will open tomorrow after the suspension of classes at the beginning of March.

ARG 31/3/92

Axe poised over teachers as switch to Model C looms

Education Reporter (322)

ON the eve of the switch to the model C system for white schools, education authorities are waiting for the results of polls in communities where there was resistance to change.

The results affect the future of teachers more likely to lose their posts if parents block the switch to model C (state-aided) schools.

The government has said that if all white schools do not change to model C, 11 000 teachers and not the proposed 4 000 face retrenchment at the end of July.

Schools in the Cape had to indicate by last Friday parents' reactions to model C.

Last week a Cape Education Department spokesman said parents at 103 of the 714 schools under the department's control were voting on the issue. A two-thirds majority was needed to block the switch to model C.

CED spokesman Dr Orland Firmani said yesterday he did not know how many schools had voted against, as not all results had reached the department.

Some parents fear sharp increases in school fees under model C.

But Dr Firmani said indigent parents with children at model C schools could apply for financial assistance, special sliding scales of which were being posted to schools.

Boarding bursaries would be allocated on the same basis as present and transport bursaries for needy pupils would be paid at least until the end of next year.

State-aided schools would be able to generate more funds through sponsorships, advertising and leasing facilities than non-state aided schools, he said.

Parents at model C schools would manage and control more facets of their schools and enjoy a wider range of decision-making powers.

On the future of teachers facing retrenchment, Dr Firmani said the CED and schools were doing all they could to preserve as many posts as possible until the end of the year and to abolish as few at the end of July as possible.

The CED was also doing all it could to get the best possible benefits for teachers whose posts had to be abolished.

Teachers await fate as ballots tallied

STAR 31/3/92

Staff Reporter

Teachers in the Transvaal may know today whether they face retrenchment as education authorities count the ballots from schools which voted last week to reject the Model C system.

A Transvaal Education Department spokesman yesterday said ballots from some schools in outlying areas had not yet arrived in Pretoria but were expected today. Friday was the deadline for Transvaal schools to vote.

Recent surveys have shown that parents at most Transvaal schools would accept the Model C option, in which only teachers' salaries would be paid by the State and all other funding would come from parent bodies.

If schools voted with a two-thirds majority to remain as they were, the State would fund running costs and teachers' salaries.



Piet Marais . . . urged to revoke retrenchments.

Letters sent to parents by the Department of Education and Culture said that funding for comparable Model C, Model B and status quo schools would be identical.

But, according to Transvaal Teachers Association executive chairman Hugo Ackermann, "the money given to status quo schools would have to cover all running costs and salaries, so the money available for teachers' salaries would be much less in these schools".

South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) spokesman Steve Lowrie said status quo schools would have to retrench twice as many teachers as schools opting for the Model C system.

Mr Lowrie said schools would probably give teachers facing retrenchment official notice on Thursday.

Teachers' unions have called on Department of Education and Culture Minister Piet Marais to repeal his announcement last month that 4 000 teachers could lose their jobs on August 1 as part of Government cuts in education.

● Sadtu will host a meeting in the Spaceframe Room, Linder Auditorium of the Johannesburg College of Education in Parktown, at 7.30 pm tonight to urge the affected teachers to resist retrenchment.

Cosas: bring back white teachers

STAR 3/12/92

322

A sit-in by members of the Congress of South African Students, who are demanding the return of 19 white teachers to the East Rand township of Katlehong, began yesterday evening.

The 19 teachers were withdrawn from three schools in the township after the death of a colleague who was beaten up and set alight by students demanding that posts held by whites be given to unemployed black teachers.

Cosas president Moses Maseko said earlier during discussions with the Department of Education and Training, however, that his organisation could not guarantee the safe return of the teachers to the township.

The DET's Theo Buys said the teachers' safety had to be ensured before they could return.

● Academic activities at the Kathorus College of Education in Katlehong — scene of hostilities towards white teaching staff — have been transferred to Alberton's Methodist Church. — Sapa.

White teachers wanted back

B/Day 3/3/92

A SIT-IN by members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), who are demanding the return of 19 white teachers to the Vaal Triangle township of Katlehong, began yesterday evening. (322)

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

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

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

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

r sacks more k miners

Sowetan 1/4/92

the Labour Relations Act.

Some were fired for "various criminal acts" Webstock said.

These included the alleged underground hostage-taking of 15 white mine officials by striking black miners in the first incident of labour unrest last Tuesday.

Production was halted last Tuesday when workers downed tools over demands for the reinstatement of dismissed union officials, the dismissal of managers accused of harassing workers and for higher wages.

White and Indian miners went underground yesterday and worked the mechanised section of the mine, bringing to the surface the first coal mined since last Tuesday, Webstock said.

Following the dismissals there were only about 500 black workers still in the mine's employ yesterday, a mine spokesman said.

He said management was currently looking into the issue of taking on new employees. Both Webstock and the mine spokesman said there had been no recent contact with the National Union of Mineworkers on the dismissals.

Union officials said yesterday they would comment later on the developments at the mine. - *Sapa*

Cosas continues with Katlehong Council sit-in

322

Sowetan 1/4/92

MEMBERS of the Congress of South African Students yesterday continued a sit-in at the Katlehong Council to demand the return of 19 white teachers who have been withdrawn from three schools.

The council said yesterday it would not evict the Cosas members.

But town clerk Mr Fanie Mare said the pupils had abused the council's generosity by occupying the chamber after they were allowed to hold a meeting with Mr Theo Buys of the Department of Education and Training.

He said the council would try to negotiate with the protesters and persuade them to leave the premises.

The sit-in by about 50 Cosas members started on Monday after the meeting with the DET.

Mare said the number of protesters had increased after a television broadcast on Monday night on the sit-in.

Law group's new 'no win, no fee' system

Sowetan 1/4/92

THE Association of Law Societies (ALS) has introduced a new tariff system for litigation on a "no win, no fee" basis.

The system is intended to bring down the current high costs and to make the courts more accessible to everyone.

Damages

In terms of this system, which will apply only to claims for damages, the client would pay his attorneys' fees only if the case was successful.

In such cases, the attorneys would be able to recover an amount in accordance with a tariff which would be higher than the normal applicable tariff, the ALS said.

If an advocate was to be engaged in a matter where a special fee arrangement applied, he would have to obtain the permission of the Bar Council before accepting the brief, the ALS added. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

Model C option 'is unnecessary'

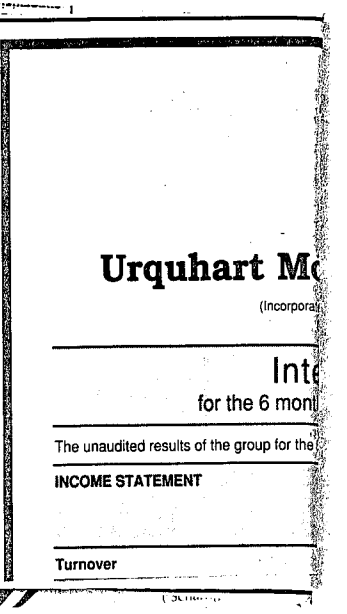
CAPE TOWN — Model C would not exist in a year's time, and both government and parents knew it, DP education spokesman Roger Burrows said yesterday.

Burrows said Model C was the only option a government hidebound by a racial own affairs system could consider.

It had been announced that about 4 000 teaching posts at white schools were to be abolished this year in the transition to Model C, and at the same time it had been announced 3 300 more posts were being created in black schools.

This kind of nonsense would not be necessary in a single education system.

Burrows said secondary phase schooling had to be made more selective. — Sapa.



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INCOME STATEMENT

Turnover

Students want teachers back

ABOUT 50 Katlehong students and their parents have threatened to go on a hunger strike if Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer does not reinstate white teachers at schools in the East Rand township.

The 49 chanting demonstrators, most of them members of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas), yesterday continued an overnight sit-in at the Katlehong Town Council boardroom to demand the return or replacement of 19 white teachers withdrawn from the township by the Department of Education and Training (DET) following the death of a white colleague earlier this year.

Kathorus College of Education teacher Schalk Dippenaar died in hospital last month after he was beaten and set alight in January by students demanding white teaching posts be vacated for unemployed black teachers.

A third meeting on the issue on Monday night between students and DET officials made no progress and demonstrators would continue their sit-in, Cosas national president Moses Maseko said.

He said the DET, in the two earlier meetings with Cosas, had agreed to provide temporary teachers and he charged that the deparmtment was dragging its feet.

The safety of teachers was guaranteed as the majority of students and parents were supporting their return, reporters were told. — Sapa.

© Comment: Page 12

Numsa members guilty of murder

SUSAN RUSSELL

FIVE Numsa members at Haggie Rand, who took part in armed attacks against co-workers who refused to join an illegal strike in 1989, were found guilty in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday on various counts of murder and attempted murder.

Joseph Benghu, who was hired as a "hit man" to assist in the attacks on non-strikers was also found guilty of murder and attempted murder.

Five Haggie Rand employees were murdered and nine others wounded during the intimidation campaign against non-strikers on the Witwatersrand from November 1989 to April 1990.

Judge Du Plessis, sitting with two assessors, yesterday found that shop stewards' chairman Richard Ngobeni and workers' representatives Jeffrey Mtshali, Malvert Ngubane, Malan Khumalo and Samuel Malepo had played a leading role in the campaign of violence.

The five were dismissed by Haggie Rand before the initimidation campaign was launched.

The court accepted State evidence that the five had been members of, or intimately involved with, a workers' representative group known as the committee of 10.

There was no doubt, the judge said, that the attacks were planned and carried out by the committee.

Ngobeni was found guilty on four counts of murder, eight counts of attempted murder, two counts of attempted arson and the unlawful possession of a firearm.

Mtshali was convicted on one count each of murder and attempted murder. Ngubane was found guilty on one count of murder, two counts of attempted arson, seven counts of attempted murder as well as the unlawful possession of a firearm and ammunition. The court convicted Khumalo on all 16 counts.

Bhengu was found guilty of murdering two non-strikers and attempting to murder four others. He was also found guilty of unlawfully possessing a firearm and ammunition.

Malepo was convicted on one count of murder and two of attempted murder. An accomplice of the six men, Abraham Keele who turned State witness, was given indemnity from prosecution.

Judge Plesssis discharged Keele from prosecution at the request of the State, saying he had answered all questions factually and honestly.

The case was postponed to June 1 for evidence in mitigation.



Ivory Coast Foreign Minister Amara Essy is greeted by ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu at the ANC's Johannesburg offices. Essy held brief talks with Sisulu and ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa at the office yesterday. Picture: BRIAN HENDLER

Ivorian foreign minister in local talks

ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu said he briefed visiting Ivory Coast Foreign Affairs Minister Amara Essy on the SA situation during their meeting in Johannesburg yesterday.

Essy said the fact that ANC president Nelson Mandela had lent his support to President F W de Klerk in the March 17 referendum proved dialogue could solve problems.

Earlier, after meeting Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha, Essy said they had "a thorough discussion on African affairs and bilateral matters relating to our countries".

He said his visit was aimed at strengthening the two countries' relations.

Essy also held talks with De Klerk at Tuynhuys where he delivered President Houghouet-Boigny's message "on the outstanding referendum victory". — Sapa.

R4bn plan to upgrade black education

BDay 1/4/92

BILLY PADDOCK (322)

CAPE TOWN – Department of Education and Training (DET) Minister Sam de Beer yesterday unveiled details of a R4,6bn short-term bridging programme to eliminate backlogs in black education while negotiations continued on a single non-racial schooling system.

He also denounced the "ridiculous situation of retrenching highly qualified white teachers while we have a shortage of trained teachers in black education".

The solution to this problem was not easy, he said, extending an invitation to all those white teachers who had been retrenched to make themselves available to his department.

De Beer told a news briefing his budget had increased by 35,3% from the amount allocated last year, raising the per capita spending on black pupils to R1 200 a year.

He said his department had consulted various organisations on the programme.

De Beer said as a result of the discussions, changes had been made to the programme.

De Beer announced that a further 2 520 classrooms would be completed this year, including 15 schools in squatter areas. A further 2 766 classrooms would be ready next year, leaving the department with a backlog of about 5 000 classrooms. Government was giving textbooks and stationery worth R80m to schools this year.

He said 3 299 new teaching posts had been created this year and the department was aiming to improve the 1991 pupil-to-teacher ratio of 41:1 at primary and 35:1 at secondary schools.

He also announced the appointment of staff commissioner W G M van Zyl, who would investigate complaints from aggrieved educators independently.

Bulk of Tvl schools opt for Model C

STAR 2/4/92

By Bronwyn Wilkinson 322

An overwhelming majority of Transvaal schools have voted to accept the Model C option, thus saving the jobs of thousands of teachers who faced retrenchment if their schools had opted to retain the status quo, the Transvaal Education Department has confirmed.

Of the 1 101 schools under the jurisdiction of the TED, only 28 managed to reach the required two-thirds majority vote to enable them to remain State schools.

From August 1, schools which voted to retain the status quo will be funded by the State.

Responsible

The State will pay only the teachers' salaries at Model C schools, leaving parent bodies to take care of other running and administration costs.

TED executive chairman Ken Paine said in a statement yesterday: "I believe that each community has decided in a responsible way."

He said the rights of the 1,9 percent of schools which voted to retain the status quo would be respected.

Reacting to the outcome of last month's mad scramble for votes, Transvaal Teachers Association (TTA) executive director Hugo Ackermann said: "It means that fewer teachers' jobs will be lost than if more schools had voted for the Model Q (status quo) option."

The amount of State funding for a Model C and comparable Model Q school will be exactly the same.

But educationists have pointed out that in a Model C school, funding will be spent only on teachers' salaries.

In a Model Q school, although parents will not have to pay running costs, funding from the State will cover running and administration costs, as well as staff salaries.

"So," said Mr Ackermann, "Model C schools would be able to afford more teachers and pay them better than a status quo school. That is where the retrenchment problem comes in."

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture said results of voting in other provinces were not available yet.

It would take at least a week for figures to be correlated and for individual schools to decide how many teachers would have to be retrenched, he said.

Despite being cautiously optimistic about the future of teachers, Mr Ackermann said he was pessimistic about the future of education under the new educational system.

"It is not the answer for this country to be moving towards a semi-private education model when most of the population simply cannot afford it.

"It strikes me as terribly ill-advised," he said.

The TTA recently called on the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Piet Marais, to repeal his announcement — made in February — that about 4 000 white teachers would lose their jobs on August 1 as part of Government cuts in education.

The organisation also requested that the matter of education be referred to Codesa so that changes in education could be made in conjunction with political changes.

Temporary posts for Katlehong

CT 4/4/92

JOHANNESBURG. — The Department of Education and Training has confirmed it will provide temporary teachers to three Katlehong schools in response to an outcry by pupils over the withdrawal of 19 white teachers after the murder of a colleague earlier this year. (322)

The Congress for SA Students (Cosas) yesterday however remained sceptical of the DET promise, demanding concrete proof.

DET Highveld regional chief director Mr P S Mthimunge said substitute teachers would start at the beginning of the second term.

Cosas has undertaken to protect white teachers on school grounds, claiming their safety was guaranteed as most pupils and parents supported their return. — Sapa

nbisa Nyamakazi's song broke our photographer's heart in two.
nembisa, of Khayalitsha, mentioned that her hobbies are music,
■ Pic: FANIE JASON



new heights when
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est list read like a
■ Pic: FANIE JASON

'Colour blind' principal ousted

By MOSS MAMAILA C/Press 5/4/92 (322)

THE white principal of the Dimane Agricultural High School in Venda has lost his post because he was "colour blind", City Press was told this week.

HK Theron's sudden withdrawal from the school has angered pupils who boycotted classes on Tuesday, demanding his immediate reinstatement.

A source, who requested not to be named, said trouble started a while ago when some white teachers complained to the SA Embassy in Sibasa that whites were not accorded special privileges.

One teacher said: "The main problem here is that these whites want separate toilets and a whites-only staffroom to keep racial barriers between the staff."

Theron, a seconded official, was recalled to Pretoria where he was told that the Venda Education Department had requested his withdrawal from Dimane.

The principal checked with the homeland authorities and found no such request was ever made.

Describing Theron as a good administrator, vice principal Moses Monyai said pupils and teachers had now lodged a complaint at the Thohoyandou Circuit office. Venda's Director General for Education, AK Madzaga, said the grievances would be referred to the relevant SA authorities. He expressed the possibility that Theron would be reinstated.

Attempts to reach a spokesman for the SA Embassy proved fruitless.

make it as

Cosas demands white teachers be replaced

STAR 7/4/92

Staff Reporter 322

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has called on Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer to replace the 19 white teachers withdrawn from Katlehong schools earlier this year after some were assaulted at school.

At a meeting at Lethula High School in the East Rand township yesterday, about 700 pupils and parents threatened "more mass action" if the DET did not replace the teachers soon, said Cosas branch spokesman McKenzie Mokoena.

The DET has previously said it would fill the posts after the Easter school holidays.

Mr Mokoena said Cosas expected a reply from the DET today.

The PAC student wing, the Pan Africanist Student Organisation (Pasos), said it was not responsible for the attacks on white teachers, although it has been campaigning for white teachers in black schools to be replaced by black teachers.

Pasos blamed the attacks on group that had broken away, the Revolutionary Watchdogs.

The violent attacks on white teachers claimed the life of Schalk Dippenaar (53), a department head at the Kathorus College of Education, who died in February, a month after being assaulted and set alight in his office.

Mr Dippenaar's death was deplored by Cosas and teacher organisations.

Taxi blitz nets 8 600 offenders

CT 2/5/92 (322)

Municipal Reporter

A HUGE crackdown on offending minibus taxis — leading to 8 600 prosecutions — has been under way in Cape Town since October last year.

This emerged from answers to questions tabled at the monthly meeting of the Cape Town City Council on Thursday. Mr Arthur Wienburg had asked whether a utility and works committee recommendation that the law should be firmly enforced on minibuses had been carried out.

The council replied that prosecutions since October 7 last year included 3 273 driving violations, 1 328 overloads, 3 999 other offences and 54 arrests.

"Enforcement in Strand Street from October 7 1991 to March 31 1992 resulted in 2 488 prosecutions. These include 987 driving violations (including 115 robot offences), 213 vehicle defects, 426 overloads, 771 parking offences and 91 other offences. Enforcement is carried out continually."

...during which he raped her.

She told the court she had been in hospital and had been treated for depression since her divorce in February last year.

Striking teachers to meet on pay talks

Education Reporter (322) 5/5/92 ARG

MORE than 1 000 dissatisfied teachers at Western Cape black schools have entered the second day of a wildcat strike over pay issues.

The stoppage will continue at least until tomorrow morning, when teachers are due to meet to assess the progress of pay talks with the Department of Education and Training.

According to teachers more than 100 DET Western Cape staff were not paid for April. Other teachers were allegedly owed bonuses and allowances, while some teachers had received zero salary cheques because of huge Site deductions.

Teachers have accused the DET of failing to keep promises to iron out all pay difficulties by the end of last month.

DET West Cape Area Director Dr Johan Brand met a teacher delegation yesterday but details of the talks are not yet known.

He last week warned teachers that striking was "absolutely irresponsible" and said the action was premature.

CO^2 attack on blaze

to wrong my own family by acting as this hon member maintains that I do? I am now speaking here on behalf of this Government and I can state that we are going out of our way, precisely to act in the interests of the education of White children.

Not only Whites live in South Africa, however. Many other South Africans also live here and we must tackle the whole process, financially speaking also, in a balanced manner so that ultimately there will be good education for everyone in South Africa. In the final analysis everyone must be able to benefit from good education. If proper education is not also given to other South Africans who are not White, then I am afraid we have no future in this country because the basis on which we must reduce poverty, for instance, is based on good education and training.

We cannot establish lasting democracy in this country if we do not remove poverty. What the hon member said just now is thus devoid of all truth, and I want to state categorically that the only party that really cares about education specifically for the White child in South Africa is the NP. [Interjections.]

Mr M J ELLIS: Mr Chairman, we know all about constitutions and the fact that Ministers have to work within the confines of such constitutions, but we are absolutely unconvinced that nothing can be done about the own affairs system now.

It is quite clear that the whole own affairs system will cease to exist in the very near future. The hon member for Pinetown has made that point already. Just think about the own affairs debates in Parliament this week on health, housing, agriculture, welfare and the Budget itself. They have been absolutely uninspiring, without any real point, because everyone knows that we are debating issues that have very little relevance in comparison with all that is happening in South Africa at present.

I want to say to the hon the Minister that the only own affairs debate that will be hotly contested is that particular Minister's debate which takes place in Parliament next Monday and Tuesday. It promises to be a remarkably interesting affair because of the extraordinary decisions taken by him to rationalise schools and to terminate the services of teachers.

We had hoped that he would make some important announcements today, and regrettably he has not. The issue that we are discussing today is one that will be debated and discussed for months to come, because it is such a narrow decision taken within the narrow confines of the own affairs system.

Any decision taken in the context of the own affairs system has got to be viewed against the background of the country's broader needs and evaluated accordingly. This particular plan of the hon the Minister falls totally short of the country's overall educational needs. There is a desperate need for the utilisation of all teachers and all schools for the education of all children, and nothing the hon the Minister says will persuade the people who have been deprived of educational opportunities because of a shortage of schools and teachers otherwise. [Time expired.]

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister and the NP are well aware that things are not going to start happening the day after we get a new constitution. We have to have a lead-up process, and we are already in that process.

In yesterday's debate on housing in the House of Assembly, the hon the Minister of Housing and Works made it quite clear that it was one of the last debates. He expressed the hope that it would end on a high note, and we had a good debate. Today a new housing policy is being presented that calls for the scrapping of all the housing departments.

The hon the Minister knows that education will not carry on as an own affair and then be transformed into a single department overnight. It is not going to be like that. We call on the hon the Minister simply to take the educators, the parents and the people of South Africa into his confidence and tell them that there is joint planning going on, because at the moment we see no sign of it. We see 4 000 White teachers losing their jobs because the White budget is not big enough to pay for their salaries, and that is just not good enough.

We are beginning to hear rumours that the 4 000 will in fact never go, because by the time we reach that point next year, we will already be in a new scheduling situation.

It is that kind of thing that is already being talked about in classrooms. If it is wrong, the hon the

Minister must put it right. We would hope that the hon the Minister could indicate, as I have clearly said, that he and his fellow Ministers are beginning to plan, in the context of the changing political situation developing towards a new South Africa, for the whole education system.

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am very glad to be able to tell the hon member for Pinetown, in response to what he has just said, that we have already done a lot of planning, and that we have begun work in earnest on a process of moving towards a single education system for South Africa.

The hon members of the DP have been talking to me as if we were discussing my Vote. That will happen next week, but there is something I want to say now. If hon members who support our intention to bring about a new single education system believe that the introduction of such a new system will bring an end to rationalisation and the retrenchment of teachers, I am afraid they are going to be sadly disillusioned.

The situation in education is far more complicated than many people seem to realise. New structures will not result in more money in the education system and thus allow teachers who have become redundant at one point to be afforded at another.

Were we, for instance, to do away with all the existing education departments right now, forge them into one system and pool all their budgets, it would still be necessary to rationalise some sectors. There would still not be enough money to keep all teachers who are now due to be retrenched employed.

Until such time as a new system materialises, it would be irresponsible for any Minister of education to try to manage the present system as if we had already succeeded in establishing a new one.

Let me also say this. It is perhaps going to be more difficult to negotiate a new system of education than to agree on a new constitution. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Teachers: duty in state-aided schools

*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:† (322)

(1) Whether his Department may require teachers employed at ordinary public state schaools either to assume duty in state-aided schools or to retire; if not, why not; if so, in terms of what measures or agreement;

(2) whether teachers who preferred not to transfer to state-aided schools were offered a retirement package during 1991; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether teachers who prefer not to transfer to state-aided schools are being offered a retirement package at present; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B607E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, in this regard Section 97(A)(1) of the Education Affairs Act, 1988 (Act No 70 of 1988) as amended on 16 March 1992 stipulates the following: "A person who immediately prior to the date contemplated in Section 29(2A) was employed at the public school concerned shall be transferred to and apointed in the service of the state-aided school concerned with effect from that date." Teachers who are not prepared to act according to this legal directive must either resign or apply for another post;

(2) yes, prior to the amendment of the abovementioned section, teachers could only be appointed at Model C schools with their consent;

(3) no, Section 97(A)(1) as referred to in the answer to question (1) was amended. Teachers' consent to be transferred to and to be appointed in the service of a specific

Cont →

state-aided school is thus not required any longer. (322)

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Number of unemployed

244. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Manpower:† (B565E)

How many (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Indians and (d) Coloureds were unemployed as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

B565E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

Since August 1991 registered unemployment figures in respect of the different population groups are no longer available. During July 1991 (a) 50 943 Whites, (b) 175 292 Blacks, (c) 13 037 Indians and (d) 49 260 Coloureds were registered with the Department of Manpower as unemployed.

The latest registered unemployment figures for all population groups are for November 1991 and are as follows:

Males	202 782
Females	79 801
Total	282 583

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Computer equipment to schools in Riverlea area

4. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether, with reference to the Riverlea area, any computer equipment has been supplied to the (a) Wilhelmina Hoskins Primary School, (b) T C Esterhuysen Primary School, (c) Riverlea First Primary School and (d) Riverlea Senior Secondary School; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that such equipment will be supplied to these schools; if so, (aa) what equipment and (bb) when;

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

C18E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No.

(i) Because of a lack of funds.

(ii) As soon as funds are available.

(2) No. A statement is not deemed necessary.

Teachers: surplus

7. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (322)

(1) Whether there is a surplus of teachers in respect of schools falling under his Department; if so, (a) what is the extent of this surplus in each province and (b) on what basis was this surplus determined;

(2) whether any such teachers are employed in his Department in non-teaching positions; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what positions;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

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

C21E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) Yes.

Cape Province	2 102
Transvaal	70
Orange Free State	39
Natal	92

(b) The surplus is determined by means of waiting list statistics kept by the Department's regional offices.

(2) This information is not available because statistics to this effect are not kept by the Department.

(3) 1 April 1992.

(4) No. A statement is not deemed necessary.

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Govt jobs deal angers teachers

GERALD REILLY

THE Transvaal Teachers' Association and other provincial associations are angry that public service jobs were found for 6 000 "pen-pushing" employees of the discredited and now defunct Department of Development Aid, while 4 000 teachers are to lose their jobs from July. 322

A spokesman for the TTA said alternative employment in government service could at least have been offered to the affected teachers. Government's priorities were questionable if 4 000 trained educators could be thrown out of their jobs while there was a crying need for teachers in the whole education system.

DP education spokesman Roger Burrows said the DP had called on Education and Culture Minister Piet Marais to ensure the continued employment of all the teachers involved in the retrenchment operaion.

"The capacities in which the highly trained educators can be used are many and varied. It is scandalous they can be cut down in mid-career while bureacratic penpushers from a discredited department are accommodated in alternative jobs".

Earlier this month Education and Culture Minister Sam de Beer stressed "the tragedy" of so many skilled teachers being lost to the profession.

He indicated those who were interested could apply to his department for possible placement. A department spokesman was unable to say yesterday how many of the retrenched teachers had shown interest in the offer. B/Day 26/5/92

Meanwhile the TTA has circulated all teachers in the province on how to cope with the trauma of retrenchment and reestablish themselves in some other occupation. The TTA is also keeping a list of retrenched teachers looking for re-employment as teachers, possibly in private education institutions.

The number of Transvaal teachers to be retrenched is 2 300, according to the Education and Culture Department.

□ Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the Association of White Education Specialists of Education and Training said yesterday it dissociated itself from the "unacceptable" actions of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union in Cape Town and elsewhere.

Whites to be retrenched, black schools desperate

2 200 Tvl teachers out

STAR 2/5/92

By Phil Molefe (322)
Education Reporter

The Transvaal alone will account for more than half the number of white teachers to be retrenched from August 1 as part of the Government's rationalisation programme.

The Star learnt yesterday that about 2 200 white teachers in the province are to be retrenched. This news comes at a time when black schools are facing a chronic teacher shortage.

In terms of the new education deal — announced in February by Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly Piet Marais — about 4 000 white teachers countrywide would have to be retrenched as part of the Government's massive cuts in spending on white education.

Transvaal Education Department spokesman Willie van Staden said some teachers would be allowed to stay until the end of the year but "many will have to go in August".

"Some principals have asked if we could allow their teachers to stay until December 31 because they were teaching matric classes," Mr van Staden said.

Status quo

According to the new measures, all previously "whites-only" and Model B schools were offered the option to change to semi-private Model C institutions or face severe cuts in staff allocation.

An overwhelming majority of "white" schools countrywide — 98 percent in the Transvaal — changed to Model C status amid fears of losing more teachers and having to contend with increased teacher:pupil ratios if they chose to retain the status quo.

Mr van Staden said white education would have lost as many as 11 000 teachers if State-funded schools had not changed to State-aided Model C institutions.

Educationists and spokesmen from various organisations on the Left and Right of the political spectrum decried the Government's plan as a calculated strategy to privatise education.

When schools officially change to Model C in August, the Government will only pay teachers' salaries, and parents will have to dig deep into their pockets to pay for maintenance and general administrative costs.

According to The Star estimates, fees would increase from an average R300 to R1 500 or even more for a child per year.

The black community, which had found salvation, albeit limited, in the mixed Model B schools, rejected the Government's plan as "another attempt to push black pupils out of white schools".



Lending a helping hand . . . Wits physiotherapy students will be at their po assist thousands of runners during Saturday's Comrades Marathon from to Maritzburg. Front: Sue Deetlefs of the Rand Athletic Club. Left to rig Hughes (lecturer), Gillian Bennett, Tracy Kempthorne, Dianne Cro Wearne and Michele Franken. ● See Pages 9, 30 and 32.Picture: Etie

Covert security men th
De Klerk and other

STAR 27/5/92 (304)

By Peter Fabricius and Shaun Johnson

President de Klerk and at least three senior Cabinet Ministers have received threatening letters from an organisation calling itself the "Binnekring" (Inner Circle) and claiming to be a "formal covert group" made up of former security officers.

The letters called on the top National Party politicians to "turn back" from Codesa or "face the consequences".

Mr de Klerk, Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel, Foreign Affairs Minister P Botha and former Finance Minister Barend du P received the letters before the referendum March 17.

The Star is in a copy of the Mr Kriel.

It was t — on a

Circle letterhead, and bear a Ministry of Law and Or stamp indicating that it received in Cape To March 16.

In the letter, the C cle claims to b structured grou members of t Force, Milit Special Fo can Polic rity pol al Int

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in the front bench here said we must change the Act. If this will help I am prepared to look at the matter, because I am concerned about the aged who are being chased out of their flats. [Interjections.] I am concerned about this. If it will help, the hon members are welcome to give me information and evidence which will enable us to review the Act.

*I am not prepared to allow people to be thrown out and left on the streets while we try to build houses and some people become rich.

That is why it is not correct to say that we are giving in to pressure from the large concerns. It is not true. We want to look after the interests of the ordinary people and the poor people. If hon members can help me . . . [Interjections.] The hon member for Carletonville must keep quiet. What nonsense is he talking again now? [Interjections.] Excuse me, Sir, but that hon member is interrupting me again. He does not know what it is about. [Interjections.] I want to invite hon members to give me information. I undertake to investigate the matter if necessary, and if any amendment must be made, I shall submit it to the Cabinet. We shall then look into what we can do in relation to this matter.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Voluntary retirement by teachers: offer

*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether his Department indicated earlier this year that some teachers could retire voluntarily on accelerated, adjusted pension; if so, (a) what are the relevant details and (b) for how long does this offer apply;

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

B675E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) In a joint media statement by the Minister of National Education and myself on 17 February 1992 it was announced that where it was up to now on grounds of personal circumstances not possible for teachers to retire prior to reaching the stipulated retirement age, measures are being taken to make it possible for teachers to retire earlier with adjusted pension benefits. The new benefit will be available to teaching personnel who have already reached the age of fifty years and who have completed at least ten years pensionable service.

This matter is currently being handled by the Department of National Education. Further information will be made available at a later stage.

(b) Falls away.

(2) No.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask whether he can give an indication to us as to when more particulars will be available in this regard.

†The MINISTER: I suggest that the hon member puts a question to the hon the Minister of National Education next week.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Protection against poisonous chemicals and metals

264. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Agriculture:†

What steps is his Department taking to protect the population against the undue, accumulative intake of (a) pesticides, (b) fungicides, (c) iodine, (d) steroids, (e) antibiotics, (f) vermicides, (g) growth hormones and (h) other poisonous and dangerous chemicals and metals found in agricultural, meat and horticultural products for human consumption?

B629E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

The Fertilisers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 of 1947) contains various provisions aimed at the efficient protection of the population against hazardous substances.

The Act requires that any person who applies to register a remedy must submit the following information:

— The results of sufficient trials to substantiate claims made for the product. Specialist scientists are called upon to evaluate such data, pass comments, and to make recommendations.

— In the case of crop protection agents designed to control insect and diseases on crops, trial data must be submitted to prove that such agents have no phytotoxic effects on the crop it is intended to protect.

— Results must be submitted to illustrate a breakdown curve of the active ingredient following its last application in order to ensure a safety period.

— The results of research and development trials that were undertaken to establish the likely ultimate fate of a compound after it had been introduced into the environment and the effects it may have on non-target organisms.

— A toxicological report on the active ingredient's likely effect on mammals and other vertebrates and invertebrates, especially regarding carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and possible side-effects on the offspring. It is expected that data shall also be submitted to illustrate the compound's likely impact on the environment, plant and animal life.

— A proposed user label that will inform the user regarding warnings, precautions, storage and disposal of the product and its original container.

The afore-mentioned information is carefully evaluated with a view to registration and before an application is granted the following steps are also taken:

— Liaison with other Government departments, where applicable, as regards applications for registrations and collating the opinions of relevant specialists.

— All applications for registration are discussed at INDAC—the Standing Inter-Departmental Committee for Safeguarding Man against Poisons—which consists of representatives of the Departments of Agriculture, National Health and Population Development, Environmental Affairs, Water Affairs and Forestry, the Agricultural Research Council and the Faculty of Veterinary Sciences of the University of Pretoria.

— This committee advises the Registrar: Act 36 of 1947 on the desirability of the registration of all compounds. In this way the committee serves as a barrier to prevent toxic compounds from ending up in the people's food basket.

The following control measures, in terms of the Act, are further taken:

— Remedies shall not be contrary to the public interest. Continued use can be reviewed, or restricted, or even be withdrawn. For instance it can be mentioned that the use of synthetic growth hormones in livestock has been forbidden since 23 September 1983.

— Regulations were published in 1991 which prohibit the acquisition, disposal, sale or use of an agricultural or a stock remedy for a purpose or in a manner other than that specified on the label of a container or on such container.

— As part of its function to regulate Act 36 of 1947 the Directorate: Livestock Improvement and Agricultural Production Resources maintains an inspectorate. Members of this inspectorate regularly draw samples of all registered products which are then analysed to verify that they conform to declared standards. Any complaints lodged by producers are also investigated as to the abusive or indiscriminate use of remedies.

— Training to make persons aware of the responsible use of remedies is also receiving attention. For the past year the Department has been involved in the training of more than 800 staff members of co-operative societies and representatives

Cont —>

Tvl teachers get the axe

Weekend Mail 29/5-4/6/92

■ABOUT 2 200 white Transvaal teachers are to be retrenched as part of the government's package to rationalise education from August 1. (322)

In terms of the education deal — announced in February in the House of Assembly — about 4 000 teachers countrywide would lose their jobs as part of government cuts to white education spending.

(b) wat onmiddellik voor die eerste dag van Julie 1973 die reg gehad het om voor bereiking van die ouderdom van 60 jaar met pensioen af te tree en wie se diens ononderbroke is, sodanige reg behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (3) behou; of

(c) wat onmiddellik voordat hy in die diens van die Departement aangestel word, 'n onderwysbetrekking onder enige Staatsdepartement in 'n permanente hoedanigheid beklee en ooreenkomstig 'n wet of ander bepaling wat sy diensvoorwaardes voorskryf, die reg het om voor bereiking van die ouderdom van 60 jaar met pensioen af te tree, sodanige reg behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (3) behou.

(3) 'n Onderwyser in paragraaf (b) of (c) van die voorbehoudsbepaling van subregulasie (2) genoem, moet die Departement minstens een kalenderkwartaal vooraf skriftelik kennis gee van sy voorneme om met pensioen af te tree en word met pensioen afgedank op die eerste dag van die kalendermaand wat volg op die kalendermaand waarin 'n skoolkwartaal eindig.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. R. 1512 **5 Junie 1992**

NATALSE ONDERWYSORDONNANSIE, 1969

WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE DIENSVOORWAARDES VAN BLANKEONDERWYSERS IN STAATSKOLE EN PREPRIMÊRE SKOLE ONDER PROVINSIALE BEHEER

Die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur het kragtens artikel 83 saamgelees met artikel 54 van die Natalse Onderwysordonnansie, 1969 (Ordonnansie 46 van 1969), die regulasies afgekondig by Provinsiale Kennisgewing No. 328 van 6 Julie 1972, gewysig soos uiteengesit in die Bylae.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Regulasies" die Regulasies afgekondig by Provinsiale Kennisgewing No. 328 van 6 Julie 1972, soos gewysig by Provinsiale Kennisgewings Nos. 636 van 7 Desember 1972, 377 van 26 Junie 1975 en 739 van 18 Desember 1975.

2. Deel G van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur die volgende regulasie na regulasie G5 in te voeg:

"UITDIENSTREDINGSLEEFTYE VAN ONDERWYSERS

G6. (1) In die geval van 'n onderwyser wat op 30 Junie 1973 lid van die Provinsiale en die Gebiedsdienspensioenfonds was en nie die keuse vermeld in artikel 6 (1) van die Provinsiale en die Gebiedsdienspensioenwet, 1969, gedoen het nie, is die uitdienstredingsleeftyd by bereiking waarvan so 'n onderwyser met pensioen afgedank moet word, die eerste dag van die jaar wat volg op die jaar waarin hy die ouderdom van 65 jaar bereik: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) sodanige onderwyser die reg het om af te tree voor die bereiking van sodanige ouderdom en na bereiking van die ouderdom van 60 jaar indien hy die Uitvoerende Direkteur minstens drie kalendermaande voor die dag waarop hy wil aftree skriftelik daarvan in kennis stel;

(b) who immediately prior to the first day of July 1973, had the right to retire on pension before attaining the age of 60 years and whose service has been uninterrupted, shall retain such right subject to the provisions of subregulation (3); or

(c) who immediately prior to his appointment to the service of the Department, occupies a teacher's post under any State Department in a permanent capacity, and in accordance with any law or other provision prescribing his conditions of service has the right to retire on pension before attaining the age of 60 years, shall retain such right subject to the provisions of subregulation (3).

(3) A teacher referred to in paragraph (b) or (c) of the proviso to subregulation (2), shall give notice in writing to the Department at least one calendar quarter in advance of his intention to retire on pension and shall be retired on pension on the first day of the calendar month following the calendar month in which a school quarter terminates.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 1512 **5 June 1992**

NATAL EDUCATION ORDINANCE, 1969

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE CONDITIONS OF SERVICE OF WHITE TEACHERS IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS AND PROVINCIALLY CONTROLLED PRE-PRIMARY SCHOOLS

The Minister of Education and Culture has under section 83 read with section 54 of the Natal Education Ordinance, 1969 (Ordinance 46 of 1969), amended the regulations promulgated by Provincial Notice No. 328 of 6 July 1972, as set out in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule, unless the context indicates otherwise, the expression "the Regulations" means the Regulations promulgated by Provincial Notice No. 328 of 6 July 1972, as amended by Provincial Notices Nos. 636 of 7 December 1972, 377 of 26 June 1975 and 739 of 18 December 1975.

2. Part G of the Regulations is hereby amended by the insertion after regulation G5 of the following regulation:

"AGES FOR RETIREMENT OF TEACHERS

G6. (1) In the case of a teacher who was a member of the Provincial and the Territory Service Pension Fund as at 30 June 1973, and who has not made the election referred to in section 6 (1) of the Provincial and the Territory Service Pension Act, 1969, the age of retirement on the attainment of which such teacher shall be retired on pension, shall be the first day of the year succeeding the year in which he attains the age of 65 years: Provided that—

(a) such teacher shall have the right to retire at any time prior to the attainment of such age and after the attainment of the age of 60 years, on his giving written notification to the Executive Director at least three calendar months prior to the day on which he wishes to retire;

(b) die aftreedatum nie 'n ander dag moet wees as die eerste dag van 'n kalenderkwartaal nie; en

(c) as die Minister dit in die openbare belang wenslik ag om so 'n onderwyser in sy pos aan te hou tot na die maksimum ouderdom waarop hy afgedank moet word, so 'n onderwyser met sy toestemming sodanig in diens gehou kan word van tyd tot tyd vir sodanige verdere tydperk of tydperke wat die Minister mag goedkeur.

(2) In die geval van 'n onderwyser wat die keuse vermeld in artikel 6 (1) van die Provinsiale en die Gebiedsdienspensioenwet, 1969, gedoen het, is die uitdienstredingsleeftyd by bereiking waarvan so 'n onderwyser die reg het om met pensioen af te tree en aldus afgedank moet word, die ouderdom wat op 31 Maart 1969 kragtens artikel 18 van die Ordonnansie op die Pensioen van Natalse Onderwysers, 1946 (Ordonnansie 12 van 1946), bepaal is, maar onderworpe aan al die regte en voorregte wat by bedoelde artikel voorgeskryf word.

(3) 'n Onderwyser wat lid van die Provinsiale en die Gebiedsdienspensioenfonds is en die ouderdom van 55 jaar bereik het, kan behoudens die bepalings van artikel 5 van die Provinsiale en die Gebiedsdienspensioenwet, 1969, met pensioen afgedank word.".

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. R. 1513 **5 Junie 1992**

ORDONNANSIE OP ONDERWYS, 1980
(ORANJE-VRYSTAAT)

WYSIGING VAN ONDERWYSREGULASIES

Die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur het kragtens artikel 58 van die Ordonnansie op Onderwys, 1980 (Ordonnansie 12 van 1980) (Oranje-Vrystaat), die regulasies afgekondig by Administrateurskennisgewing No. 310 van 18 November 1981, gewysig soos uiteengesit in die Bylae.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Regulasies" die Regulasies afgekondig by Administrateurskennisgewing No. 310 van 18 November 1981, soos gewysig by Administrateurskennisgewing No. 6 van 4 Januarie 1985.

2. Hoofstuk 9 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur die volgende regulasie na regulasie 16 in te voeg:

"Leeftye vir uitdienstreding van onderwysers

16A. 'n Onderwyser wat op 'n vaste grondslag in die onderwysdiens is, het die reg om met pensioen af te tree en word met pensioen afgedank op die eerste dag van Januarie van die jaar wat onmiddellik volg op die jaar waarin hy die leeftyd van 65 jaar bereik het: Met dien verstande dat 'n onderwyser die reg het om met pensioen af te tree op die eerste dag van enige kalenderkwartaal nadat hy die leeftyd van 60 jaar bereik het, mits hy die Uitvoerende Direkteur minstens een kalenderkwartaal vooraf skriftelik kennis gegee het van sy voorneme om met pensioen af te tree.".

(b) the date of retirement shall not be a date other than the first day of a calendar quarter; and

(c) if the Minister considers it desirable in the public interest to retain such a teacher in his post beyond the maximum age at which he shall be retired, such teacher may, with his consent, be so retained from time to time for such further period or periods as the Minister may approve. 322

(2) In the case of a teacher who has made ~~the election~~ tion referred to in section 6 (1) of the Provincial and the Territory Service Pension Act, 1969, the age for retirement on the attainment of which such teacher shall have the right to retire on pension and shall be so retired, shall be the age laid down as at 31 March 1969, in section 18 of the Natal Teachers Pension Ordinance, 1946 (Ordinance 12 of 1946), subject to all the rights and conditions prescribed by that section.

(3) A teacher who is a member of the Provincial and the Territory Service Pension Fund and who has attained the age of 55 years, may subject to the provisions of section 5 of the Provincial and the Territory Service Pension Act, 1969, be retired on pension.".

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 1513 **5 June 1992**

EDUCATION ORDINANCE, 1980
(ORANGE FREE STATE)

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS GOVERNING EDUCATION

The Minister of Education and Culture has under section 58 of the Education Ordinance, 1980 (Ordinance 12 of 1980) (Orange Free State), amended the regulations promulgated by Administrator's Notice No. 310 of 18 November 1981, as set out in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE 322

1. In this Schedule, unless the context indicates otherwise, the expression "the Regulations" means the Regulations promulgated by Administrator's Notice No. 310 of 18 November 1981, as amended by Administrator's Notice No. 6 of 4 January 1985.

2. Chapter 9 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the insertion after regulation 16 of the following regulation:

"Ages of retirement of teachers

16A. A teacher who is in the education service on a permanent basis shall have the right to retire on pension and shall be retired on pension on the first day of January of the year immediately following upon the year in which he attained the age of 65 years: Provided that a teacher shall have the right to retire on pension on the first day of any calendar quarter after he has attained the age of 60 years, provided he has, at least a calendar quarter previously, given the Executive Director written notice of his intention to retire on pension.".

suspect we are also joined by the party on the other side of the House. [Interjections.]

I want to point out that this is a most important environmental asset. It is a pristine river, the only one we have in the Peninsula that is protected, as I have said, from source to mouth, and it is essential that we maintain buffer areas along the river. That is what Zone C is. It is a buffer area.

It is essential that we protect the wetlands, some of which are in Zone C and others that are affected by Zone C.

It is so that the whole population of greater Cape Town in coming to use more and more areas like the Sivermine Reserve, the Silvermine valley and the wonderful heritage we have here. We have a responsibility in this House to ensure that those environmental gems are handed on. It is not just the responsibility of the people who elected us. It is a broader responsibility we have to all of the people of the Peninsula—all two and a half million of them—and to the people of South Africa as a whole.

I commend this case to the hon the Minister with confidence. I am sure he will not let South Africa down.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Wynberg put his case more correctly than he did with his interjection. It was the incorrectness of his statement that drew the aggression. If I am busy answering a question to the best of my ability, and somebody tells me by way of interjection that I am not answering, when I have as yet not completed my response, I believe it is unfair.

However, I want to say to the two hon members that I have certainly taken note of the messages which they seek to convey. Arguing the case for the environment and its sensitive areas as they have, I want them to know that we certainly take that to heart. However, I also appreciate—as the hon member indicated in his last response—that I am not in a position now to apply my mind to this matter.

Debate concluded.

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Rationalization of music centres at schools

*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether his Department has taken a decision on the possible rationalization of music centres at schools; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether music teachers whose posts are abolished will be given the opportunity to retire on early pension; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

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

B719E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Only the Transvaal Education Department has a few music centres attached to specific schools and although a final decision has not been taken, some rationalization is under consideration;

(2) yes, they would enjoy all the benefits attached to the abolishment of posts as determined by the Education Affairs Act, Act 70 of 1988, read together with the stipulations of the Government Service Pension Act;

(3) no.

College of Education for Further Training

*2. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) (a) On what date, (b) in terms of what measures and (c) (i) at the request of and (ii) by whom was the College of Education for Further Training opened to all races;

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

B720E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) 17 October 1991,

(b) authority delegated by the Minister to the rectors of colleges of education,

(c) (i) on the advice of the College Council,

(ii) the Rector of the College;

(2) no.

Re-employment of retired teaching staff

*3. Mr L LOUW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether it is his Department's policy to re-employ in an administrative capacity any teaching staff member who has accepted a retirement package; if not, why not; if so, why;

(2) whether a certain person, particulars of whom have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was employed at a regional office of his Department; if so,

(3) whether employees at this regional office had earlier been informed that no appointments would be made there; if so, why was the person concerned employed there;

(4) whether the prescribed procedure was followed before the post concerned was filled; if not, why not;

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

B744E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, as it is policy to give persons who have not yet received a retirement benefit, the opportunity of following a career. In exceptional cases, however, for instance if a suitable candidate is not available, the re-employment of somebody who has already accepted a retirement package, cannot entirely be ruled out;

(2) yes;

(3) no;

(4) yes;

(5) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the answer of the hon the Minister, can he indicate whether it is his intention to make regulatory commitments that the person who is receiving or is in receipt of an early retirement package shall not be employed in his Department for a three-year period after receiving such a packet?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have not given attention to a definite period, but we have given some thought to it, even though we have not yet reached a final conclusion.

†Mr L LOUW: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister to paragraph (1) to which his answer was no, I want to ask whether this will also apply in the case where such a teaching staff member wants to return to teaching.

†The MINISTER: I gave a very clear reply to the question. The answer is no. I also put certain qualifications in respect of that. I think the hon member should study my reply properly, then it will be clear to him. I know he is thinking about a specific case. He is welcome to discuss it with me in my office.

Schulenburg, Arcadia and C F Vermaak, Lynnwood Ridge. The donators are mainly countrywide members of the Genealogical Society of South Africa. Researchers using the library of the HSRC are being requested to donate copies of information collected to the library of the HSRC.

The HSRC also receives copies of publications from the State Archives and the Master of the Supreme Court.

(2.3) the information for *South African Genealogical Registers* be edited and incorporated in the series. (Information that is not incorporated is kept in the family files.)

Academic hospitals: chairpersons of supervisory boards

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

(a) What are the names of the chairpersons of the supervisory board of each academic hospital and (b) what procedure is followed in the election or nomination of these chairpersons?

B713E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(a)	Tygerberg	Mr Carlo Loubser
	Groote Schuur	Professor G Everingham
	Johannesburg	Mr B B Humphris
	H F Verwoerd	Mr C H H Scheepers
	King Edward VIII	Dr T G Cleasby
	Garankuwa	Advocate D D Mosupye
	Universitas	Dr J H Kruger

(b) the Minister of National Health appoints a chairman from members nominated by the relevant provincial administration and university

Own Affairs:

College of Education for Further Training

69. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether staff members of the College of Education for Further Training were consulted on the opening of this college to all races; if not, why not; if so, in what manner;

(2) whether they will be given the opportunity to retire on early pension; if not, (a) why not and (b) in terms of what measures; if so, what are the relevant details;

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

B721E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, the rector discussed the matter with all the members of the staff during a number of meetings and with the heads of department during meetings for heads of department:

(2) no,

(a) no posts were abolished,

(b) the relevant provisions of the Transvaal Education Ordinance No 29 of 1953;

(3) no.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Teachers: qualifications

281. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many teachers at each school falling under his Department in the (a) Port Elizabeth and (b) Uitenhage metropolitan areas have (i) university degrees, (ii) three-year diplomas, (iii) senior certificates plus diplomas, (iv) qualifications lower than senior certificates plus diplomas and (v) qualifications lower than senior certificates?

B694E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	School Names:	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(a)	Emafini Primary School	1	12	13	14	0
	Lungisa Secondary School	8	10	16	1	0
	Kwamagxaki Secondary School	5	16	27	1	0
	Spenser Mabija Primary School	0	4	5	12	0
	Sivuyiseni Primary School	2	7	7	23	0
	Masakane Primary School	0	2	5	12	0
	Kayser Ngxwana Primary School	0	0	0	17	0
	Ebongweni Primary School	0	2	2	16	0
	B J Mnyanda Primary School	0	4	4	13	0
	W B Tshume Primary School	0	2	2	17	0
	Ben Nyati Primary School	0	4	4	12	0
	Mzomthsa Primary School	0	2	4	13	0
	J K Zondi Primary School	0	4	4	11	0
	K K Ncwana Primary School	0	1	1	16	0
	Seyise Primary School	0	2	2	15	0
	Ilita Primary School	0	5	5	18	0
	Phakama Primary School	0	0	0	22	0
	Kwazakhele Secondary School	19	8	28	7	0
	Aaron Goadu Primary School	0	10	10	5	0
	Enkuselweni Primary Farm School	0	0	0	2	0
	Tamsanqa Secondary School	13	12	27	1	0
	Inkqubela Primary School	0	5	6	11	0
	Matodlana Primary School	0	2	2	16	1
	Ezikweni Primary School	0	3	3	14	0
	Henry Nginza Primary School	0	1	2	18	0
	Mzontsundu Secondary School	7	13	27	7	0
	Masibambane Secondary School	8	15	20	2	0
	Ilungelo Primary School	0	5	6	12	0
	Enqileni Primary School	1	12	13	14	0
	Nxanelwimfundo Primary School	2	16	16	8	1
	Douglas Mbopa Secondary School	16	23	35	1	0
	Elundini Primary School	0	7	8	12	0
	Mboniselo Primary School	0	34	34	16	0
	Canzibe Primary School	0	10	11	15	0
	Fumisukoma Primary School	0	11	11	15	0
	Siyaphambili Primary School	2	13	16	10	0

†The STATE PRESIDENT:

(1) and (2)

The report was signed by Mr Justice Goldstone on 29 April 1992 and then made available for the translation, printing and duplication thereof. These steps were necessary due to the fact that the responsible Minister was of the opinion that the report was not simply an *ad hoc* report but represented a phase of the Commission's wider investigation. I was informed that these preparatory steps were cleared by the responsible Minister with Mr Justice Goldstone. Final clearance occured on 13 May 1992. On 14 May 1992 the Minister of justice submitted the report to me in the normal course of events by means of a Minute. After consideration of the report I directed that it be tabled in Parliament and that certain Ministers concerned should react thereto with a view to the implications thereof. This, *inter alia*, led to a positive result in that the Minister of Local Government and National Housing could confirm on 2 June 1992 that an amount of R294,6 million was budgeted for the 1992/93 financial year for the conversion and upgrading of hostels. This was in accordance with one of the Commission's recommendations.

Mr L FUCHS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the State President's reply, is he prepared to concede that in withholding the report for a long time, and then releasing certain selected passages, he was wittingly or unwittingly placing the whole commission and its credibility in jeopardy?

The STATE PRESIDENT: Mr Speaker, I received it, as I have said, on 14 May and gave instructions that it be tabled in Parliament. It was tabled in less than 14 days. If the hon young member . . . [Interjections] . . . would go to the trouble of checking other legislation, he would find that there are prescriptions with regard to the period within which documentation is to be tabled. The usual period allowed is 14 days. In this case the enabling Act does not prescribe any period whatsoever.

I think that within the practice of parliamentary experience it is commonly done within 14 days, and this was tabled within 14 days. That is not an unreasonable delay, and there is nothing sinister in the delay which has occurred, inasmuch as it can be described as a delay. The argument which I am advancing is that there was no delay in any real sense of the word whatsoever. I give the assurance to this House that there was nothing sinister in it. There is nothing in there that we wanted to have hidden. There is still nothing in that report which we want to have hidden on which we would not like the public to know about or be fully informed about.

Mr L FUCHS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the State President, who, with the utmost respect, still has not answered my question, does he believe that the Goldstone Commission has been placed in jeopardy and that the credibility of the Goldstone Commission has in any way been placed in jeopardy?

The STATE PRESIDENT: Mr Speaker, we did not intend in any way whatsoever to do so, and I do not think that any responsible South African should in any way undermine the credibility of this very important instrument which was created, at the initiative of the Government, to monitor the problem of violence. If its credibility has been placed in jeopardy, it was done by people who misused a simple set of facts in order to create a suspicion about something which never existed.

Ministers:

Retirement of teachers on accelerated pension

*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education:† (322)

(1) Whether, with reference to the joint media statement of 17 February 1992 in which it was announced that certain teachers may retire from service on accelerated, adjusted pension and to which the Minister of Education and Culture in the Administration: House of Assembly referred in his reply to Question No 1 on 27 May 1992, he has taken or intends taking any measures in this regard; if so, when will he disclose particulars thereof;

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

B750E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes, amendments in respect of education legislation and regulations as well as pension regulations are currently being made. As soon as these amendments are effected, details will be made known.

(2) No, not at this stage (322)

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he at least give us an indication of the implementation date of these regulations?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I envisage an implementation date of not later than 31 July.

Reduction of personal income tax

*2. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Finance:† (320)

(1) Whether he considers himself bound by his predecessor's undertaking to reduce personal income tax over a period of five years; if not, why not; if so, (a) how and (b) over what period does he envisage bringing about this reduction;

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

B751E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) I regret that I will not be able to answer the hon member's question satisfactorily until early in 1993. As I stated during the interpellation debate on 20 May 1992, decisions about taxation rates for the next financial year will be taken during the preparation of the 1993/94 National Budget. The final decisions will be taken by the Cabinet. At that stage I hope to propose some alternatives to my colleagues, and I can assure you that at least one of them will be based on lower rates.

As we are all well aware, circumstances have changed since my predecessor, Mr Barend du Plessis, undertook four years ago to reduce taxation rates over a five year period. South Africa is experiencing its longest post-war economic recession and this is placing pressure on state revenue. At the same time, socio-economic demands on state expenditure are increasing. Signs that these dual pressures were limiting the Government's ability to continue with its programme of lowering taxation rates began to emerge last year. They were confirmed in the 1992/93 National Budget when my predecessor stated that tough economic conditions precluded a reduction in taxation rates during the current financial year.

(2) I do not intend making any statements on tax rates before the 1993/94 Budget.

†Adv C H PIENAAR: My Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, will he concede that unless there is an economic upswing, the position of the State's liabilities and the debts that the State has to service at the moment are of such a nature that the indication is that in order just to cope, the State will have to increase taxation? (320)

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, any good development in our economy will be able to take place only if we can make the economy grow vigorously again. I think it is clear.

†Dr P J GOUS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him if he is of the opinion that the South African taxpayer, as far as both direct and indirect taxation are concerned, is taxed at a low rate or not?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I think according to the general expert opinion we are not taxed at a low rate. [Interjections.]

†Dr W J BOTHA: Mr Speaker, . . . [Interjections.]

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! Just let us hear the hon member's question! [Interjections.]

†Dr W J BOTHA: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I want to ask him if he thinks that the benefits that the South African taxpayer receives compare with the benefits the taxpayer receives in countries that pay lower rates? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not believe I am able to draw such comparisons with other countries. The position of each country is unique, and we treat this situation on merit. [Interjections.]

†Dr W J BOTHA: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask him why, then, he has used the argument of the low rate of taxation in other countries in the interpellation?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not aware of having made use of low rates of taxation. I think I mentioned a number of rates of taxation

be compared to a normal occupant who rents a house in town. [Time expired.]

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I grant the hon member for Port Elizabeth Central all the pleasure which he derived from his regular weekly bashing of NP Ministers. The hon member is simply not consistent with his policy.

His particular, individual policy is that one must do nothing until such time as one has the approval of the civic associations and the extra-parliamentary groupings. Therefore he zooms in on my statements. I intend sticking to the statements I made yesterday. Did he listen to what I said?

Does it mean one must just simply sit back, idly, passively and do nothing if one does not have the participation and involvement of those people? We shall consult and try to set up the necessary structures. We shall participate in structures in order to make our decisions as legitimate and as legal as possible. Within the framework of the imperfect structure in which we are working, we shall aspire to make it legitimate as well as legal and to arrive at that complete, ultimate, perfect constitution.

*I listened to the hon member for Lydenburg. When he called for the interpellation, he decided that he wanted to pick a quarrel with the Government, irrespective of the facts. [Interjections.] Those hon members are not interested in facts, because then one confuses them. According to the standpoint which I stated here, I am surely in no way able to deal with that report if I do not have it to hand. Why would I adopt a standpoint now, when I know that there is a report pending? That hon member's standpoint that rural councils were established in a haphazard manner . . . [Time expired.]

*Adv C H PIENAAR: Mr Speaker, the Government has a way of keeping the ball in the scrum, thus keeping it out of play, as with the Pickard Report. Precisely the same thing is now happening here. [Interjections.]

The hon the Minister now tells us that he cannot say anything because a committee has been appointed. I sat listening to him yesterday afternoon as he spoke with great pride about the new plan in relation to local government, what it would look like in the new South Africa, etc. In the same breath, however, he now tells us that he cannot tell us anything about this aspect because a committee has been appointed. [Interjections.] I venture to predict that this committee will either keep the ball in the scrum until long after the new South Africa has dawned with all its catastrophes, or issue a report and that hon Minister will keep the ball in the scrum until goodness knows when.

This morning we have already heard that we shall possibly have to come back to implement Codesa's decisions. I now want to ask the hon the Minister whether this specific aspect of local government at this level was discussed at Codesa, and if so, what he is going to do with it. Is he kicking that ball into the scrum too? I want to ask the Government rather to make someone like the hon member for Brentwood, who was punished for spending a weekend in the CP and who has never been promoted, Minister of these councils. Then he will at least have some kind of job until next year! [Interjections.] Everything has passed this poor hon member by. Here is a perfect opportunity to create a nice little retirement post for my old friend, the hon member for Brentwood.

*Mr A A B BRUWER: Mr Speaker, I have a great deal of sympathy for the hon the Minister. It is very clear that he does not know the history of these rural councils. He certainly does not know what is going on in his department. He should go into the history.

The problem is that his predecessors were from the Cape. They abolished the system of these divisional councils, which for many years had fulfilled a good function in the Cape, and replaced them with something without knowing what its function was. They started doing the same thing in Natal, the Free State and the Transvaal, still without knowing what they should do. He is a Transvaaler; how should he know how third-tier government functions in rural areas?

I want to suggest that he can come and speak to the CP. We will tell him exactly how rural government should be handled in rural areas. We will be able to teach him a lot about that and about the relationships between people in the country districts, between communities of different races in the rural areas. We can really give him very sound and good advice and we offer it to him because he is very clearly in the dark and does not know what is going on.

*The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I accept the hon member's invitation. He is welcome; we can make an appointment at any time. I shall make myself available to listen to him and to ascertain his opinion on the issues. [Interjections.] The fact that the hon member has come to the conclusion that I do not know what is going on, is absolutely presumptuous CP arrogance. [Interjections.] When the legislation on these regional services councils was being debated, I sat in Parliament listening to it.

Furthermore I am aware of and familiar with the growing pains associated with the abolition of divisional councils, the need for participation by rural councils and the opportunity sought and created in order to do this in conjunction with those communities. I want to issue an invitation to that hon member, I will make myself available to listen to him.

The hon member for Heilbron obviously has absolutely nothing to say. He is so keen to participate in the Codesa process, it is simply not true. He cannot hide his curiosity. That hon member should rather stop sitting on the fence and say whether he now sides with the hon member for Overvaal or not. [Interjections.] Then we shall know why he speaks in the same vein as the hon member. [Interjections.]

Yesterday I stated the standpoints with regard to the vision for the future in relation to a national constitution and the place afforded therein to local government, strong regional government and the devolution of authority to local government. This report of the Malan Committee will be evaluated within that total package and will be announced simultaneously with that total package.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

† Indicates a translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Vote on Model C

*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether, after his announcement that all ordinary public state schools and Model B schools would be changed over to Model C schools on 1 April 1992, such schools asked for a vote on Model C before 1 April 1992; if so, (a) how many schools asked for such a vote and (b) at how many such schools a simple majority of parents voted against the change-over to Model C?

B748E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

(a) 351,

(b) 98 schools obtained a vote of more than 50% against change-over.

Bonus paid to certain teachers

*2. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:† (327)

(1) Whether his Department recently paid a bonus to certain teachers; if so, (a) (i) what criteria were applied to determine who qualified for these bonuses and (ii) who made the recommendations on who qualified for them, (b) what total amount was paid out and (c) how many teachers received such bonuses;

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

B749E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, the department particular awards which are part of an action which was piloted by the Commission for Administration for the whole of the public sector and for which funds were provided by the Commission

(a) (i) the usual criteria used in the evaluation instrument for all educators were applied. These include the educator's work performance and his/her attitude towards his/her work and also positive personality factors;

(ii) the Executive Directors of the Department,

(b) R11 322 940-00.

(c) 2 044;

(2) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he inform us whether all persons who were eligible to receive such a bonus did receive such a bonus, or whether the executive directors were selective in their distribution of these bonuses?

The MINISTER: Unfortunately, Mr Speaker, I do not have that information available. If the hon member wishes to have that information, I shall get it for him.

†Adv J J S PRINSLOO: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether all the members of the profession had been informed of the intention to implement such a system before this system was implemented?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I made it clear in my reply that this exercise did not apply to members of the teaching profession only but that it was an action launched by the Commission for Administration for the whole public sector, and as far as I know from my experience with my other departments, all the officials knew about it.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he inform us whether the executive directors have informed all the teachers in their departments that such a bonus has now been awarded?

The MINISTER: No, Mr Speaker, I see no reason why they should have done that.

Building of new schools: Cape/Parow School Board areas

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

Whether approval has been granted for the building of any new schools in the Cape and Parow School Board areas; if not, why not; if so, (a) (i) what are or will be the names of these schools and/or (ii) where will they be situated and (b) when was the original decision made to build such schools?

B804E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No. The existing schools can at present still accommodate the pupils, although some already are under pressure and decisions regarding this will have to be taken in the foreseeable future in the light of available funds.

(a) and (b) fall away.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Bus companies receiving State subsidies

245. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Transport:

Whether he will furnish the name and address of each of the bus companies in the Republic currently receiving State subsidies; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are their (i) names and (ii) addresses, (b) what total amount was paid to each in 1991, (c)(i) what is the longest subsidized route and (ii) what amount was paid per kilometre on this route and (d) what amounts have been awarded to contractors to operate bus services other than school bus services?

B578E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(a) (i)

and (ii) Bahwaduba Bus Services (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 1505
PIETERSBURG
0070

Boland Passenger Transport Ltd
P.O. Box 2393
CAPE TOWN
8000

Braatvedt Bros
P.O. Box 18
ESHOWE
3815

Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 16719
PRETORIA NORTH
0116

City Tramways Ltd
P.O. Box 2393
CAPE TOWN
8000

Darnall Motor Transport
P.O. Box 97
MANDINI
4450

Durban Transport Management Board
P.O. Box 1746
DURBAN
4000

EAJ Transport Services (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 1666
VRYHEID
3100

Eastern Bus Lines (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 79
WITBANK
1035

Estate Late K H Maraj
t/a Doornkop Bus Service
P.O. Box 105
STANGER
4450

Gazankulu Transport (Pty) Ltd
Private Bag X4048
TZANEEN
0805

G Phadziri & Sons
P.O. Box 301
LOUIS TRICHARDT
1760

Ikageng Bus Service (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 5374
VANDERBIJLPARK
1900

Impendhle Bus Service (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 26
HOWICK
3290

Interstate Bus Lines (Pty) Ltd
t/a Jakaranda Bus Service
P.O. Box 1343
BLOEMFONTEIN
9300

Knysna Bus Service
P.O. Box 438
KNYSNA
6570

Kwazulu Transport (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 427
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200

Laeveld Bus Service
P.O. Box 413
ELLISRAS
0555

Lebowa Transport (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 1839
PIETERSBURG
0700

Mabirimisa Bus Service
P.O. Box 50
LOUIS TRICHARDT
0920

Mats Trans (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 1319
NELSPRUIT
1200

Maphumulo Mail Service (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 105
STANGER
4450

Marinpine Bus Service (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 386
PINETOWN
3600

Mayibuye Transport Corporation
P.O. Box 1392
BISHO

Midland Bus Service CC
Poste Restante
PAULPIETERSBURG
3180

Northern Cape Bus Service
P.O. Box 593
KIMBERLEY
8300

PE Tramways Ltd
P.O. Box 225
PORT ELIZABETH
6000

Putco Ltd
Private Bag X3
WENDYWOOD
2146

Qwa Qwa Bus Service (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 141
WITZIESHOEK
9870

Risaba Bus Service
P.O. Box 96
LETSITELE
0885

EDUCATION

Teachers angry at TED buy-out plan

(322)

W|Mail 19|6 - 25|6|92

Lucrative offers to white teachers to take retrenchment or early retirement are undermining the profession, reports

PORTIA MAURICE

GOLDEN handshakes may encourage yet more white teachers to quit a profession which sorely needs their skills.

In a recent survey of white Central Rand schools, the Transvaal Education Department gave principals five days to forward the names of permanent teachers who wanted to go for early retirement or retrenchment.

As it is, white education is being squeezed financially, with cutbacks aimed at redistributing resources to black education. Because of the new Model C system 4 000 white teaching posts have been abandoned and, from August, parents will be expected to carry the costs of all aspects of schooling other than salaries.

Those who have lost their jobs constitute 7,7 percent of the 52 000 teachers employed by the white Department of Education and Culture who teach 880 000 pupils in 2 441 schools.

In the latest move — seemingly a prelude to further pay-offs — Central Rand director-general Cedric van Duyn requests details about teachers "who would still like to be retrenched" and whose posts "can be filled by a permanently relieving teacher who cannot be placed elsewhere". Principals were expected to return the forms by Wednesday this week.

Angry teachers at white schools this week complained of demoralisation and career uncertainty within their ranks, citing this as the fourth attempt by the Department of Education and Culture to "buy them out".

"We spent days on end discussing retrenchment prospects just a few months ago," said one teacher. "Now they want to cause further divisions without any consultation. Where is the accountability in this process?

"Those who will take the offer are your experienced teachers who will be needed to train younger colleagues," she said.

It is reported that some principals, who would by rule accept salary cuts when their enrolments dwindled, have been offered packages worth up to R200 000.

Concerned teachers questioned where the reputedly cash-strapped department would get the necessary funds, as well as the political motivation behind further "unilateral" restructuring of white education.

The Transvaal Teachers' Association, which represents thousands of teachers, dismissed the survey as relatively insignificant although teachers had been calling in. Director-general Van Duyn was not available for comment at the time of going to press.

School names (Cont.)	*(a)*	*(b)*	*(c)*	*(d)*
Sakisizwe Secondary School	4	1	0	3
Tamsanqa Secondary School	2	0	2	1
Aaron Goadu Primary School	–	–	–	0
Esitiyeni Primary School	–	–	–	0
Sophakama Secondary School	3	1	0	3
Douglas Mbopa Secondary School	3	1	4	4
Enqileni Primary School	–	–	–	0
Kwamagxaki Secondary School	–	2	1	3
Lungisa Secondary School	1	2	2	4
Masiphathisane Secondary School	1	1	3	7
Nxanelwimfundo Primary School	–	–	–	0
Sivuyiseni Primary School	–	–	–	0
Siyaphambili Primary School	–	–	–	0
Vernon Gamanda Secondary School	1	0	1	1
Vulumzi Secondary School	1	2	4	6
(ii) Cowan Secondary School	2	1	3	0
Ernest Skosana Primary School	–	–	–	0
Itembelihle Comprehensive School	1	0	3	5
Masangwana Public Primary School	–	–	–	0
Molefe Primary School	1	–	–	0
New Brighton Primary School	–	–	–	0
Newell Secondary School	2	1	2	1
Philip Nikiwe Primary School	–	–	–	0
Stephen Mzungula Primary School	–	–	–	0
Thubelihle Secondary School	–	–	1	1
Tyhilulwazi Secondary School	1	0	2	3
Gqebera Secondary School	1	0	1	4
Ilungelo Primary School	–	–	–	0
Khwezi Lomso Comprehensive School	1	0	2	5
Kwazakhele Secondary School	2	0	2	2
Loyiso Secondary School	1	1	1	3
Masibambane Secondary School	3	0	2	3
Mzontsundu Secondary School	1	1	1	3
Ndzondelelo Secondary School	1	1	1	2
Phakamisa Secondary School	1	1	3	1
Sakisizwe Secondary School	4	1	0	3
Tamsanqa Secondary School	2	0	2	1
Aaron Goadu Primary School	–	–	–	0
Esitiyeni Primary School	–	–	–	0
Sophakama Secondary School	3	1	0	3
Kwamagxaki Secondary School	–	2	1	3
Lungisa Secondary School	1	2	2	4
Sivuyiseni Primary School	–	–	–	0
Vernon Gamanda Secondary School	1	0	1	1

The Port Elizabeth metropole includes the Ibayi metropole as well as the Motherwell residential area. Therefore the answer coincides with the answer at (i) with the exception of the schools in Motherwell mentioned below not situated in the Ibayi metropole:

Douglas Mbopa Secondary School
Enqileni Primary School
Masiphathisane Secondary School
Nxanelwimfundo Primary School
Siyaphambili Primary School
Vulumzi Secondary School

(iii) Limekaya Secondary School	0	0	1	3
Sisonke Secondary School	–	–	1	3
Thanduxolo Secondary School	–	0	0	0
Tinara Secondary Public School	1	1	2	4

(iv) The Uitenhage metropole includes the Kwanobuhle and the Kabah-residential areas. There is only one primary school in the Kabah-residential area. Therefore the answer coincides with the answer at (iii).

Note:
In the answer a dash (–) indicates that the subject is not offered at a school.
A zero (0) indicates that although the subject is offered at a school, no suitably qualified teacher is available to teach the subject.

— In view of the fact that the question deals with secondary school subjects, only schools with secondary pupils were taken into consideration. In the case of some intermediate and combined schools (that started out as primary schools) the designation of primary school was retained notwithstanding the change in their status.

— In determining "appropriately qualified teachers" the following criteria were applied:

(a) A teacher is considered to be appropriately qualified should he be in possession of (i) a three year (post standard 10) or higher professional qualification for secondary education with appropriate specialized subject(s); or (ii) passed an appropriate degree course(s) as well as a professional (teaching) qualification.

(b) Persons in possession of appropriate academic qualifications, (degrees) without any professional teaching qualification are not considered to be "appropriately qualified".

Total education expenditure

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

With reference to the reply to Question No 185 on 8 April 1992, (a) what was the total amount actually spent by his Department in the 1991-92 financial year on (i) personnel expenditure in respect of salaries of (aa) teachers and principals (bb) administrative staff, (cc) inspectorate and executive officials and (dd) any other specified staff, (ii) capital expenditure, (iii) supplies and services, (iv) equipment and (v) other items and (b) what percentage of the total education expenditure by his Department in the 1991-92 financial year does each of the above amounts constitute?

B711E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

The information as requested in (a)(i)(aa) to (i)(dd) is not readily available and a total amount for personnel expenditure is supplied:

	(a) *R'000*	(b) %
(i)(aa)-(i)(dd)	2 611 132	74,32
(ii)	284 478	8,10
(iii)	174 117	4,95
(iv)	46 575	1,33
(v)	396 893	11,30
Total	R3 513 195	100,00

Note:
The books for the 1991/92 financial year have not yet been closed. The final expenditure should not differ substantially from these amounts.

Sentences passed by magistrates: review

289. Mr A A B BRUWER asked the Minister of Justice:†

(1) (a) How many sentences passed by magistrates were referred to the Supreme Court for review (i) in 1990, (ii) in 1991 and (iii) from 1 January 1992 up to and including the latest specified date for which information is available, and (b) what percentage do the cases concerned constitute of the total number of cases in which magistrates passed judgment in each of the above-mentioned three periods;

(2) in what circumstances are sentences passed by magistrates reviewed;

(3) in how many cases were sentences passed by magistrates mitigated in each of the above-mentioned periods?

B718E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) The statistics furnished in respect of questions (i) and (ii) hereunder have been obtained from the Annual Reports of the Department for the

Cont'd

Teachers' body welcomes pay and conditions package

(322)
Bdaily 23/6/92.

GERALD REILLY

THE Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) has welcomed the July 1 salary increases for teachers as well as other improvements in service conditions announced by National Education Minister Piet Marais at the weekend.

TFC chairman Allan Powell said major points in the new deal included: the general 9,9% salary increase; the elimination of the relative backlog in teachers' salaries compared with those in other government sectors; the elimination of salary disparities based on sex and the fact that the entire package would be affected from July 1.

Powell said the settlement followed intensive and demanding negotiations.

The July 1 implementation date meant that teachers compelled to retire in terms of the education rationalisation programme at the end of July would not be disadvantaged.

Powell said particularly welcome was the final phasing out of the differences in men and women teachers' salaries.

Powell said the establishment of an acceptable bargaining and negotiation structure was now under review.

The fact that it had not been finalised was partly responsible for the "utterly unsatisfactory negotiation process this year and the late announcement of the increases".

☐ The National Professional Teachers' Organisation (Naptosa) also welcomed the 9,9% pay hike announced by Marais.

Naptosa president L M Aunyane said because of the poor state of the economy it would have been impossible for government to grant inflation-related increases.

Sapa reports that National Education Department deputy director Rolf Stumph said women's salaries would go up one notch in addition to the 9,9% increase both they and the men were due to receive.

This would not lead to an increase in school fees, he said.

Universities and technikons were autonomous and could decide for themselves whether lecturers received the general increase or a higher one.

TED says there'll be no more job cuts

Umail 26/6-2/7/92 · (322)

No need to fear more teacher retrenchments, says the Transvaal Education Department.

By **PORTIA MAURICE**

THERE are no plans to remove any more white teachers from the payroll of the Transvaal Education Department "at this stage", TED executive director Dr Ken Paine said this week.

Responding to an article in last week's *The Weekly Mail* in which teachers expressed fears that their ranks would be further divided by retrenchments, Paine said no more permanently employed teachers would lose their jobs.

Four thousand teachers have already been paid off as a result of the government's decision to semi-privatise white education with the Model C system, effective from August 1.

Paine added that a recent survey conducted by the TED's Central Rand regional director general, Cedric van Duyn, who requested information from principals about teachers who wanted to be retrenched, was for "personal use".

Van Duyn had wanted to swop teachers targeted for retrenchment but who were resistant with others who wanted to opt out. Because all requests had been accommodated, the information need not now be used, he said.

Paine confirmed that principals whose schools had been regraded from P1 to P2 status — because the number of pupils had diminished — could be discharged with full benefits, rather than take the stipulated salary cut. They could reapply for their posts on August 1 from their schools' governing bodies.

EDUCATION BRIEFS

(322)

■ THE Department of National Education has promised female teachers salary parity with their male counterparts in the near future.

On Monday, DNE deputy director Rolf Stumpf said women's salaries would go up one notch in addition to the 9,9 percent increase both they and the men were due to receive. This would not lead to an increase in school fees, he said.

Because universities and technikons were autonomous, they could decide for themselves whether lecturers would receive the general increase or a higher one. wlmark 2616 - 2717/92

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. R. 1875 **10 Julie 1992**

NATALSE ONDERWYSORDONNANSIE, 1969

WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE DIENSVOORWAARDES VAN BLANKE-ONDERWYSERS IN STAATSKOLE EN PREPRIMÊRE SKOLE ONDER PROVINSIALE BEHEER

Die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur het kragtens artikel 83 saamgelees met artikel 54 van die Natalse Onderwysordonnansie, 1969 (Ordonnansie 46 van 1969), die regulasies afgekondig by Provinsiale Kennisgewing No. 328 van 6 Julie 1972, gewysig soos uiteengesit in die Bylae.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Regulasies" die Regulasies afgekondig by Provinsiale Kennisgewing No. 328 van 6 Julie 1972, soos gewysig by Provinsiale Kennisgewings Nos. 636 van 7 Desember 1972, 24/1975, 377 van 26 Junie 1975, 504/1975, 739 van 18 Desember 1975, 340/1977, 513/1981, 292 van 8 Augustus 1985 en Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1512 van 5 Junie 1992.

2. Deel G van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur in regulasie G6 die volgende subregulasie in te voeg na subregulasie (3):

"(4) Ondanks die bepalings van subregulasies (1), (2) en (3), het 'n onderwyser wat reeds die leeftyd van 50 jaar bereik het en wat minstens tien jaar werklike ononderbroke diens voltooi het, welke diens pensioengewende diens is soos omskryf in artikel 1 van die Regeringsdienspensioenwet, 1973 (Wet No. 57 van 1973), die reg om voortydig met pensioen af te tree met verminderde pensioenvoordele, nadat hy skriftelike kennis van minstens drie kalendermaande aan die Uitvoerende Direkteur gegee het.".

3. Die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur die woord "Direkteur" waar dit ook al voorkom, deur die uitdrukking "Uitvoerende Direkteur" te vervang.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. R. 1876 **10 Julie 1992**

ORDONNANSIE OP ONDERWYS, 1980
(ORANJE-VRYSTAAT)

WYSIGING VAN ONDERWYSREGULASIES

Die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur het kragtens artikel 58 saamgelees met artikel 62 van die Ordonnansie op Onderwys, 1980 (Ordonnansie 12 van 1980) (Oranje-Vrystaat), die regulasies afgekondig by Administrateurskennisgewing No. 310 van 18 November 1981, gewysig soos uiteengesit in die Bylae.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 1875 (322) **10 July 1992**

NATAL EDUCATION ORDINANCE, 1969

AMENDMENT OF THE REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE CONDITIONS OF SERVICE OF WHITE TEACHERS IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS AND PROVINCIALLY CONTROLLED PRE-PRIMARY SCHOOLS

The Minister of Education and Culture has under section 83 read with section 54 of the Natal Education Ordinance, 1969 (Ordinance 46 of 1969), amended the regulations promulgated by Provincial Notice No. 328 of 6 July 1972, as set out in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule, unless the context indicates otherwise, the expression "the Regulations" means the Regulations promulgated by Provincial Notice No. 328 of 6 July 1972, as amended by Provincial Notices Nos. 636 of 7 December 1972, 24/1975, 377 of 26 June 1975, 504/1975, 739 of 18 December 1975, 340/1977, 513/1981, 292 of 8 August 1985 and Government Notice No. R. 1512 of 5 June 1992.

2. Part G of the Regulations is hereby amended by the insertion in regulation G6 after subregulation (3), of the following subregulation:

"(4) Nothwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulations (1), (2) and (3), a teacher who has already attained the age of 50 years and who has completed at least ten years actual uninterrupted service, which service is pensionable service as defined in section 1 of the Government Service Pension Act, 1973 (Act No. 57 of 1973), shall have the right to retire on pension prematurely with reduced pension benefits, after having given written notice of at least three calendar months to the Executive Director.".

3. The Regulations are hereby amended by the substitution for the word "Director", wherever it occurs, of the expression "Executive Director".

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 1876 (322) **10 July 1992**

EDUCATION ORDINANCE, 1980
(ORANGE FREE STATE)

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS GOVERNING EDUCATION

The Minister of Education and Culture has under section 58 read with section 62 of the Education Ordinance, 1980 (Ordinance 12 of 1980) (Orange Free State), amended the regulations promulgated by Administrator's Notice No. 310 of 18 November 1981, as set out in the Schedule.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Regulasies" die Regulasies afgekondig by Administrateurskennisgewing No. 310 van 18 November 1981, soos gewysig by Administrateurskennisgewing No. 6 van 4 Januarie 1985 en Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1513 van 5 Junie 1992.

2. Hoofstuk 9 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur regulasie 16A deur die volgende regulasies te vervang:

"Leeftye vir uitdienstreding van onderwysers

16A. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2), het 'n onderwyser wat op 'n vaste grondslag in die onderwysdiens is, die reg om met pensioen af te tree en word hy met pensioen afgedank op die eerste dag van Januarie van die jaar wat onmiddellik volg op die jaar waarin hy die leeftyd van 65 jaar bereik het: Met dien verstande dat 'n onderwyser die reg het om met pensioen af te tree op die eerste dag van enige kalenderkwartaal nadat hy die leeftyd van 60 jaar bereik het, mits hy die Uitvoerende Direkteur minstens een kalenderkwartaal vooraf skriftelik kennis gegee het van sy voorneme om met pensioen af te tree.

(2) Ondanks die bepalings van subregulasie (1), het 'n onderwyser wat reeds die leeftyd van 50 jaar bereik het en wat minstens tien jaar werklike ononderbroke diens voltooi het, welke diens pensioengewende diens is soos omskryf in artikel 1 van die Regeringsdienspensioenwet, 1973 (Wet No. 57 van 1973), die reg om voortydig met pensioen af te tree met verminderde pensioenvoordele, nadat hy skriftelike kennis van minstens drie kalendermaande aan die Uitvoerende Direkteur gegee het.".

3. Die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur die woord "Direkteur" waar dit ook al voorkom, deur die uitdrukking "Uitvoerende Direkteur" te vervang.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule, unless the context indicates otherwise, the expression "the Regulations" means the Regulations promulgated by Administrator's Notice No. 310 of 18 November 1981, as amended by Administrator's Notice No. 6 of 4 January 1985 and Government Notice No. R. 1513 of 5 June 1992.

2. Chapter 9 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for regulation 16A of the following regulation:

"Ages for retirement of teachers

16A. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), a teacher who is in the education service on a permanent basis shall have the right to retire on pension and shall be retired on pension on the first day of January of the year immediately following upon the year in which he attained the age of 65 years: Provided that a teacher shall have the right to retire on pension on the first day of any calendar quarter after he has attained the age of 60 years, provided he has, at least a calendar quarter previously, given the Executive Director written notice of his intention to retire on pension.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1), a teacher who has already attained the age of 50 years and who has completed at least ten years actual uninterrupted service, which service is pensionable service as defined in section 1 of the Government Service Pension Act, 1973 (Act No. 57 of 1973), shall have the right to retire on pension prematurely with reduced pension benefits, after having given written notice of at least three calendar months to the Executive Director.".

3. The Regulations are hereby amended by the substitution for the word "Director", wherever it occurs, of the expression "Executive Director".

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. R. 1877 **10 Julie 1992**

DIE ONDERWYSORDONNANSIE, 1953
(TRANSVAAL)

WYSIGING VAN DIE AANSTELLINGS- EN DIENSVOORWAARDEREGULASIES VIR INSPEKTEURS VAN ONDERWYS AANGESTEL INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL 5 VAN DIE ONDERWYSORDONNANSIE, 1953, WAT NIE LEDE VAN DIE STAATSDIENS VAN DIE REPUBLIEK IS NIE EN VIR ONDERWYSERS GENOEM IN HOOFSTUK V VAN DIE ONDERWYSORDONNANSIE, 1953

Die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur het kragtens artikel 121 van die Onderwysordonnansie, 1953 (Ordonnansie 29 van 1953) (Transvaal), die regulasies afgekondig by Administrateurskennisgewing No. 1053 van 23 Desember 1953, gewysig soos uiteengesit in die Bylae.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 1877 **10 July 1992**

THE EDUCATION ORDINANCE, 1953
(TRANSVAAL)

AMENDMENT OF THE REGULATIONS PRESCRIBING THE CONDITIONS OF APPOINTMENT AND SERVICE OF INSPECTORS OF EDUCATION APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SECTION 5 OF THE EDUCATION ORDINANCE, 1953, WHO ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE REPUBLIC AND OF TEACHERS REFERRED TO IN CHAPTER V OF THE EDUCATION ORDINANCE, 1953

The Minister of Education and Culture has under section 121 of the Education Ordinance, 1953 (Ordinance 29 of 1953) (Transvaal), amended the regulations promulgated by Administrator's Notice No. 1053 of 23 December 1953, as set out in the Schedule.

(322) CT 13/7/92

Teachers call for payment for play

DURBAN. — Teachers from Natal's white schools have warned they are no longer prepared to be "babysitters and sports coaches" and have hinted at refusing to take extra-mural activities and sport in the face of heavy classroom workloads.

"Delegates at the Natal Teachers' Society 76th annual conference here at the weekend said that highly-trained professionals should not be forced to "do jobs that are the responsibility of the parent".

In Cape Town, teachers last night reacted with mixed feelings, with some calling for financial reward for extra-mural activities. Others felt that extra-mural obligations were a part of the territory.

In terms of departmental regulations, all teachers have to spend their afternoons and weekends instructing some activity — from rugby teams to drama clubs.

The debate was sparked by a report on teacher workloads by the former chief superintendent (curriculum affairs) and now director of examinations for the Independent Exams Board, Mr Clive Talbot.

The report, for which more than 3 000 employees of the Natal Education Department (NED) were surveyed, revealed that the average teacher spent less than half his or her time actually teaching.

The rest was partly "core time" involving such tasks as preparation and marking. A whopping 29% of a teacher's time was occupied with activities unrelated to the timetable — mostly after-school sport.

Overall, teachers were forced to "work more than 10 hours more a week" than employees in commerce and industry.

"The most obvious method of reducing teacher workload would be to reduce drastically, or even abandon, teacher involvement in school sport and other co-curricular activities," said Mr Talbot.

Some Cape Town teachers said three months annual holiday and accumulated leave amounting to an additional term off work every five years was adequate compensation, while others argued it was "hard-earned".

Mr Hugh Killops, Wynberg Primary School headmaster and committee member of the South African Teachers' Association, said his personal opinion was "that sport is part of the education of the whole child and a lot of extra-mural activies are academic oriented".

"Holiday compensation is far more than one has in commerce and industry but I can assure you that at the end of the term one needs it. Not all teachers take sport and I think that if teachers do feel hard done by it, it is towards those who aren't involved.

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Teachers

(322) CT 13/7/92

"Most teachers work twice a week in the afternoons coaching sport. I don't see that as overtime in relation to evening functions or Saturday matches, where compensation should be looked at."

A Sea Point High teacher and rugby coach who asked not to be named said: "I have very strong feelings about the issue and I'm not the only one.

"The feeling is that a lot of a teacher's time is being taken up by extra-mural activities and we are not being paid for it. Some schools are trying to compensate by paying a transport allowance but we should be paid overtime as well.

"It's all very well doing all this extra coaching but one doesn't get a cent for it and a family man is spending a lot of time away from home."

He said teachers were in quite a dilemma since "if one declines to coach sport one's job security could be threatened. The staff are saying let us at least be asked and let's not be prejudiced if we don't want to do it."

Mr Talbot said in his report that sport and extra-mural activities "contribute greatly to the education of the whole child ... the argument is not about school sport and whether it should continue. It is about whether teachers should be required to supervise and control it as part of their duties".

He said school sport could not be considered essential to the education programme paid for by the state and this was especially so for the vast majority of teachers who were not qualified to coach it.

Coach and smile, teachers told

(322) CT 14/7/92

TEACHERS should accept that coaching sport is part of their job and not expect to be paid for time spent on extramural activities, say various principals and parent bodies in Cape Town.

A recent survey of over 3 000 teachers in Natal revealed that, on average, teachers work 10 hours more a week than employees in commerce.

The chairman of Bergvliet High School's governing body, Mr Bob Child, said yesterday it was "ridiculous" to pay teachers for coaching sport.

Pinelands High School headmaster Mr Brian Ingpen said a "worthwhile" teacher was one who got involved extramurally.

A teacher at Sea Point High School, who asked not to be named, said that although coaching sport was not mandatory at the school, failing to do so could prejudice one's career.

● The Parents' Association of Natal yesterday gave its support to the call by teachers to be paid for coaching sport and taking cultural clubs. — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent

Extra mural pay: No way, teachers told

(322)

ARG 14/7/89

JOHN VILJOEN, Education Reporter

TEACHERS have no chance of being paid extra for coaching sport or supervising cultural activities after classes.

This was the response of Dr Francois Knoetze, chief director of in the Department of Education and Culture, to reports that some teachers are dissatisfied about the burden of extra-mural commitments.

Delegates to the annual conference of the Natal Teachers' Society at the weekend suggested they might refuse to take extra-mural activities because of heavy workloads.

The Cape Province Parents' Association has described the teachers' attitude as "strange and disappointing".

The teachers were responding to a study of 3 000 Natal teachers which showed that on average teachers spent less than half their time with classes.

Almost a third of teachers' time was spent on activities unrelated to the syllabus – mostly sport.

They worked more than 10 hours a week longer than employees in commerce and industry, the study showed.

Teachers' Federal Council chairman Mr Allan Powell said yesterday he had not seen the study but he felt teachers were exploited when it came to demands on their time.

Teacher dissatisfaction over long extra-mural hours had not hampered their work, but had been the subject of debate for some time, he said.

The TFC had projects in the pipeline to deal with the issue and it would be the subject of a seminar later this year.

While the TFC had not recommended that teachers be paid extra for sport and cultural activities, it was considering such a system, he said.

Dr Knoetze said the Cape Education Department was bound by the conditions of service for teachers laid down by law and could not make additional payments for coaching sport or supervising activities.

In the light of the economic situation it was most unlikely there would be any policy change soon.

Steps could be taken against teachers who did not carry out principals' instructions regarding extra-mural programmes.

But his department was not aware of this happening at any of its schools, Dr Knoetze said.

The department had had no indication that there was a serious problem with teachers' extra-curriculum burdens. Information on the Natal study contained in Press reports was too inadequate to provide a basis for any response, he said.

The department regarded extra-mural activities as part of the education of children and they should be supervised by trained educators, he said.

The attitude of teachers complaining about their extra-mural burdens was "strange" and "disappointing", said Cape Province Parents' Association head Mrs Naomi Peagam.

Cape teachers did not share the view expressed at the Natal conference that highly trained professionals should not be forced to do jobs that were the responsibility of parents.

Extra-mural activities and sports had always been part of the service offered at Cape schools and there had been no warning of any change in approach, Mrs Peagam said.

Scores of teachers may quit

STAR 28/7/92

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

322

Scores of teachers could be lost to the profession after the announcement yesterday by Minister of National Education Piet Marais that educators in schools and colleges would be offered early retirement packages.

He said teachers and lecturers would be able to take early retirement with reduced benefits. Details are expected to be published in a Government Gazette within 10 days.

The move follows an announcement in March that 4 000 teaching posts at "white" schools would be scrapped — a plan which has already resulted in the retrenchment of about 2 000 teachers.

Deputy director-general of the Department of National Education Dr Rolf Stumpf said the educators would not receive the same scale of benefits that they would have received if they had stayed on until their prescribed time and age.

He said the decision to allow teachers to retire early was largely in response to requests by teachers' associations.

"Other reasons include the rationalisation exercise that is going on in our departments as well as the declining birth rates in certain sections of society," he said.

The early retirement decision will affect teachers in all racial education departments, he said.

Observers fear that the white education departments, which had been experiencing dwindling numbers in pupil enrolment, may lose the highest number of teachers.

HoR to send out info on teachers' benefits

Political Reporter

THE Department of Education in the House of Representatives is to issue a circular to clear up confusion among teachers relating to their benefits if they opt for early retirement at 50.

The Labour Party claimed this week that "coloured" teachers would receive inferior pension packages to whites who retire early — a claim which has been dismissed by the Minister of Education in the House of Representatives, Mr Abe Williams. (323)

Teachers have complained to the Sunday Times that they have had no official clarification of their position if they retire early.

The offer of early retirement — granted through an Act of Parliament and effective from July 1 — makes it possible for teachers to retire at 50, instead of 60 or 65, once they have completed at least 10 years of actual pensionable service.

Complicating the issue is a claim by the Labour Party spokesman on education, Mr Clifford Nasson, that different conditions would apply to teachers of different races, with whites receiving a better financial deal.

National Education Minister Mr Piet Marais said pensions for members of the Government Service Pension Fund would be reduced by 0,4 percent a month for retirement within 10 years before the normal age. After that the reduction would be 0,1 percent a month for the rest of the period before normal retirement age.

However, teachers and principals say they are still "confused" as different "normal retirement" ages applied to different teachers, depending on qualifications and also on the year they were first employed.

Sunday Times 27/3/83

Retirement bonanza for all teachers

Times [Cape Metro] (322)
20/9/92

TEACHERS are to be offered an early retirement bonanza, including full pension benefits and a bonus of five years' added service, as part of the government's rationalisation of the public service.

Anyone, irrespective of age, may take early retirement provided they have 10 years' pensionable service.

The same concession will soon be extended to all public servants, sources revealed.

The Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives this week became the first government department to put the rationalisation programme into effect, after posting details of the new deal to heads of educational institutions.

But teachers wishing to take advantage of the deal have been given very little time to make up their minds.

They have less than a month to apply for the "one-off offer" and successful applicants will be able to retire from January 1. The deadline for the offer is October 12 and retirement cannot be extended after January 1, 1993.

Bonus

The pension benefits payable will be based on the actual number of contributary years of service — plus any service that may have been bought back — as well as a maximum of five years' added service.

The offer is applicable only to permanent teachers and those with a "permanent indefinite" status, with the proviso that the educator has at least 10 years' pensionable service.

Teachers who take up the offer will also receive a pension annuity, leave gratuity, pro-rata bonus and transport of household after retirement, where applicable.

The relevant department will have the right to turn down an application for early retirement.

'Retired' teachers at heart of storm

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

(322)

STAR 22/9/92

Scores of white teachers are accepting huge early retirement payouts and then applying to other Government or State-aided schools for employment with full benefits, The Star has learnt.

Concerned sources said there was a growing pattern of educators taking advantage of the Government's rationalisation programme by accepting early retirement packages, plus pension, and then offering their services at "a school next door".

Democratic Party education spokesman Roger Burrows confirmed that this was happening and said urgent action had to be taken to put a stop to the practice.

"It is an extremely controversial occurrence and it causes a great deal of concern and unhappiness within the teaching profession," Mr Burrows said.

According to sources in education, the practice is prevalent in the Transvaal and Natal regions under the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly.

It is not known, however, how many cases are involved and how much it is costing taxpayers.

Re-employed

The Star revealed in January that the Transvaal Education Department had offered white teachers at Model C schools the offer of a "golden handshake" of up to R300 000 per teacher.

And teachers who accepted this offer could still apply for a post in TED schools of another model.

It is understood that the headmaster of an English school in Pretoria accepted the early retirement package and has since been employed as a headmaster at another school with full benefits.

A number of teachers at various Johannesburg schools, The Star was told, had also applied for early retirement, only to take up teaching posts elsewhere at a later date.

"Why give these teachers early retirement if they will only be effectively re-employed by the same department?" asked Mr Burrows. "This shows bad planning."

The executive director of the Natal Teachers' Society (NTS), David Ryman, said yesterday that there were cases of teachers who had accepted early retirement and then later decided to take up permanent posts in schools under the same department.

Mr Ryman said the NTS had taken the matter up with the authorities.

"We have a severe problem with teachers who take early retirement and then later applied for jobs, but it must be clear that we have no problem with teachers who reapplied for jobs after they had been retrenched," he said.

Mr Burrows said he would raise the matter in Parliament.

'Paid-up teachers free to take posts'

STAR 25/9/92 322

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

Retrenched teachers cannot be legally prevented from applying for other teaching posts if vacancies exist in any education department, Department of Education and Culture spokesman Frans Basson said yesterday.

He was reacting to a report in The Star this week that scores of white teachers were taking advantage of the Government's rationalisation programme by accepting early retirement packages, plus pension, and then offering their services at "a school next door".

He said that while it could not be legally possible to prevent teachers from taking up posts elsewhere, it would be difficult for them to find alternative posts.

He conceded, however, that some of them might find alternative posts at Model C schools where governing bodies decided on the appointment of teachers.

Denied

"At present even Model C schools have few vacancies," Mr Basson said.

He denied that retrenched teachers were offered "golden handshakes" of up to R300 000.

The estimated R300 000 retirement payout reported in The Star was based on figures provided by an actuary who had consulted some of those retrenched.

Democratic Party education spokesman Roger Burrows said it was a pity there was no mechanism to prevent "paid-out" teachers from applying for other posts in the same department.

"The Minister has the power of bringing legislation to Parliament and also, by regulations, he can simply bring about a situation stating that appointments or promotions would depend on the individual giving up for a period of employment any pension received from the department," Mr Burrows said.

He said the department's response that few teachers took up alternative posts after accepting early retirement benefits was irrelevant.

"The question is not the number but the principle," he said.

Teachers in turmoil over retirement deals

South 26/9 ~ 30/9/92. (322)

By Rehana Rossouw

THERE IS turmoil in the teaching profession following a Department of Education and Culture (DEC), House of Representatives, plan to cut back on 5 000 posts in schools throughout the country.

"It is absolutely ludicrous that while politicians are talking about a new South Africa they are planning massive cutbacks in so-called coloured schools while African children are crammed into classrooms," said an irate South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) general secretary Mr Randall van den Heever.

"Our office has been inundated with calls from angry teachers from all over the country about what they consider to be a total breach of faith on the part of the education department."

DEC director of education Mr Awie Muller said the department was embarking on a programme of "rationalisation" and "voluntary retirement", not retrenchment.

He denied that standards would drop if the 5 000 posts were not filled by the DEC next year.

"The pupil/teacher ratio will increase but teachers at DEC schools will have to cope with more pupils, the way teachers in the Department of Education and Training cope," Muller said.

A circular from the House of Representatives said vacant posts would not be filled and no new posts would be created.

"The filling of vacant posts can only occur with the prior approval of the Minister's Council," the circular read.

A second circular, dated September 10, offers early retirement with full benefits to teachers as part of a "rationalisation programme".

Teachers in Cape Town said that schools were in a "state of turmoil" as rumours about forced retirement and retrenchment do the rounds.

Older teachers are reported to be tempted by the offer to opt out a few years earlier.

"Things have changed so much since I started teaching. I'm grateful that this opportunity has come up," said a teacher who has taught for 18 years.

"Teaching has become very stressful. I can't cope with the youth of today and the new teaching trends."

Teacher organisations are mobilising their members against the retrenchments.

Sadtu is holding urgent meetings with members on a programme of action.

The programme will be considered by the union's national council meeting next week. Sadtu has also requested a meeting with Muller to discuss the issue.

The Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa (Utasa) met with Own Affairs Education Minister Mr Abie Williams on Wednesday to raise their concerns.

Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) chairperson Mr Archie Vergotine, who was at the meeting, said his organisation could not condone the retrenchment of teachers when there was a desperate need for teachers in African schools.

Vergotine said his organisation was satisfied that the retirement package was adequate and that it allowed for more young teachers to enter the profession.

He said Utasa had appealed to Williams to make efforts to find more money to finance education.

Williams undertook to re-examine the decision to freeze all new appointments. He also undertook and to convey his decision to Utasa soon.

Package benefits

(322) South 26/9 ~ 30/9/92

TEACHERS who choose cash rather than career can retire early with full pension and have a maximum of five years' service added to their scale of benefits.

A teacher with at least 10 years service, will receive a pension gratuity, pension annuity, leave gratuity, pro rata bonus and the transport of household goods.

A principal with 30 years' service can retire with a lump sum of R256 854,28 and a monthly pension of R4 497,60.

A deputy principal who has contributed to the pension scheme for 14 years will receive R114 423,76 and a monthly pension of R2 063,81.

A teacher who has contributed since 1990 will receive R27 750,18.

A teacher employed on a temporary basis for 15 years can retire with a lump sum of R19 157,67 and a monthly pension of R1 689,11.

Early retirement deal 'will cripple education in HoR'

Sunday Times (Cape Metro) 322
27/9/92

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

THE blanket retirement deal offered to all teachers employed by the House of Representatives (HoR) with 10 years' service will "cripple" the education system, the authorities were warned this week.

Although all teachers of all races employed by the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) in the HoR may take up the offer, "white" teachers in the DEC of the House of Assembly (HoA) and their Indian colleagues in the House of Delegates (HoD), have not had similar offers.

Mr M Pillay, Acting Chief Executive Director of the DEC in the HoD said: "The Department is working on an early retirement plan. Finality has not yet been reached and no details can be furnished at this stage."

Mr Frans Basson, spokesman for Mr Piet Marais, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembley, said "no circular giving details of a voluntary retrenchment package" had been send to HoA DEC staff members.

However, reliable sources say Mr Piet Marais' DEC officials were working on a deal that may be released this week detailing retrenchment packages for "white" teachers.

A report in the Sunday Times last week on the offer made in a circular sent out by the HoR has unleashed a spate of angry complaints from irate "white" teachers in Mr Marais' department.

This week the president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), Mr A R F Vergotine, and the president of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa), Mr George Strauss, led urgent deputations to HoR Minister of Education Mr Abe Williams and his top advisers.

Mr Strauss said yesterday the answer "to the whole mess" was "a single ministry that would rid us of a bloated bureaucracy caused by the triplication of services".

Mr Vergotine and Mr Strauss said in a joint statement that their unions were "against the (early) retirement of experienced and skilled teachers".

South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) spokesmen also condemned rationalisation while there was a dire shortage of teachers for African children.

(222)

Teacher scam denied

REPORTS that teachers voluntarily retiring were manipulating the new retirement system to net big retirement bonanzas were denied yesterday by Education and Culture Minister Piet Marais.

Reports claimed scores of white teachers were accepting early retirement payments of up to R300 000 — then applying for other government school posts with full benefits. A teacher who voluntarily retired prematurely received no additional years of service, unlike teachers who were retrenched. This placed no additional burden on the government service pension fund, he said.

Sunday Times 11/10/92

Retrenchment process 'right'

CT 2/10/82

THE procedure for the retrenchment of teachers at House of Assembly schools is correct, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Marais, has said. (322)

The main consideration was that the quality of education at a school could be maintained . The number of posts was determined according to a staffing scale, Mr Marais said.

"The school principal and the governing board decide which posts are essential and which should be abolished."

No more cutbacks!

ABOUT 500 teachers, parents and pupils resolved at a meeting on Wednesday night that a moratorium be placed on controversial restructuring measures at House of Representatives education institutions and that no teachers be retrenched.



NEWS R94 million deficit "due to mismanagement"

Teacher axing fury

Sowetan 22/10/92 (322)

■ **Forty coloured schools down tools over 3 200 possible retrenchments:**

By Sonti Maseko

TEACHERS at about 40 coloured schools in the Transvaal downed tools yesterday to protest against alleged plans by the education department of the House of Representatives to retrench up to 3 200 permanent teachers next year.

Thousands more might also join the strike, according to the SA Democratic Teachers Union yesterday, as teachers in Natal and Cape Town were already involved in go-slows.

Irate teachers claimed the department had a deficit of about R94 million in its budget through the mismanagement of funds and now planned to retrench teachers as a "rationalisation" measure.

"They argue that there is a surplus of teachers and we reject that. They have used their own statistics to justify that," one teacher, who declined to be named, said.

Teachers are calling for a commission of inquiry to look into the alleged mismanagement of funds.

Sadtu said despite its attempts to resolve the dispute, the department intended to go ahead and retrench permanent teachers, not reappoint 8 000 temporary teachers and not appoint thousands of newly qualified others.

The organisation also severely criticised the minister of education in the HOR, Mr Abe Williams, for refusing to undertake not to retrench teachers.

A meeting between Sadtu and the department earlier this month ended in deadlock and led to the union staging a sit-in at the offices of the chief executive director of the House of Representatives.

However, the teachers said they would ensure that matric and internal examinations at the schools will be uninterrupted.

At CJB Senior Secondary School in Bosmont yesterday, pupils were out of classes in support of demands by their teachers.

● Primary school teachers in Bosmont will hold a picket between 7 and 8am this morning along Commando Road, stretching up to the JG Strijdom Hospital.

The picket is to press the HOR to address their demands.

Soldiers and cops

Parents picket HoR

PARENTS and teachers picketed and staged a sit-in at the so-called coloured House of Representatives' regional offices in Johannesburg on Friday as disputes between teachers and education authorities continued. SOwetan 26/10/92 (322)

The teachers, who on Tuesday last week embarked on strike actions at schools in the PWV region, have demanded that the HoR immediately cease its proposed rationalisation programme - which would result in 3 200 retrenchments.

The teachers have also called for the resignation of HoR Education Minister Abe Williams. - *Sapa.*

NECC puts blame on govt

■ Exams at coloured schools may be postponed to next year:

Sowetan 30/10/92. 322

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) has blamed the current teachers' strikes in coloured townships on the Government's unilateral restructuring of the education system.

At a Press conference jointly held by the NECC and the Sached Trust, NECC general secretary Mr Amon Msane said it was likely that exams would have to be postponed to next year.

"The Government is adamant and going ahead with its unilateral efforts to restructure education. We therefore put the blame for the strikes squarely on its shoulders," Msane said.

Teachers to strike over dismissals

(322)
W\Mail 30/10 - 5/11/92

By ROSALEE TELELA

A NATIONWIDE strike by coloured teachers is being planned, less than a week before school examinations begin, following the refusal by the House of Representatives to withdraw a decision to retrench 3 200 teachers.

The South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) said the possibility of a national strike would depend on the outcome of a meeting next Thursday which they requested with Minister of Education Abe Williams.

Transvaal and Natal teachers have been on strike for about two weeks.

Sadtu wants an undertaking from Williams that "there will be no retrenchments in January 1993", said general secretary Randall van den Heever. Although Williams has placed a moratorium on the retrenchment scheme and reduced the figures from 5 790 to 3 200, Sadtu said that "teachers' anger has not been pacified".

"If teachers have this undertaking, and are satisfied with it, then internal exams can proceed. The ball is in the minister's court," said Van den Heever.

Other demands include a guarantee that all circulars relating to the rationalisation programme would be discontinued, a public inquiry into alleged mismanagement of funds in the House of Representatives education department and that teachers on strike should not be victimised.

Sadtu also said the House of Delegates has undertaken not to retrench any teachers, and they had not "received any indication that any teachers under the Department of Education and Training would be retrenched".

DP attacks R746m teachers' pensions

CT 19/11/92 (EO 322)

THE Democratic Party has reacted with outrage to disclosures that the retrenchment of 5 010 teachers at white schools will cost the taxpayer a total of R746 million.

The Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly has admitted that it will have to pay out R149 million in gratuity and pension payments for every 1 000 teachers retrenched in the rationalisation programme, part of which was the introduction of Model C schools.

DP education spokesman and MP for Pinetown Mr Roger Burrows said the party was "horrified at the enormous cost of retrenching teachers in white schools".

"Some of these teachers have been re-employed by the same department, thus getting the retirement benefits together with the salary of a teacher," he added.

He slammed the government for entering into "this type of agreement without accurately forecasting the staggering cost to the taxpayer of retrenching teachers who are needed in the South African education system".

If it had applied "a little more brains and a lot more flexibility", it could have retained the teachers and used them to teach "pupils of whatever colour".

The 5 010 teachers were retrenched from January 1 to November 30.

● Education and Culture Minister Mr Piet Marais yesterday denied suggestions that the Model C school system was about to disintegrate, saying R70m had been set aside to subsidise parents unable to pay school fees. — Political Staff, Sapa

More Transvaal schools close down

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Twenty-seven Transvaal Education Department (TED) schools have been closed this year, the TED said yesterday, with 15 more to close by year-end. Most were primary schools in rural areas.

Educationists have expressed concern that schools were being closed when there was a critical need to expand education facilities.

A Transvaal Teachers' Association spokesman said the main reason for the closures was the depopulation of certain areas, which made running schools there economically unfeasible. Some smaller schools had been merged.

Every effort should be made to keep the schools in the education system. "Certainly we don't want to see them converted into police stations or post offices, as has already happened in some areas," the spokesman said.

A TED spokesman said control of the buildings would be transferred to the Local Government, Housing and Works Department. Organisations wanting to use them should contact the department.

The number of teachers in Transvaal schools at the beginning of the year was 26 113. Posts for the new year had been slashed to 24 000, which would obviously mean the teacher-pupil ratio would widen considerably, the TED said.

Pupil numbers at Transvaal schools were expected to rise from this year's 516 678 to 520 000 next year.

TEACHERS — WHITE

1993

Teachers bitter about state's 5% pay rise

ARGT 16/11/92

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) is "bitterly dissatisfied" with the five percent salary increase President De Klerk has announced for public servants.

The increase, which did not match the inflation rate, was not a serious attempt to address problems experienced by teachers, the union said yesterday.

The union also strongly condemned the State President's announcement of a likely increase in taxes.

The Sadtu reaction came in a statement released by a union delegation which attended a meeting called by Mr De Klerk with public servants in Pretoria.

The union slammed the government for refusing to negotiate with the public sector and criticised it for handling the meeting as a "briefing" rather than a discussion.

Mr De Klerk's announcements showed no attempt at affirmative action to cater for underqualified teachers with long experience.

This layer of teachers, who were products of a discriminatory system, formed a large majority of the union's members.

The state's claims that it was moving toward one education department had amounted to nothing.

NEWS Grandmother shot dead while watering garden ● US gets new president

Inquest reopened

Sowetan 21/1/93

THE inquest into the 1985 murders of Eastern Cape political activists Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkonto and Mr Sicelo Mhlauli is to be reopened in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court on March 1.

The four were murdered near Bluewater outside Port Elizabeth while driving to a political meeting.

news in brief

New black taxi group

Sowetan 21/1/93

FORMER senior executive members of the South African Black Taxi Association are among the directors of a new taxi group, Taximax, in Pretoria.

Taximax spokesman Mr Shadrack Mthethwa said the new organisation was in no way a rival to Sabta. Its main objective was to assist all legal taxi owners in the Pretoria area, irrespective of their affiliation, and it had Sabta's blessing.

Former Sabta executives who are Taximax directors are Mr James Chapman and Mr Enos Makena, who have both resigned.

'Maintain sanctions'

Sowetan 21/1/93

LIFTING remaining sanctions against South Africa would be contrary to United Nations and Organisation of African Unity resolutions, and the legitimate demands of the majority of South Africans, the Pan Africanist Congress said yesterday.

The PAC was reacting to ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela's suggestion that the ANC might support the lifting of sanctions if the SA business community boosted job creation.

PAC secretary for foreign affairs Mr Gora Ebrahim said the UN had called for sanctions against the "apartheid regime until that system is ended. *Sapa.*

Hail Bill, the new chief

WASHINGTON - Bill Clinton took charge as the 42nd president of the United States under sunny blue skies yesterday and proclaimed that "a new season of American renewal has begun."

The 46-year-old Democrat from the small southern state of Arkansas, derided by rivals as "Slick Willie" not long ago but now their commander-in-chief, took his oath of office as William Jefferson Clinton at 7pm South African time in an open-air ceremony on the steps of the Capitol Hill.

Departing Republican George Bush looked on somberly.

Hillary Clinton, in a classic royal blue coat and matching wide-brimmed hat, embraced her husband, who wore a dark blue suit and no outer coat in the crisp winter air.

Bush, elected in 1988 and crushed last year in his bid for re-election, stepped forth to shake hands and exchange smiles with the man who made him a one-term president.

In an inaugural address laced with inspirational lines recalling former US presidents as diverse as John Kennedy and Ronald Reagan, Clinton said a new generation of post-Cold War leadership had taken command - ready to lead America and to meet the challenges of a still dangerous world, with diplomacy when possible, but with force when necessary.

"Today a generation raised in the shadows of the Cold War assumes new responsibilities in a world warmed by the sunshine of freedom but threatened still by ancient hatreds and new plagues," Clinton said.

He said America had entered a period of drift that "has eroded our resources, fractured our economy and shaken our confidence."

Then, in a line that the conservative champion Reagan could have uttered with no trouble at all, Clinton said: "There is nothing wrong with America that cannot be cured by what is right with America.

"So today we pledge an end to an era of deadlock and drift - and a new season of American renewal has begun," he said. - *Sapa-Reuter.*

■ New US president to use force when necessary:

Sowetan 21/1/93

YOU PAY LESS AT
CLICKS
Your Health, Home & Beauty Store



I won't budge, says white Soweto teacher

STAR 21/1/93, (322)

By Brian Sokutu

When veteran Afrikaans teacher Cobus Smith says he is happy to teach in troubled Soweto, he means it.

The grey-haired tutor, who has taught at Phafagang Secondary School since 1982, refuses to balk at the renewed threat by radical youths to have white teachers removed from black schools.

The Azanian Students' Movement on Tuesday relaunched a campaign to drive out white teachers, saying black unemployed teachers should replace them.

Dressed in a grey safari suit, Smith (57) said confidently: "I'm happy to be in Phafagang. I'm not concerned about threats."

His ambition has always been to teach at a black school. He says he has never been threatened since he started working in the township.

The Florida Park resident is popular with township residents, and gets invited to many weddings and parties.

He speaks proudly of his school and pupils.

"Phafagang is the only black school that has produced a 100 percent matric pass rate in Afrikaans. I'm proud of my children."

His loyalty and enthusiasm are appreciated by his colleagues.

Said Phafagang deputy principal Kedibone Pelle: "We're all delighted to have him here. Since he joined us, everyone in the neighbourhood has grown to like him."

The University of Cape Town graduate spoke of his experience of playing rugby and soccer with blacks when he was still a schoolboy.

"When I was young I played and walked the streets of Cape Town with black friends.

"Since then I've seen no colour. It does not matter to me whether you're pink or yellow."

Smith, saying he was "not photogenic", refused to be photographed.

● Department of Education and Training spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said the DET did not have figures on unemployed black teachers.

According to the latest available DET figures, there were 735 whites teaching at black public schools in 1991 and 108 teaching at private schools, he said.

● **Chaos at Soweto schools condemned — Page 6**

Parent protest closes school

Clipping 24/11/93.

By MOSES MAMAILA

HARDLY three weeks after the re-opening of schools, labour disputes have rocked Messina High, resulting in its indefinite closure.

The school was closed last week after a group of parents beseiged the institution demanding the immediate resignation of the white teachers so that black staff members who were to be transferred could retain their posts.

According to South African Democratic Teachers Union official Abram Luruli, the move by parents was not racist but the only mechanism at their disposal to force the authorities to stop harassing black teachers.

He said black teachers were constantly victimised by being transferred to farm schools far away from their homes while white teachers were not affected by the transfers.

The dispute started at the end of the last term when two Messina High schoolteachers were told by the Department of Education and Training to report to a farm school.

In a bid to force the DET to reverse the decision, a group of parents stormed the school last Tuesday.

The school was closed the following day and a department spokesman told the staff the school would only re-open if the safety of white teachers was guaranteed by the parents.

Another condition was that the transferred teachers should report at their new schools.

White Soweto teacher longs to go back

(322)

STM 28/11/93

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

A white Soweto principal, who was forced to leave his school last week after receiving violent threats, intends to return to the school when the situation gets back to normal.

Derick van Staden, principal of Jabulani Technical College, said yesterday that he had felt the urge to return to the school because there was much to do.

He received a letter at his Roodepoort home last week which threatened that his wife would be killed if he refused to resign his post.

The threat comes in the wake of a statement made last week by the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) to drive white teachers away from township schools.

A shocked Van Staden said he took the threat very seriously because the authors of the letter knew "everything" about his and his wife's movements.

Azasm repeated its threat yesterday to remove white teachers from black schools by force. Publicity secretary Kgomotso Modisselle told The Star that a campaign was under way to force the teachers to leave the townships.

"Very soon we will move from school to school to drive them away," he said, adding that many qualified black teachers were without jobs while their white counterparts were given posts.

"We are going to put pressure on these teachers to resign and if necessary we will use force," he said.

Department of Education and Training spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said the DET rejected the threats as it was "very shortsighted" to intimidate teachers, whether black or white.

25/1/93

Still no lessons (322)

MUSINA High school in Messina remains closed after white teachers were chased away by a section of parents to make way for the employment of three other teachers, including Mr Abram Luruli, the chairman of the local civic association. (SL) Sowetan 25/1/93

(2) yes, the principal had an interview with both pupils and moved one of them to another class;

(3) (a) 630,
(b) 101;

(4) no.

Primary school in Parow: circular to parents

*2. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether the principal of a certain primary school in Parow, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, addressed a circular to parents on or about 3 December 1992 in which parents were informed that no exercise books and textbooks would be issued to pupils whose school fees for February 1993 had not been paid on the first school day; if so, what is the name of this school;

(2) whether any of the pupils in this school did not comply with this requirement; if so, how many;

(3) whether any action was taken against these pupils; if so, in what way;

(4) whether the circular concerned has the approval of his Department;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B84E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,
Laerskool Parow-oos;

(2) yes,
173;

(3) no;

(4) no;

(5) no.

Education: staff members in non-contact posts reduced

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

(1) Whether his Department has reduced the number of staff members in non-contact posts; if not, why not; if so, by what (a) number and (b) percentage have these posts been reduced;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B97E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) 160,

(b) 13,64%;

(2) No.

Teaching posts disestablished

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

(1) Whether he or his Department has made any calculations regarding the number of teaching posts that will have to be disestablished in 1993; if not, why not; if so, what is this number;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B111E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No,

because the information on which the staffing establishment is based, is not yet available;

(2) No.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Johannesburg: criminal activities

11. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) theft of other items, (i) damage to property, (j) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft, (k) possession of drugs, (l) drunken driving, (m) vagrancy and (n) prostitution were reported at each specified police station in the Johannesburg police district in 1992;

(2) whether special steps are being taken to prevent any escalation of criminal activities in the northern suburbs of Johannesburg; if so, what steps are being taken in the (a) northern suburbs in general and (b) Johannesburg North parliamentary constituency in particular? B22E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) The tables follows as set out in Annexure.

(2) Yes.

(a) The following steps are being carried out in the Northern suburbs of Johannesburg:

— areas are patrolled with radio-equipped vehicles on a daily basis. Helicopters are utilised in problem areas, when available;

— special crime-prevention units have been established at stations and a district crime-prevention unit has been established in Randburg. Patrols are carried out by members who are dressed in mufti;

— administrative personnel are also utilised on a regular basis in order to carry out crime-prevention operations;

— shops and businesses are also patrolled on foot by uniformed members of the Business Watch; and

— a contact point has been established at Galo Manor which operates successfully.

(b) The following steps have been carried out in the Johannesburg North constituency:

— crime-prevention units are utilised for the prevention of crime together with other units;

— foot patrols are carried out on a daily basis by police assistants;

— members on investigation duties concentrate on identifying criminals with the aid of computors with the aim of subsequent arrest;

— administrative personnel are utilised at specific times for patrols on a daily basis;

— reservists are also utilised on a daily basis for patrols and the attending of complaints;

— established plot and neighbourhood watches are also utilised;

— crime forums at which the South African Police and the public establish crime tendencies and strategies, take place on a monthly basis;

— patrols by means of helicopters and mounted members take place regularly; and

— crime-prevention actions such as footpatrols, cordoning-off and searching, roadblocks and searches are carried out according to determined crime tendencies.

(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
Booysens	65	72	281	1 078	90	567	1 705	1 756	614	1 765	93	263	0	0
Brixton	35	9	100	353	31	85	553	807	248	891	41	59	0	0
Cleveland	35	11	104	247	29	283	709	755	230	824	23	51	0	0
Jeppe	108	30	349	536	66	542	908	962	306	490	60	122	0	0

consultation before changes are made. This is actually of critical importance in the process of renewal that the hon the Minister has spoken about today. The hon the Minister knows that the changes his department has introduced in schools so far have been grossly unpopular. For example, all model C schools—all the model schools, for that matter—the cutback in teacher-pupil ratios, early retirements, the reduction in monetary allocations and so on, have all been highly unpopular matters which have genuinely affected the schools very seriously.

Much of the unhappiness that these changes have brought about in the schools was caused by the lack of genuine consultation with the various teacher and parent bodies over how these changes, especially the ones with regard to model schools, would be introduced.

My colleague the hon member for Pinetown has already stated the need for fair warning to be given to schools before the hon the Minister introduces any new changes, and changes, as I say, there have to be. I want to go further than that. I believe that the hon the Minister has got to undertake to consult fully and widely with all parent and teacher bodies before any new ideas are introduced. [Time expired.]

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, it is obvious that the hon the Minister believes in the adage that "a soft answer turneth away wrath." That may well be the case, but let me, for example, cite the reference in answer to a question the hon the Minister of Finance's benchmate asked a little earlier. That hon Minister is thinking—I say thinking and not that he is going to do it—of abolishing the tax deductible of donations at secondary level. I am not certain that the hon the Minister of Finance, through the hon the Minister of Education and Culture, has consulted the independent schools, the private schools, because it is going to affect them fundamentally.

My difficulty lies not with the fact that the hon the Minister is not revealing everything to us. It lies with the fact that he can stand up and categorically answer no to the question whether he intends abolishing the various school models currently in existence, when the answer is clearly yes.

He has the House of Assembly's Education Affairs Act, Act No 70 of 1988, but by this time next year that Act and the 60-plus other education Acts will have to be consolidated into something else. The models, as we know them, will have to change. He actually has to tell the world that. How they are going to change, the rest of the world will discover over the next week, ten days, two months or a year. The hon the Minister has to communicate to all the parents and teachers the concept of change and of preparing schools to make decisions on a different basis to that legislated at the moment.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I think the hon member knows only too well that I stopped referring to models quite some time ago, because I think it confuses people, and it is better to refer to what the real situation is going to be. We are going to have private, State and State-aided schools. I am not in disagreement with the hon member. I believe we agree fully about that.

The content of the models we will have to determine as we go along during the stage of transition. I have been requested by the hon member for Durban North, during that stage, to give this House the assurance that consultation will take place and that it will be genuine consultation with a wide spectrum of people.

All the key stake-holders in education will have to be involved, otherwise the Government is not going to succeed in putting together a new system which will be seen as legitimate by the people in whose interests that education system should actually be implemented.

*This interpellation should, in fact, not have taken place today, because we have no problem with the hon members. We agree wholeheartedly on the course that has to be adopted and the way will be paved by means of complete, open and extensive consultation and negotiation.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Question standing over from Wednesday, 10 February 1993:

322

Medical benefits of teachers retiring on accelerated pension

*5. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether teachers under the control of his Department who accepted an offer in 1992 to retire from service on accelerated pension, enjoy the same medical benefits as teachers retiring at the usual age; if not, why not;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B28E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, as in the Public Service, the medical benefits are the same. However, the liabilities regarding the payment of membership fees differ.

(2) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, with regard to the differences that have evolved regarding the subscriptions for those persons who have retired and the problems surrounding that, can the hon the Minister indicate whether it is his intention to make recommendations regarding State contributions to such medical aid fund contributions?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, with regard to the follow-up question of the hon member for Pinetown, I should like to explain that the history of this matter is very complicated. I went through all the documents and could not satisfy myself that I actually had all the necessary facts.

One of the reasons for that is that quite a number of role-players were involved. Therefore, on my initiative, talks involving some of the important role-players are to take place very soon. Until that has happened, it would, I believe, be inappropriate for me to express any further opinions. My instructions are that they should clarify quite a number of matters about which I require greater clarity.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply that the hon the Minister has given, I would just like to ask whether the implications in regard to the higher contributions that teachers have to pay for medical benefits were pointed out to them beforehand when the package for accelerated retirement was offered to them.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that is precisely one of the factors on which I cannot get clarity. I am receiving information from various sources, where various role-players were involved, and I find it difficult to correlate the information. I cannot therefore, I believe, give a reply at this state that will not embarrass me later once it is placed on record. I would first like to satisfy myself as to the true facts, then the hon member can ask me again in a week or three's time.

New questions:

Forest Hill, Johannesburg: complaint lodged with school principal

*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether a complaint, details of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, was recently lodged with the principal of a certain high school in Forest Hill, Johannesburg; if so, what was the nature of this complaint;

(2) whether a solution was found which satisfied the complainer; if so, what solution;

(3) how many (a) White and (b) Black pupils were enrolled at this school on the tenth school day in 1993;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B83E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, a parent claimed that her daughter was threatened by a boy;

cont →

Teachers want urgent meeting with FW

322

ARC 20/2/93

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

WHITE teachers have called for an urgent meeting with President De Klerk because they are "unhappy and uncertain" about the future of the profession.

The government had "seriously jeopardised" the negotiating process by announcing unilaterally a five percent pay increase for public servants, Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) chairman Mr Allan Powell said in a strongly-worded statement today.

Increasing dissatisfaction among teachers had to be addressed urgently at the highest level of government and a meeting with President De Klerk had been requested, he said.

The request followed a meeting between the TFC's standing committee, education minister Mr Piet Marais and senior department officials.

Mr Powell said his council was now "compelled to reconsider its style of negotiation with the authorities".

The increasingly high demands being made on teachers could not continue indefinitely. Greater clarity on what was planned for the profession in the future was urgently needed, Mr Powell said.

The TFC was dissatisfied with the way the salary issue had been handled. The government had embarrassed the council by making an announcement without expected negotiations taking place.

The TFC also questioned the five percent.

The proposed increase boiled down to an effective 3,75 percent improvement for the financial year, and the people had been misled about its true extent, he said.

Mr Powell attacked certain private sector spokesmen for deliberately influencing public opinion by stating that public servants should not get even a five percent rise.

It was a myth that employees in the government sector had greater security and were exposed to fewer risks and demands than their counterparts employed by the private sector, Mr Powell said.

In the past four years more than 9 000 teachers had been retrenched in one department alone, and the threat of further rationalisation was a reality to several thousand more.

In the meantime, the workload of practising teachers had been increased and thousands had been transferred to Model C governing bodies, he said.

I was personally in contact with the chairman of the management board of a very prominent agricultural school in the Western Transvaal, and this morning they were not aware of this at all. In fact, they were very concerned about the situation.

I also have a fax here that the director of financial assistance sent to that school on 17 February in which it was said that they did not qualify in terms of the carry-over scheme, and in which they basically told the school that the amount which the co-operative had incorrectly paid to the school had to be paid back immediately in terms of these measures.

Consequently we are very grateful for the very recent decision that has been taken. I wonder whether the hon the Minister and the hon the Deputy Minister did not take the decision today in the bench where they were sitting talking. Nevertheless we are very grateful for it and we want to thank the hon the Deputy Minister sincerely.

I want to link up with my colleague the hon member for Potgietersrus and with the hon the Deputy Minister's standpoint on the importance of agricultural schools. The role that they play in developing agriculture in South Africa can never be underestimated. We on this side of the House are very grateful that these schools may make submissions again.

We want to request the hon the Minister to inform those schools as soon as possible through the Directorate: Financial Assistance so that these reapplications may be made.

*Mr D S PIENAAR: Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister must not use the Government's decision which enabled agricultural schools to farm for their own account as an excuse for the rectification today, by means of this announcement, of a mistake which the Government made. The hon the Minister's letter of 18 January contradicted all the arguments that he mentioned here today, which are good arguments and which we and others submitted to him on the strength of their merits. In other words, if the hon the Deputy Minister is trying to get out of this in this way, I must tell him with respect that I am becoming concerned.

If a month ago the hon the Minister could submit the weakest arguments with so much conviction and today concede 100% that we were right initially and then try to hide behind an earlier decision of another department, he is denigrating a valuable and positive announcement which he made here in the interests of agricultural schools and in the interests of education and the interests of agriculture.

I should have liked to take the opportunity to put in a good word for agricultural schools which do not receive State assistance for the incurring of costs in connection with production means. My information is that they cannot make credit purchases or enter into production loans like normal entities in farming. They are therefore totally dependent upon cash trade. Seen from that angle, they are in a weaker position that companies, close corporations and individual farmers. In addition they cannot purchase diesel at the price at which individual farmers can do so. The assistance regarding food which was available at one stage was not available to workers at agricultural schools either. [Time expired.]

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT: Mr Speaker, I should like to tell the hon member for Virginia that the Department of Agricultural Development and the ministry do not take overhasty decisions. They are well-considered decisions. If we had to sit here in the bench and take decisions, it would create chaos in South Africa. [Interjections.]

I want to return to the representations on the table. I told the hon member for Potgietersrus that, even at the stage when we replied to his letter, we did not have the information at our disposal that the co-operative in that area had made the submission and we could give the necessary support in respect of the payment.

The application of the school to which the hon member for Virginia referred landed on our table this week. It opened the door to wider perspectives, seeing that in this case it was a recommendation by the co-operative. The co-operative was of the opinion that it was a case with merit and that is why we reconsidered the entire matter.

Against that background I do not want to say that there were no inputs from that side. I appreciate the fact that inputs came from that side and that this matter was reconsidered. We should therefore like to comply with the request

that these schools be notified as soon as possible. This will enable us to dispose of the matter as rapidly as possible.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Church: private school in Johannesburg

*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Housing and Works:†

(1) Whether a church, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, applied to his Department to obtain the buildings of a school in Johannesburg which has closed, with a view to establishing a private school; if so, what is the name of the church concerned;

(2) whether any other bodies or persons also applied to use the school buildings concerned; if so, what bodies or persons;

(3) whether these buildings have been handed over to this church or one of the other bodies or persons; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B128E

†The MINISTER OF HOUSING AND WORKS:

(1) Yes. Die Afrikaanse Protestantse Kerk.

(2) Yes.

(a) The Open School

(b) Mrs E S Fourie on behalf of a crèche

(c) The Independent School

(d) City Council of Johannesburg.

(3) Yes. Four classrooms with suitable playing area to a Mrs Fourie for the use as a crèche. The crèche is run by a non-profit Trust and is open to all population groups.

Two hospital clinics with crèches, the SABC and other organisations in the vicinity have indicated that an urgent need exists for the establishment of a crèche as their employees have no other place to leave their children. The existing crèches in the vicinity cannot accommodate more children. The crèche will be staffed by qualified personnel.

Remaining portion of the school to the Independent School. This school is registered as an educational institution for all population groups and operates on a non-profit basis.

Provision is made for children of all population groups who have to study under unpleasant conditions. The aim of the school is *inter alia* to serve as a feeder for higher educational institutions in the vicinity.

(4) No.

Housing assistance to Whites

*2. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Housing and Works:

What amount was spent by the State in respect of housing assistance to the White population group in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available? B187E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING AND WORKS:

R115 543 743,33 during the 1991-92 financial year.

Unsubsidized posts in schools

*3. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether there are any unsubsidized posts in schools under the control of his Department; if so, (a) how many such posts are there in (i) ordinary public schools and (ii) State-aided ordinary schools and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B193E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

(a) preliminary figures for CS-educators are

(i) 0, Cont →

(ii) 1 717,

(b) 10th school day of 1993.

For written reply: (322)

General Affairs:

Television licences: prosecutions/convictions

12. Mr P J GROENEWALD asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

Whether he will furnish details on how many (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians were (i) prosecuted for and (ii) convicted of failure to pay their television licences in 1990, 1991 and 1992, respectively; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? B29E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Statistics relating to prosecutions and convictions for failure to pay television licences are not kept on the basis of population groups or per calendar year.

Statistics in this respect are being kept on a combined basis and according to the SABC's licence year which covers the period 1 October of a year till 30 September of the following year. During the past three licence years namely 1990, 1991 and 1992, a total of 11 473, 22 206 and 22 212 pirate viewers respectively, were traced. These users were fined by the SABC in terms of the Regulations promulgated in terms of the Broadcasting Act, Act 73 of 1976. Of the abovementioned numbers of pirate viewers who were traced, the following numbers were prosecuted, for various reasons, namely:

*1990 = 1 983
*1991 = 5 151
*1992 = 8 421

* Figures are included in the totals of pirate viewers.

Identity documents issued

17. Mr S P BARNARD asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

Whether more than one identity document was issued to any (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians above the age of 18 years during the latest specified period of 12 months; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) for what reasons? B40E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Statistics on the basis as required by the honourable member are not being kept systematically. A record is being kept in the Population Register of every identity document issued to an individual, but any statistics in this respect, have to be withdrawn from the Population Register on an individual basis.

Re-issuing of documents occurs in the following circumstances only:

(a) upon replacement of a lost, stolen or damaged identity document;

(b) upon insertion of a new driver's licence;

(c) upon change of personal particulars, for instance in the case of a marriage or a divorce or change of surname; and

(d) upon acquisition of South African citizenship by an alien who was the holder of an identity document in which his status had been indicated as alien.

The previous identity document is cancelled, where available.

It must be emphasised that section 18 (1) (f) of the Identification Act, 1986 (Act 72 of 1986), prohibit persons to be in possession of more than one identity document.

Whites: applications for citizenship

18. Mr S P BARNARD asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

How many Whites (a) applied to his Department for citizenship (i) during the period 1 September 1991 up to and including 30 April 1992 and (ii) in every month during this period and (b) had more than one citizenship on 15 January 1993 according to the records of his Department? B41E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Statistics in respect of citizenship are not kept on the basis of population groups or of applications received. Record is being kept of the number of approvals only. The total number of approvals for the period 1 September 1991 to 30 April 1992 is 28 380.

The number of approvals per month during this period is as follows:

September 1991	484
October 1991	520
November 1991	421
December 1991	357
January 1992	443
February 1992	2 817
March 1992	22 273
April 1992	1 065

Information in respect of persons that have more than one citizenship is also not available since statistics are not kept on the citizenship of persons applying for naturalization.

Cape Town police district: crime statistics

28. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Cape Town police district in 1992? B61E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(gi)	(gii)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Cape Town	26	19	324	524	61	622	878	58	748	1 394	044
Camps Bay	0	0	16	29	4	9	59	9	50	229	001
Maitland	10	10	109	153	17	100	93	25	117	500	009
Milnerton	22	11	136	155	19	37	93	50	123	598	003
Pinelands	0	7	28	38	12	75	86	89	45	543	001
Sea Point	3	6	67	139	16	67	394	18	230	812	014
Kensington	8	1	175	110	18	40	27	19	92	211	013
Woodstock	21	10	113	221	16	242	352	17	135	1 059	085
Tableview	6	13	29	70	10	8	85	9	46	338	001
Melkbosstrand	3	9	13	23	1	2	3	4	9	56	001
Atlantis	24	11	264	670	73	128	52	34	343	711	020
Table Bay Harbour	3	4	107	147	9	33	65	5	65	186	005

Note:
(gi) —Motor vehicles
(gii)—Bicycles

Wynberg police district: crime statistics

29. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Wynberg police district in 1992? B62E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(gi)	(gii)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Wynberg	7	4	49	172	17	129	267	34	111	588	003
Fish Hoek	14	4	102	312	16	29	91	54	139	530	006
Simonstown	2	4	22	47	6	3	10	4	21	91	000
Rondebosch	3	1	24	51	5	40	183	141	59	539	000
Muizenberg	9	4	175	294	35	104	137	60	176	578	002
Mowbray	3	8	14	68	10	52	195	27	56	425	003
Hout Bay	21	4	116	116	22	27	34	22	74	316	001
Diepriver	0	9	49	88	7	50	161	84	72	709	001

cont

Prison	Awaiting-Trial Prisoners		Sentenced Prisoners		
	Escaped	Recaptured	Escaped		Recaptured
			Out of Prisons	From Workteams Courts, Hospitals etc.	
Durban Medium D				1	1
Empangeni				6	3
Eshowe	1			9	1
Estcourt				1	
Glencoe				3	1
Greytown				1	
Ixopo	1	1			
Kranskop				1	1
New Hanover			2	4	4
Pietermaritzburg Med. A	2	1		23	10
Port Shepstone	1	1		2	
Sevontein				26	4
Stanger			1	3	1
Verulam				5	2
TOTAL	5	3	3	109	40

* Escapee shot dead during an escape.

Awaiting-trial prisoners in custody

64. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

What was the average number of awaiting-trial prisoners in custody on the last of each month in 1992? B115E

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

The figures with regard to awaiting-trial prisoners who were incarcerated in South African prisons on the last day of each month during 1992, are as follows:

31 January 1992	24 365
29 February 1992	24 326
31 March 1992	23 637
30 April 1992	24 363
31 May 1992	22 736
30 June 1992	21 705
31 July 1992	21 469
31 August 1992	21 948
30 September 1992	20 608
31 October 1992	20 328
30 November 1992	20 088
31 December 1992	20 029

Crime: Sandton/Bramley/Wynberg/Alexandra/Lombardy East

65. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at the (i) Sandton, (ii) Bramley, (iii) Wynberg/Alexandra and (iv) Lombardy East police stations in 1992? B116E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Wynberg/Alexandra	452	12	846	571	182	736	275	438	397	003
Lombardy East	9	7	12	58	9	115	263	167	612	008
Sandton	29	36	100	334	29	224	988	626	1 761	043
Bramley	34	31	106	186	11	326	588	460	642	025

Own Affairs:

White colleges: number of students

9. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many students were studying at White teacher-training colleges as at (a) the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) a corresponding date five years ago? B142E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 10 February 1993: 5 411,

(b) 10 February 1988: 8 544.

Hospitals: bed occupancy rate

10. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

What was the average bed occupancy rate in 1992 in each specified hospital falling under the control of his Department in (a) Natal, (b) the Orange Free State, (c) the Cape Province and (d) the Transvaal? B143E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

The average rate of bed occupation in each own affairs hospital were as follows:

	Average rate of bed occupation: 1992
(a) *Natal:*	
Greys Hospital, Pietermaritzburg	67,50%
Greytown Hospital	36,88%
Hillcrest Hospital	95,18%
(b) *Orange Free State:*	
Bethlehem Hospital	60,00%
Jagersfontein Hospital	48,06%
Sasolburg Hospital	48,53%
Voortrekker Hospital, Kroonstad	57,27%
Zastron Hospital	21,33%
(c) *Cape Province:*	
Port Elizabeth Provincial Hospital	54,49%
Volks Hospital, Cape Town	41,38%
Walvisbaai Hospital	47,62%
William Slater Hospital, Cape Town, is only used as an outpatients unit	
Alexandra Hospital, Cape Town	103,60%
(d) *Transvaal:*	
Andrew McColm Hospital, Pretoria	30,40%
Bernice Samuel Hospital, Delmas	46,20%
Bloemhof Hospital	60,80%
Brits Hospital	66,00%
Cullinan Care and Rehabilitation Centre	93,12%
Delareyville Hospital	47,10%
Duiwelskloof Hospital	47,70%
Edenvale Hospital	59,30%
Elsie Ballot Hospital, Amersfoort	83,70%
Evander Hospital	74,10%
F H Odendaal Hospital, Nylstroom	62,80%
Generaal de la Rey Hospital, Lichtenburg	36,40%
Groblersdal Hospital	48,50%
H A Grové Hospital, Belfast	52,20%
Hendrik van der Bijl Hospital, Vanderbijlpark	30,10%
J G Strijdom Hospital, Johannesburg	69,50%
Kemptonpark Hospital	76,20%
Louis Trichardt Memorial Hospital	39,50%
Discoverer's Memorial Hospital, Roodepoort	43,10%
Paardekraal Hospital, Krugersdorp	51,50%
Pretoria West Hospital	69,20%
Phalaborwa Hospital	41,70%

cont →

level has failed. Negotiations in respect of joint administration should have been under way, as determined by the Government, as early as 1 January 1993. They are not under way. That date has been postponed to 1 July 1993. The Government has been unable to succeed in getting negotiations off the ground at local level. Those are the reasons why the Government is now establishing a central local government negotiating forum.

According to the document which the hon the Minister has provided me with in the House this afternoon, it is very clear that the Government is planning to establish a codesa for local government. Codesa has failed at the central level. Now the Government is trying to implement it at the local level. It is simply going to fail once again. When we look at the survey conducted by the HSRC, which was published in January of this year, we see that 84 % of the Whites in South Africa do not want an interim government at the central level. Now, however, the Government wishes to implement and enforce this by way of a negotiating forum at local level.

I want to warn the Government that local communities will not accept this. [Time expired.]

*The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Mr Chairman, it is true that the overwhelming majority of White South Africans answer no when they are asked whether they want the present Government to resign in favour of an interim government or any other government. [Interjections.]

The hon member for Smithfield has missed the mark entirely if he thinks that what we are dealing with here is a miniature codesa. There is more to it than that. This also relates—we have provided him with the rules of procedure—to the fact that we are going to address the boycotts and the instability that are prevailing at local level at present.

I am not afraid to come up against anyone in a forum because I have a strong case and people must be called to account. I have already said that the civic associations must now prove that they have the ability to discipline their people. We have insisted that this does not relate solely to so-called unilateral restructuring. It relates to any unilateral action, such as boycotts and non-payment. We are going into this with a view to making a sincere and honest attempt to address the problems.

†I now wish to turn to the hon member for Pinelands. This is not the negotiating forum. This is not the forum in which, if one looks at the rules, a new system of third-tier government will be devised and negotiated. However, this forum could, firstly, become an important clearing house and, secondly, one in which the practical problems we are encountering at third-tier level could be addressed. This forum could also advise the national negotiating forum. I am not opposed to parties other than the Government taking part. In fact, organised local government and not the NP will be represented there.

Mr E W TRENT: Mr Chairman, I would like the hon the Minister to think back to June 1991. At that time the Government took a unilateral decision and the Interim Measures for Local Government Bill became an Act of Parliament. We all know what happened. This brainchild of the hon the Minister was stillborn and the ANC and the civics pulled out of most of the negotiations that were taking place at the time. The hon the Minister knows that they withdrew.

That happened more that 18 months ago and little has happened in those 18 months. We have wasted 18 valuable months of negotiating time. The hon the Minister has now taken a tiny step and moved from unilateral decisions to bilateral agreements. He has entered into a bilateral agreement with a civic organisation, namely Sanco. I accept that that organisation represents a large number of people, but they are not the only civic organisation in this country.

He said this forum would decide whether or not more inclusivity—he used that very word—was necessary. That forum will decide. In other words, the hon the Minister's forum will decide whether anybody else should be invited. That is not the way to do it. Why does the hon the Minister not take advice from people who have been along this road, people who have been agonising for a long time over how to create the

political climate for successful negotiations? Unless this forum is inclusive, unless it includes the civic organisations, labour, business, political parties and local government structures, unless it includes all those bodies and interest groups, the hon the Minister will not succeed. We know this. We have been through this trauma and we know that it does not work unless it is inclusive.

I want to ask the hon the Minister to give us the assurance right here and now in this House that he will make sure that this forum becomes far more inclusive as soon as possible.

Mr J J WALSH: Mr Chairman, despite what the hon the Minister has said, and looking at what the activities of the forum will be, it does deal with the sort of issues in which political parties of necessity have to have an input. I would ask him to reconsider and would merely state that if he does not reconsider, this forum is doomed to failure.

As regards the second part of my question, may I just sound one note of warning. In doing so, I ask the hon the Minister to resolve the matter of negotiations that are taking place at a local level. These are creating tension amongst communities because various local level negotiations are taking place under the existing Interim Measures for Local Government Act while, at the same time, this forum is to be established. People who are not part of the statutory system are asking themselves if they are being excluded, or how they can be included, and if those who elected to take part in earlier times are being favoured at the expense of those who did not. It is a point of potential tension that needs to be dealt with.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Mr Chairman, I have no problems whatsoever in stating that we will certainly deal with the issue of making the forum more inclusive. Sanco came forward and negotiated. Sanco initiated talks or responded when there was an open invitation from the Government's side to talk.

May I also point out to hon members that indeed the Interim Measures for Local Government Act was successful in so many instances. I will provide the hon member with facts in connection with all the agreements that had been reached. It is also interesting that one of the aims of this forum is the drawing up of guidelines for local negotiations. So the mere fact that we did embark on local negotiations created a new atmosphere in South Africa, and I think it was a positive step.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Teachers paying school fees for own children

*1. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether any teachers at a certain school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, whose children are pupils at that school, are paying compulsory school fees in respect of those children; if so, what amount is paid per child; if not, (a) why not and (b) what is the name of the school concerned? B199E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No, children of teachers and administrative staff at this school have been exempted from paying school fees,

(a) it used to be customary at this school for these children not to pay school funds. Under the old dispensation before 1 August 1992, it was extremely difficult to recruit capable staff for the school. One of the benefits offered was that children of staff members did not need to pay school funds. Under the new dispensation, as the school is now a State-aided

cont'd

school, the governing body is continuing with this practice,

(b) Hoërskool Carletonville.

Robbery at secondary school

*2. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether a robbery took place recently at a certain secondary school for boys, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what are the relevant details, including the name of the school;

(2) whether any security measures or additional security measures have been taken at this school since then; if not, why not; if so, what measures;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B245E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, the administrative manager at Glenwood Boys' High School was held up by two men armed with a hand-grenade. Cash, cheques and credit card slips to the value of R18 746,00 were taken;

(2) yes, stricter access control to the administrative office area was ensured. The governing body is investigating this aspect further;

(3) no.

White schools/colleges closed

*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 3 on 12 February 1991, any of the four executive education departments of his Department closed any schools or colleges of education in 1992; if so, (a) for what reasons and (b) what total number was closed;

(2) whether the closing of schools or colleges in terms of a policy of rationalization will continue in 1993; if so, for what reasons;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B247E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) in order to ensure the cost-effective utilization of facilities,

(b) 88 schools and 2 colleges of education;

(2) yes, in order to ensure the continued cost-effective utilization of facilities;

(3) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, particularly regarding the second section, which deals with the continuation of the policy of rationalisation, is he taking into account that his Department will disappear at the end of the coming financial year and that the planning for rationalisation should take account of the regional necessities for catering to a much wider pupil population?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the answer is, yes, I am already doing that. I also just want to explain that there are many reasons for closing schools and there is no simple answer which covers all eventualities. For instance, sometimes I close schools in order to make the school facilities available to other departments. Sometimes schools amalgamate and then I obviously have to close one of them. In such cases I also try to make the facility available for use by other departments. There are many other reasons, and this is a rather complex situation.

Old-age pensioners: means test adjusted

*4. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

Whether any steps are being taken by her Department to adjust the means test for White old-age pensioners; if not, why not; if so, what steps? B250E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

The possible adjustment of the means test is continuously receiving the Department's attention. Any adjustment in this regard is, however, subject to the availability of funds.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask her whether she is continuing to use racial terms like "White"?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I should like to know what the hon member is referring to. We are in the process of phasing out all forms of discrimination.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I am referring to the term "White" which is used in the question, as she will know if she has read it. I just want to ask why, if she is already in the process of phasing out racial terms, she did not reply to the question properly.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, surely the hon member Mr H D K van der Merwe knows that this is an own affairs matter dealing mainly with White affairs. I think this is a question that is really not relevant here. We are in the process of phasing out own affairs, and this applies to both health and welfare services. [Interjections.]

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask whether the phasing out of own affairs will therefore also mean the phasing out of the term "White".

†The MINISTER: Of course!

Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: [Inaudible.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member has already put his question!

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the various replies of the hon the Minister, could she give us an indication of whether, when race terminology disappears, the means test will be assessed non-racially at the present level for Whites or at the present level for one of the other races.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, this will naturally be considered by the new Department of Welfare, and on that basis there will be no discrimination.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

Hospitals in Transvaal transferred to local authorities

*5. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Whether any hospitals in the Transvaal have been transferred to local authorities in terms of the Hospitals Ordinance (Transvaal), 1958, as amended by the Hospitals Ordinance Amendment Act (Transvaal) (House of Assembly), 1992, (Act No 111 of 1992), since the commencement of the Act; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many have been so transferred to date, (b) what are the names of these hospitals and (c) to which local authority was each such hospital transferred;

(2) whether any savings have accrued to her Department as a result of these transfers; if so, what total amount? B260E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(1) No.

(a) (b) and (c) and (2) fall away.

I wish to point out, however, that Kempton Park hospital was identified for possible transfer to the local authority of Kempton Park. On account of certain aspects in the negotiation process on which agreement has not been reached, the matter could not be finalised as yet.

CED admits to rehiring 137 retirees

CT 5/3/93

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Staff Reporter

AT LEAST 137 teachers who took early retirement have been reappointed into paid teaching posts while drawing a pension, the Cape Education Department (CED) admitted yesterday.

CED spokesman Dr Orland Firmani said the CED was aware of the problem and was "looking into ways" of preventing further abuse of the system.

He conceded the department was aware of 137 instances where teachers had been reappointed either in a "temporary or permanent" capacities at state schools since taking early retirement.

Dr Firmani said a total of 1 284 teachers went on early retirement last year. Of these, 1 121 had been forced to retire after their posts "became redundant", while 74 retired for medical reasons and 89 applied for voluntary early retirement which entailed "reduced benefits".

"As far as the department can determine, 137 teachers out of the 1 284 teachers who were either forced to retire or who took early retirement, have been reappointed into teaching posts in either a temporary or permanent capacity.

"There is nothing the department can do at this stage to prevent any teacher from being reappointed. However, we are looking into ways to stop those teachers who opted for early retirement from being reappointed into teaching posts," Dr Firmani said.

Govt closed 88 white schools

Political Staff

THE government closed down 88 white schools and two colleges of education last year, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly Mr Piet Marais said yesterday.

This was done "to ensure the cost-effective utilisation of facilities," he said in reply to a question, tabled in Parliament by Mr Roger Burrows (DP, Pinetown).

More schools or colleges would be closed down in 1993, he said.

Star 11/3/93

Teachers pull out of talks

Angry conservative school teachers have pulled out of talks with the Government, threatening to use "other methods" to solve their grievances. The Teachers' Federal Council yesterday said it was no longer willing to hold talks with the Government because these had failed "for months and years" to yield fruit.

322

Teachers reject pay offer

CT 13/3/93

Staff Reporter

THE SA Teachers' Association has rejected the government's unilateral offer of a 5% salary increase as unacceptable, saying this represents an effective annual increase of only 3,75%.

(322)

Sata's president, Mr Roger Cope, said his organisation rejected the offer also because of the manner in which it was announced, which was contrary to the negotiation practices.

He said the continuing retrenchment of qualified and experienced teachers and the apparent lack of a total plan for a future education dispensation was the cause of the low morale currently felt by teachers.

Sata felt very strongly about the lack of progress in establishing the new co-ordinating ministry for education and the delay in announcing the appointment of the accounting officer and the necessary advisory bodies.

Mr Cope called on President F W de Klerk to resolve the logjam that had developed between teachers' organisations and the government.

Teachers to quit bodies

GERALD REILLY (322)

PRETORIA – The Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) has decided to withdraw from more than 20 advisory bodies of government education departments until a "credible" labour dispensation is in place. (BD)

TFC chairman Allan Powell said yesterday there was widespread dissatisfaction at the "unilateral and direct" interference of President F W de Klerk in ongoing pay negotiations. BIDAM

In the past few weeks De Klerk has repeatedly refused to budge on the 5% pay hike for all government workers. 17/3/93.

Powell said the TFC regarded the interference in so serious a light it had consulted its legal advisers, who believed the TFC would have a valid case if it asked the Supreme Court to revise or set aside the President's decision.

The TFC would ask for an interview with De Klerk to discuss the future of education in SA.

A priority issue would be the establishment of a new labour dispensation. The present one had lost credibility.

"The TFC will no longer tolerate the unilateral and inequitable handling of certain across-the-board service conditions in a way which relegates the profession to a weaker position compared with other government workers," Powell said.

An example was discrimination against women teachers which allowed two maternity periods, compared with three in the rest of government service.

55 slain each day as violence takes grip

BIDAM 17/3/93. (BD) (BD)

ONE in a thousand South Africans is murdered every year and one in 70 is assaulted.

Political Staff

The grim realities of the country's burgeoning crime rate were underlined in Parliament yesterday by Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel. He said 20 135 people were murdered last year, more than 55 every day and about 2,3 every hour.

During the year, 283 140 people were assaulted, which meant 775,72 people were assaulted every day and 32,32 every hour. Every two minutes someone was assaulted, either with intent to do grievous bodily harm or by common assault.

The statistics also mean that there was a murder every 26 minutes, a rape every 21 minutes, a robbery every 6,6 minutes, a car stolen every 7,1 minutes and a housebreaking every 3,53 minutes.

Kriel was replying to a question tabled by Rupert Lorimer (DP, Bryanston).

The heaviest crime rate was in the Transvaal where 9 284 people were murdered, followed by Natal (5 290), the Cape (4 509) and the Free State (1 052). Police figures for crime exclude the 10 homelands, which all have their own police forces and crime figures.

Kriel said nationwide there were 9 873 culpable homicides in 1992, 137 800 assaults with intent to do grievous bodily harm and 145 640 common assaults.

There were 24 812 rapes reported, 67,9 a day or 2,8 every hour. During the year, 79 927 robberies took place, 218,97 every day and 9,12 every hour.

Kriel said 73 619 cars were stolen, 201,7 every day or 8,4 every hour. There were 98 253 cases of damage to property and 148 711 cases of housebreaking; 407,42 every day and 16,98 every hour.

Police had seized 891 AK-47 rifles last year and 171 people were charged with the illegal possession of the weapons.

Kriel disclosed that police paid out more than R1m out of court last year to settle complaints and 6 865 complaints had been laid against the force. He said 876 policemen and women were convicted last year of crimes committed in the course of duty.

Police had paid out R1 123 479 in settling 187 claims out of court. During 1992, 4 211 claims were instituted against the police but only R6 496 was awarded against the police by the courts.

Kriel said 114 people had died in police cells last year, but most had been from natural causes and suicide. Twenty-one of these had died from natural causes, 53 by suicide, 12 from injuries sustained before arrest and 28 from "other causes".

Blacks' view of SAP negative – survey

BIDAM 17/3/93. (BD)

MOST blacks in metropolitan areas have a negative attitude towards the SAP, says a Business and Marketing Intelligence (BMI) survey released yesterday.

RAY HARTLEY

"Of 1 000 black adults interviewed, 69% of men and 60% of women had negative feelings towards the SAP," BMI said. Police were seen as the perpetrators of violence by 21% of respondents and as "an enemy of the people" by 9%.

Positive associations with the SAP were that it protected the community by maintaining law and order and was perceived as being helpful.

Thirty-five percent of respondents believed negotiations must continue to bring peaceful change to SA. Only 22% said a new democratically elected government would end apartheid and "ensure freedom and peace to all the people of SA".

Law and Order spokesman Capt Craig Kotze said yesterday negative perceptions of the police were fuelled by organisations which persisted in undermining the police.

"If the findings are to be believed, to us it is clear such attitudes would have been caused by a daily diet of allegations (about police misconduct). "We don't believe we have such a negative image. We all know about the weaknesses of polls," Kotze said.

Name of School	Ss A		Ss B		Std 1		Std 2		Std 3		Std 4		Std 5	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Mqhayi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	235	192	200	155	190	160
Mtonjeni	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	340	321	319	307	290	278
Nokhwezi	262	163	230	161	133	109	190	154	149	80	136	122	86	60
Nosipho	362	318	222	191	213	178	215	190	119	109	67	62	—	—
Ntlemeza	161	139	159	138	101	97	121	116	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phakamile	112	112	126	126	178	178	180	180	122	122	128	128	155	155
Phindubuye	227	158	92	92	141	141	183	183	134	104	181	128	91	90
R H Godlo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	258	245	299	280	268	264
Stephen Nkomo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	159	211	203	236	202
Vuba	193	164	177	145	144	137	128	107	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nomathamsanqa	73	46	78	45	91	80	61	58	58	44	59	50	69	51
James Gndulula	155	142	156	140	192	172	132	112	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dr Osmond*	1	1	2	2	2	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Total	2 876	2 332	2 299	1 960	2 089	1 919	2 123	1 968	1 866	1 582	1 816	1 604	1 605	1 460

* Hospital School

De Meyer Commission: cost/completion of task

190. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs:

(1) (a) What is the total cost that has been incurred to date by the Commission of Inquiry into the Appropriation of the Lebowa Revenue Fund and Alleged Mismanagement in Lebowa (De Meyer Commission) and (b) for what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether this Commission has completed its task; if not, (a) why not, (b) when is it expected to do so and (c) what estimated additional cost will have been incurred by this Commission by the time it has completed its task; if so, what are the relevant details? B422E

The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) and (b) The total cost that has been incurred by the Commission of Inquiry into the Appropriation of the Lebowa Revenue Fund and Alleged Mismanagement in Lebowa (De Meyer Commission) is:

1 April 1990–31 March 1991	R56 924
1 April 1991–31 March 1992	R193 103
1 April 1992–2 March 1993	R126 141
Total	R376 168

(2) No.

(a) The activities in the Office of the Receiver of Revenue in Lebowa still has to be investigated.

(b) After judgement has been given by the Supreme Court on the question of whether such investigation could take place.

(c) It is not possible at this stage to determine the estimated additional cost.

Teachers' salaries: disparities on grounds of gender

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

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 1 on 19 February 1992, disparities in respect of teachers' salaries on the grounds of gender have been eliminated; if not, (a) why not and (b) as from what date is it envisaged will such disparities be eliminated; if so,

(2) whether any payments have been made in terms of the new policy; if so, as from what date;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B446E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(2) Yes, from 1 July 1992.

(3) No.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Black local authorities: housing rentals/service charges

71. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government:

What total amount was owing to Black local authorities in respect of (a) housing rentals and (b) service charges in each (i) province and (ii) municipal area as at 31 December 1992? B152E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

It is not possible to analyse arrear accounts in terms of housing rentals and service charges separately since local authorities in most instances supply consolidated accounts to residents and no analysis of payments is being made. The total amount of housing rentals and service charges which was due to black local authorities as at 31 December 1992, is however indicated below.

(i) Transvaal	R	1 606 640 880
Orange Free State	R	128 795 760
Natal	R	10 650 641
Cape	R	166 716 725

(ii) *Transvaal*	R
Alexandra	18 461 139
Bekkersdal	6 082 316
Boipatong	16 707 830
Bophelong	10 322 585
Diepmeadow	146 281 877
Dobsonville	25 216 500
Evaton	22 986 611
Kagiso	29 215 634
Khutsong	5 910 090
Kokosi	1 797 280
Mohlakeng	6 291 924
Munsieville	1 959 756
Sebokeng	120 514 661
Sharpeville	46 034 481
Soweto	562 082 794
Wedela	729 151

(ii) *Transvaal*	R
Botleng	2 462 954
Daveyton	44 173 354
Duduza	12 830 137
Impumelelo	268 946
Katlehong	92 642 215
Nthorwane	159 088
Ratanda	6 648 954
Siyathemba	1 208 142
Tembisa	94 423 519
Tokoza	63 948 099
Tsakane	17 479 247
Vosloorus	58 376 774
Wattville	3 576 888
Atteridgeville	27 532 987
Mamelodi	69 355 838
Refilwe	444 197
Zithobeni	656 512
Agisanang	383 426
Boikhutso	1 041 865
Boitumelong	459 309
Borolelo	144 035
Ikageleng	76 824
Ikageng	4 880 826
Ipelegeng	1 627 256
Jouberton	9 438 083
Kanana	5 609 175
Kgakala	897 893
Khuma	6 069 097
Lebaleng	302 096
Letsopa	582 110
Reagile	815 714
Tigane	992 583
Tlhabologang	108 337
Tsing	359 138
Tswelelang	782 336
Utlwanang	501 393
Embalenhle	7 259 528
Emgwenya	415 072
Emjindini	1 046 273
Emthonjeni	494 865
Emzinoni	2 362 448
Esizameleni	203 642
Ethandakukhanya	1 146 086
Ezamokuhle	321 084
Kwachibikhulu	15 030
Kwadela	410 812
Kwaguqa	6 243 727
Kwanthandeka	65 818
Kwazamokuhle	4 377 352
Kwazanele	2 091 703
Lebohang	1 456 384
Mashishing	633 828
Mhluzi	245 854

Cont'd

UNIVERSITIES	Medicine/ Surgery	Dentistry	Nursing	Pharmacy	Other	TOTAL
University of Pretoria			6	1	1	8
University of the Witwatersrand	183	30	68	19	97	397
University of Stellenbosch	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1 335	242	351	26	366	2 320

Study bursaries awarded by Department

142. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:†

(1) Whether his Department awards study bursaries to pupils at schools under its control; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what conditions (i) before and (ii) after 1 October 1991, (b) how many pupils have been awarded bursaries since that date, (c) what is the average size of these bursaries and (d) what was the total amount spent on bursaries by his Department since that date up to the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any of these pupils have failed to fulfil their bursary obligations since the above-mentioned date; if so, (a) how many to date and (b) for what reasons, in each case;

(3) whether any of this outstanding bursary debt has been recovered; if so, what was the total amount so recovered;

(4) whether his Department envisages taking any corrective steps in order to overcome this problem; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(5) whether his Department is at present acting in terms of a new arrangement in respect of the award of such bursaries; if so, (a) since what date, (b) what are the details of this arrangement and (c) what is the cost involved to date?

B322E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

No. Free education is provided.

(1) (a) to (d); (2); (3); (4) and (5) fall away.

Economically active persons employed by State

151. Mr H J BESTER asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) How many persons in each population group were economically active in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many such persons were employed by the public sector?

B360E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

	Whites	Coloureds	Asians	Blacks
(a)*	2 460 000	1 410 000	396 000	7 825 000
(b)**	584 626	204 929	46 853	845 368

* Estimate as on 30 September 1992.

** Results of a quarterly survey on employment and refers to 30 September 1992. The public sector comprises:

— Central government
— Provincial administrations
— Civil services of the Self-governing territories
— Local authorities
— Parastatal institutions
— Universities and technikons
— Agricultural marketing boards
— Public corporations (Transnet Ltd included as from June 1990 and Telkom SA Ltd and South African Post Office Ltd included as from December 1991)

Gainfully employed persons employed by State

152. Mr H J BESTER asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

What percentage of gainfully employed (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were (i) directly and (ii) indirectly in Sate employ on the Republic as at 31 December 1991 and 1992, respectively? B361E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(i)*	December 1991	16,1	11,3	10,3	5,9
	September 1992	15,5	11,2	10,5	5,7
(ii)**	December 1991	14,6	7,2	5,6	9,1
	September 1992	14,4	7,0	5,6	9,3

* Represents: Central government
Provincial administrations

** Represents: Civil services of the self-governing territories
Local authorities
Parastatal institutions
Universities and technikons
Agricultural marketing boards
Public corporations (Transnet Ltd included as from June 1990 and Telkom SA Ltd and South African Post Office Ltd included as from December 1991)

Note:

(1) The number of gainfully employed persons is estimated on the basis of the mid-year estimates of the economically active population and the ratios of unemployed and self-employed persons according to the 1991 Population Census.

(2) The information is funished as at 31 December 1991 and 30 September 1992. The results of the survey for the quarter ending 31 December 1992 are not yet available.

CS educators: improved conditions of service

155. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:† 322

(1) Whether improved conditions of service for college/school educators (CS educators) have been or will be granted during the 1992–93 financial year; if so, (a) what are the improved conditions and (b) from what date have they or will they come into effect;

(2) whether any improvements were recently made to the salary scales for CS educators; if so, (a) what improvements and (b) when?

B366E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes. (a) A general salary increase of 9,9% was granted. Salary disparities which still existed in respect of gender were also removed. (b) The salary increase, as well as the removal of disparities, became effective on 1 July 1992.

(2) No.

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

Moratorium on building of new hospitals

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

(1) Whether the moratorium on the building of new hospitals referred to in her reply to Question No 180 on 27 April 1992 is still in force; if so, (a) why and (b) in respect of what categories of hospitals;

(2) whether the moratorium has been applied strictly since 6 December 1989; if not, (a) why not and (b) what were the particular circumstances of each case in which it was not so applied;

(3) whether the moratorium is to be lifted this year; if not, why not; if so, which new hospital projects are to be given priority?

B368E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(1) Yes;

(a) the prevailing adverse economic climate which, inter alia, has an impact on the financing of health services, compelled the Government to curb the erection of new hospitals. It is the recurrent cost implications of these facilities in particular which place serious pressure upon the health budget and

(b) community hospitals
regional hospitals
academic hospitals;

(2) no;

(a) As a result of the unique health issues in the Durban area, the Cabinet approved the construction of a community hospital in Phoenix and an academic hospital in Cato Manor and

(b) Phoenix Hospital

Durban is one of the most rapidly

Cont. →

them to register immediately. We are indeed looking into this matter of adapting the scheme and making it possible for people to participate in it at a reasonable rate. I believe, however, that members of organised agriculture should also play their role in emphasising the importance of registering.

*Dr P J GOUS: Mr Chairman, I want to join the hon member for Lydenburg in our discussion with the hon the Deputy Minister. We are dealing here with an emergency situation. As the hon the Deputy Minister will know, his request in the past was that we should deal with the matter on a merit basis. That is what we are doing here today.

Here we are now dealing with the largest agricultural industry. The red meat industry is the largest facet of agriculture. I think the hon the Minister and other hon members said here this afternoon that things were not going well with this industry in certain areas of the country. I can quote facts to hon members about what is happening in parts of the Karoo and the Southern Free State, and I can mention the districts, such as Excelsior and so on. The hon members are very well aware of the situation.

I want to point out to the hon the Minister that in other debates earlier today it was said that there was a need for haste with certain activities pertaining to legislation on marketing. There is also need for haste in regard to assistance, if assistance is to be given. I want to refer the hon the Minister to the fact that a start was made with this matter more than a year ago. That was when we asked for assistance for the red meat industry. We then had the Erasmus Committee that went into the matter. Subsequently there was Dr Engels' committee, and this process has been continuing for more than a year now, and we have not yet reached the end.

On behalf of this party I want to tell the hon the Minister that we also share the view that agriculture, including the red meat industry, cannot be built on State assistance or kept going on a permanent basis with State assistance. Nor do we believe that the State can intervene and compensate people for losses suffered in the sense of a loss of income because of the drought.

We do believe, however, that if a disaster such as a drought should strike the farmers, or an economic collapse should occur, the time is then ripe for the State to intervene. I think the hon the Minister and I can look one another in the eyes and say that the red meat industry is a case that has merit. It must now be speeded up and we must arrive at a point at which these people receive a clear answer. Let us tell them whether they have a case or not, and that we have decided to help them or not, but please let us not delay any longer.

*Mr A A B BRUWER: Mr Chairman, I should like to bring the following to the attention of the hon the Minister. According to statistics kept by the Directorate of Imports and Exports, import permits with the following rand values in respect of the following products were issued for the period 1 January 1992 to 31 December 1992. This was during a period when farmers had to market quite a lot of meat as a result of the drought. What happened? Meat was allowed to be imported: Beef to the value of R70 million; pork, R59 million; mutton, R91 million; goat meat—not all that much—to the value of R240 000. Edible offal is low quality meat, something which should have been considered. While very poor animals had to be marketed, offal to the value of R33 million was imported at that time. [Time expired.]

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT: Mr Chairman, I just want to react quickly. As far as the import of meat is concerned, 15 % of the normal consumption takes place in neighbouring countries. The information at our disposal indicates that less than 3 % of meat for factory purposes was imported through the official channels last year. Consequently permits are issued, but not all of them are utilised.

I want to say the following about the programme to which the hon member for Parys referred. This document ended up on my table and on that of the hon the Minister in October. We said a lot of query-marks were placed against this document, and if I have time, I should like to point them out. The hon the Minister said there was no limitation. Areas that had had good rains and were enjoying good conditions also qualified. It was therefore based on revenue loss and not necessarily on the disaster conditions. That is why we referred the report back. Organised agriculture and the Department of Agriculture have not yet made the final document available to the hon the Minister. How can we work with it?

This afternoon we want to tell hon members in this House that it is not only the livestock industry that is concerned. We mentioned the wool industry and the mohair industry in passing. The SA Wool Board, the Dairy Board and the subtropical industries, in other words the banana and the citrus industries, are also in trouble. Assistance will also have to be rendered somewhere along the line to the timber industry, after 40 % of some plantations died and had to be replanted.

We are considering our vegetable farmers who have major problems with production credit which they can no longer acquire through the normal agricultural credit channels. In this way we are looking at the livestock industry in its entirety.

This afternoon I should like to make the following point here: It is no use adopting a piecemeal approach here. On that basis we ask members to exercise a little patience.

On 7 May last year we announced a programme in which livestock farmers could share, in exactly the same way as crop farmers, in respect of production credit and subsidies for long-term loans. Consequently we should like to consider these industries in a responsible way as well. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Model C schools: teachers paying school fees for own children (322)

*1. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 3 March 1993, there are other Model C schools of which the teachers whose children are pupils at the same schools have been exempted from paying school fees; if so, (a) how many, (b) what are the names of the schools concerned and (c) why have these teachers been exempted from paying such school fees? B480E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: (322)

This information is not available at the provincial departments of education.

Meeting at school near Hartswater

*2. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether he addressed a meeting at a certain primary school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, on or about 13 February 1993; if so, what is the name of the school conerned;

(2) whether this meeting took place under the auspices of a political party; if so, of which political party; if not, what was the nature of the meeting;

(3) whether the principal of this school received an instruction from an organization in Hartswater to inform pupils of the school that the Minister would furnish information on education at a meeting at the school; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, from what organization was this instruction received;

(4) whether the principal carried out this instruction; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(5) whether the member of Parliament for the electoral division in which this school is situated refused admission to the meeting to a member of the management board of the school; if so, on what grounds? B483E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, not at the Laerskool Ganspan, but on Saturday 13 February 1993 a meeting in the school hall of the Hartswater was addressed;

(2) yes, it was an information meeting for members of the National Party;

(3) no, as I was informed, the secretary of the Laerskool Ganspan received a telephonic request from an unknown lady that parents be informed that the Minister of National Education and of Educa- cont →

(a) Name of School	(b) Town/City
Laerskool Steenbokpan	Steenbokpan
Rosettenville Junior School	Rosettenville
Brixton Primary School	Brixton
Bramley Primary School	Bramley
Edith Hinds Spesiale Skool	Jeppestown
Goudveld Spesiale Skool	Homestead Park
Hoërskool D F Malan	Crosby
Northview High School	Highlands North
Hoërskool Die Kruin	Parktown
Johannesburg Hospitaalskool	Johannesburg
Kleuterskool Verre Oosrand Hospitaal	Springs
Kleuterskool H F Verwoerd Hospitaal (Bedpasiënte)	Pretoria
Kleurterskool Jim Fouché	Crosby
Kleuterskool Sussieboet	Standerton
Kleuterskool Akkerjakker	Potchefstroom
Yeoville Pre-Primary School	Yeoville

(c) (i) 11 426,

(ii) 25 822.

Cape School Board: schools adopting various models

32. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many schools in the Cape School Board area had adopted Model (a) A, (b) B, (c) C and (d) D as at the latest specified date for which information is available? B443E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) None;

(b) none;

(c) 92;

(d) none.

The above particulars are provided as on the last school day of the fourth term of 1992. The school boards of the Cape Province and their school board districts were abolished as from 1 January 1993.

Teachers made redundant/retrenched/on early retirement

33. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many qualified teachers were made redundant, retrenched or retired early because of a surplus of teachers during or at the end of 1992;

(2) how many teachers who qualified at the end of 1992 were unable to obtain posts from the beginning of 1993;

(3) (a) how many White student teachers have bursaries from the State at present and (b) what was the cost to the State of such bursaries in 1992? B444E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) 5 045 were retrenched owing to rationalization;

(2) 486*.

(3) (a) 5 405;

(b) R22 579 514.

*Information available only with regard to bursary holders; excluding students who completed their studies at Cape universities.

Caledon: declaration of drought-stricken area

35. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Agricultural Development:

(1) Whether the district of Caledon was declared a drought-stricken area recently;

if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) on what grounds;

(2) whether any farmers in the area received financial aid under a drought-relief programme during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the total monetary value of the financial aid received by these farmers? B463E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT:

(1) The proclamation of a district as a drought-stricken area is only a prerequisite for participation in the Drought Relief Scheme for Livestock Farmers in the RSA (Extensive Livestock Grazing and Cropping Areas). The Caledon District Drought Committee received no applications for the district to be declared a disaster drought area for the purposes of participation in the Disaster Drought Assistance Scheme for Livestock Farmers. In the case of cropfarming it is not a prerequisite that a district must be declared a drought-stricken area. In the case of disaster conditions in cropping areas after successive crop failures, other drought assistance schemes apply for producers of winter grain and summer grain, for example the payment of an interest subsidy on new agricultural production credit; and the carry-over debt scheme under the State guarantee. Such schemes were introduced after farmers who found themselves in disaster conditions due to unfavourable climatic conditions submitted representations to the Government via organised agriculture, and the circumstances had been evaluated and found to be valid. As regards the carry-over debt scheme under the State guarantee, the State initially supported the carry-over debt (production debt that could not be paid after repeated crop failures) by way of a State guarantee so as to enable co-operatives to again provide means of production to farmers for planting the next crop. Such farmers could no longer get financial assistance from any other institution for means of production. The State guarantee would, however, only come into effect after farmers had been sequestrated by co-operatives. The extremely adverse climatic conditions and crop failures during the 1991/92 season put further pressure on the State guarantee. If the State had not intervened, it would have resulted in large-scale sequestrations, especially in the Northern cropping areas, which would have had an extremely adverse effect on food security for the country as a whole and the rural economy would have been seriously distrupted. The State therefore bought itself out of the State guarantee by way of an input subsidy, thereby paying the account which it would in any case have received if the State guarantee had come into effect. The Caledon-Riviersonderend Co-operative is one of the 36 co-operatives in the cropping area which participated in the carry-over debt scheme under the State guarantee and crop farmers in the service area of this co-operative therefore qualified for the aid scheme.

(2) Apart from the carry-over debt scheme under the State guarantee, as described above, the State decided to pay an interest subsidy to farmers on new production credit. This followed after a decision taken before the suspension of the State guarantee, namely to enter no further carry-over debt under the State guarantee. Only individual farmers who could make a financial recovery with this aid could qualify for the aid, and only farmers who could not be assisted by other institutions qualified.

Interest subsidy on agricultural production credit at Caledon-Riviersonderend Co-operative Limited.

A total of 183 farmers participated in the scheme and R596 970 was paid out to them as interest subsidy.

The carry-over debt of 363 farmers at the Caledon-Riviersonderend Co-operative was covered under the State guarantee.

With the termination of the State guarantee to farmers at the Caledon-Riviersonderend Co-operative, R13 091 966 was paid out. This amount included carry-over debts built up since 1987. It

(b)	(c)	*Finding/Action*
20 May 92	Assault	Member awaiting trial.
20 May 92	Assault	Member awaiting trial.
20 May 92	Assault	Members awaiting trial.
04 Jun 92	Assault	No grounds found for complaint.
19 Jul 92	Murder	Member awaiting trial.
19 Jul 92	Murder	Charge withdrawn.
03 Aug 92	Rape	Case still under investigation.
18 Aug 92	Murder	Charges withdrawn.
15 Oct 92	Misconduct	Member tried, found guilty and disciplinary action taken.
06 Dec 92	Shooting incident	Case still under investigation.
21 Dec 92	Shooting incident	Case still under investigation.

Aids: HIV-positive statistics

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

(1) How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons in the Republic tested HIV-positive in the latest specified calendar year or 12-month period for which statistics are available;

(2) whether she will furnish the House with corresponding statistics in respect of each of the (a) independent Black states and (b) self-governing territories; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant statistics? B369E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(1) (a) 230,

(b) 18 201,

(c) 368 and

(d) 78

for the period 31 January 1992 to 6 January 1993;

(2) (a) yes, Transkei 0
Bophuthatswana 1
Venda 0
Ciskei ..... 0 and

(b) no, furnishing of statistics is voluntary and no statistics have been received.

Children: places of safety

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

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

(2) whether her Department has statistics on the number of children of each race group being held in police cells as places of safety; if so, (a) what are the relevant statistics and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B447E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(1) (a) Whites: 7
Coloureds: 9
Asians: 1
Blacks: ..... 13 and

(b) (i) Whites: 487
Coloureds 845
Asians: 75
Blacks: ..... 1 749 and

(ii) Whites: 467
Coloureds 623
Asians 84
Blacks 1 339

[Information furnished on 4 February 1993.]

(2) no, not per race group, but globally,

(a) under 14 years: 249
15 to 18 years: ..... 662 and

(b) 15 March 1993.

Immunization programmes: money allocated

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

(1) (a) What sum of money was allocated to immunization programmes in the 1992–93 financial year and (b) what immunization programmes were undertaken;

(2) whether these programmes could be implemented fully out of the sum so allocated; if not,

(3) whether additional funds were allocated for this purpose; if so, from what source? B452E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(1) (a) R5 818 000 [vaccines only] and

(b) — the Expanded Programme on Immunisation [EPI] makes provision for vaccination of children against tuberculosis, poliomyelitis, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and measles. It also makes provision for the vaccination of pregnant women against tetanus in order to prevent neonatal tetanus [protection of the newborn]

— the prevention of yellow fever in order to comply with the International Health Regulations Act, 1974 [Act 28 of 1974]

— post-exposure prophylactic treatment against rabies

— prevention of typhoid epidemics;

(2) yes;

(3) falls away.

Own Affairs:

Additional staff at schools

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

(1) Whether he or his Department has agreed to supply additional staff, according to existing staffing quotas, to Model B, C and D schools whose 1993 enrolment is greater than that of 1992; if not, why not; if so, how many additional teachers were made available;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B280E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, 739 additional posts were allocated;

(2) no.

Loss of permanent/temporary teachers

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

How many (a) permanent and (b) temporary teachers did his Department lose in each province in 1992 (i) on account of (aa) marriage, (bb) retirement, (cc) ill health, (dd) termination of service, (ee) death, (ff) the acceptance of non-teaching posts and (gg) further study and (ii) for other reasons? B281E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

			Cape	*Natal*	*OFS*	*Transvaal*
(a)	(i)	(aa)	38	7	7	62
		(bb)	209	71	29	325
		(cc)	74	18	21	228
		(dd)	1 121	216	118	3 695
		(ee)	8	4	2	31
		(ff)	345	24	47	101
		(gg)	9	4	2	34
	(ii)		48	134	22	769
(b)	(i)	(aa)	1	2	0	3
		(bb)	47	7	3	5
		(cc)	0	0	7	0
		(dd)	0	91	40	161

cont'd

	Cape	Natal	OFS	Transvaal
(ee)	0	1	1	0
(ff)	48	15	31	0
(gg)	1	3	0	1
(ii)	586	81	9	209

Teacher-training colleges: non-admission

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

(1) Whether any qualified applicants were not admitted in 1993 to teacher-training colleges under the control of his Department because of (a) a lack of facilities and (b) other specified factors; if so, how many such prospective students were (i) admitted, and (ii) refused admission, to these colleges in 1993;

(2) (a) what is the combined capacity of these colleges, (b) what total number of students is enrolled at present and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B282E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) No,

(b) yes, certain quotas for teacher training were met and also on account of personnel and financial limitations,

(i) 1 196,

(ii) 1 755;

(2) (a) 8 100,

(b) 5 151,

(c) 2 March 1993.

This information refers to initial, full-time study at residential institutions.

Model C schools: closures

26. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether any Model C schools were closed in the four provinces in the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, (a) how many in each province and (b) for what reasons, in each case? B345E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

(a) Cape: 18
Natal: 3
Orange Free State: 0
Transvaal: 17

(b) Cape: decreasing enrolments and amalgamation with other schools

Natal: financial considerations, rationalisation and decreasing enrolments

Orange Free State: not applicable

Transvaal: rationalisation of educational facilities and decreasing enrolments.

Teacher/pupil ratio

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

What teacher/pupil ratio was applicable in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in (i) each of the provincial education departments and (ii) his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available? B362E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
(i) Cape	1:20,5	1:15,5
Natal	1:24,6	1:18,0
Orange Free State	1:23,7	1:16,8
Transvaal	1:23,4	1:17,0
(ii)	1:22,7	1:16,6

On the first Tuesday of March 1992 for public ordinary schools.

Private school subsidies

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

(1) Whether private school subsidies for 1993 have been decided upon; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be decided upon; if so, how many private schools have been granted subsidies of (i) 50 and (ii) 25 per cent;

(2) whether any private schools (a) have not applied for and (b) have been refused subsidies in 1993; if so, how many in each case;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B364E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No,

(a) the division of the available guideline amount could not yet be finalised as the revised general policy has not been made available;

(b) as soon as the general policy is made available;

(2) (a) and (b)

not available as the closing date for applications is 31 July of each year;

(3) falls away.

Certain school in Eastern Province: admission policy/suspension from junior cricket

30. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether a certain school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, is following a policy in terms of which only Whites are admitted to this school; if so, what does this policy comprise;

(2) whether his Department recognizes the right of this school to follow such policy; if not, why not; if so, for what reasons;

(3) whether this school was recently suspended from junior cricket in the Eastern Province because of this policy; if so, what are the relevant details;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the action of the Eastern Province Cricket Board in this regard? B405E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, the governing body of Jeffrey's Bay Primary School decided on 1 February 1993 that pupils of all population groups who meet the school's admission criteria may be admitted to the school;

(2) state-aided ordinary schools determine their own admission policy, within binding legislation;

(3) the school was temporarily suspended, but has already been re-admitted to the Eastern Province Junior Cricket Union;

(4) no.

Schools: closures

31. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any schools falling under his Department were closed down in or at the end of 1992; if so, (a) which schools, (b) where were they situated and (c) what was the combined (i) pupil enrolment and (ii) potential capacity of these schools in that year? B442E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

CED

(a)	(b)
Name of School	*Town/City*
*Paul Kruger High School	Steynsburg
Aberdeen High School	Aberdeen
Technical High School Oudtshoorn	Oudtshoorn
Balemra Primary School	Elandsrivier
Bitterfontein Primary School	Bitterfontein
Carolusberg Primary School	Carolusberg
Danie du Toit Primary School	Port Elizabeth

cont

Teacher cuts outlined (322)

A TOTAL of 5 045 teachers were retrenched or retired early during 1992, House of Assembly Education and Culture Minister Piet Marais said in Parliament yesterday. He said 486 teachers who qualified at the end of 1992 — and were bursary holders — could not be employed as they were unable to obtain posts. However, 5 405 white student teachers had bursaries at present at a cost of R22,6m to the state.

BLOAT 3/2/93

REPORTS: Business Day Reporters, Political Staff, Sapa.

mitted to the Deputy Minister (to whom the authority has been granted) who takes a decision on the application. This procedure is followed in all cases, including Pretoria.

(2) Although no specific procedure for consulting the public is prescribed in the Act, the above-mentioned procedure is in most cases preceded by a wide and inclusive consultation process, which can include, amongst others the holding of public meetings where all interested parties can make their point.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

Document sent to Chief of Army

*9. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether, with reference to certain information and a copy of a certain document which have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, a certain handwritten document was sent to the Chief of the Army; if so, (a) by whom was it signed and (b) what was the response of the Chief of the Army to this communication;

(2) whether this document was discussed by the State Security Council or its Secretariat;

(3) whether a certain professor was consulted on the plan set out in this document; if so, why;

(4) whether this professor was a member of or served as an adviser to any committee, subcommittee or body forming part of the State Security Council network at that time? B566E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) to (4). The hon member is referred to the State President's reply to an unprepared question of the hon member for Alra Park on 24 March 1993. The inquest in this regard is in process and therefore I am not prepared to reply to any questions concerning the matter at this stage.

Informal settlements: schools

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

(1) Whether any schools were provided by his Department in informal settlement areas in 1992; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) in which areas;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B568E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) Yes.

(a) Twelve

(b) Daveyton, Benoni
Kwa-Guqa, Witbank
Embalenhle, Secunda
Kathlehong, Alberton
Khayelitsha, Wynberg (two schools)
Philippi, Wynberg
Orange Farm, Vanderbijlpark (two schools)
Kutlwanong, Odendaalsrus
Meqheleng, Ficksburg
Thabong, Welkom.

(2) At the eleven primary schools and the one secondary school which have been provided, there are 253 classrooms for primary pupils and twenty for secondary pupils.

SADTU/NAPTOSA: recognition

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

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 4 on 19 February 1992, he has given consideration to recognizing the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU) and the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of South Africa (NAPTOSA) for the purposes of negotiation on education; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether these bodies have been so recognized; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) under what conditions and (c) what number of teachers is represented by each;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B569E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes.

(a) NAPTOSA was recognised in May 1992.
SADTU was recognised in November 1992.

(b) Recognition, in terms of Section 1 of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No 76 of 1984), is granted with the concurrence of the Ministers of departments of State responsible for education. This concurrence has, in some cases, been preceded by agreements which may contain conditions between these teachers' organisations and the education departments. In considering recognition, I took cognizance of the need for the organisation to represent a substantial number of educators employed by the State and that the organisation has a constitution that can ensure that it is correctly managed and is able to serve the best interests of its members.

(c) NAPTOSA represents approximately 116 500 teachers.
Final, verified membership figures for SADTU are not yet available. However, SADTU claims a membership of 60 000.

(3) No.

Philippi: murders/assaults

*12. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was in any way implicated or referred to in any (a) inquests and/or (b) criminal proceedings relating to (i) deaths, (ii) assaults and/or (iii) the use of firearms in the Philippi area during the period 1 January 1980 to 31 March 1993; if so, what are the relevant details? B571E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a), (b) (i–iii) Yes.

On 15 February 1989, Mr Bock shot and killed a man who was stealing vegetables on his farm with a shotgun. An inquest found that no person was responsible for the death of the man, because Mr Bock was protecting himself and his property.

On 2 November 1992, Mr Bock caught a man who was stealing potatoes on his farm. The man ran away, whereupon Mr Bock wounded him with a firearm. The person was charged and found guilty of attempted theft.

On 21 February 1993, Mr Bock, after noticing that potatoes were being stolen from his farm, lay in wait for the suspected thieves, and caught them redhanded whilst they were stealing potatoes. He approached and warned them, whereupon they ran away. He fired a shot at each of them and killed two men and wounded another two. A murder docket is currently with the Attorney-General for a decision. Mr Bock's firearm was seized and referred for ballistic investigation. A case of attempted theft is being investigated against the two wounded suspects.

Note:

Details of cases which occurred before 1989 are not available, as records in this regard have, according to instructions, already been destroyed.

Transnet: accommodation in Transnet Park

*13. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Public Enterprises:

What was the occupancy cost to Transnet of accommodation leased at Transnet Park as at the latest date for which figures are available? B572E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

The Managing Director or Transnet Limited has furnished the following reply to the hon member's question:

The rent for February 1993 amounted to R467 913.

RSA mercenaries in Angola

*14. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether the Government has taken or

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Political office-bearers: details of vehicles

188. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs:

(1) (a) How many vehicles are currently available for the use of (i) Cabinet Ministers, (ii) Deputy Ministers, (iii) members of the Ministers' Councils of the three Houses and (iv) other political office-bearers in (aa) Cape Town, (bb) the PWV area, (cc) Durban and (dd) any other specified areas, (b) what is the (i) make, (ii) model, (iii) year of purchase and (iv) purchase price of each such vehicle and (c) what is the policy regarding the purchase and disposal of these vehicles;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B388E

The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS:

The information furnished is in respect of the four Provincial Administrations to whom the function has been delegated.

Approximately 251 vehicles of the Mercedes Benz and BMW series and other models are available at government garages in the provincial areas of Natal, Transvaal, Cape of Good Hope and the Orange Free State for official use by Cabinet Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Administrators, Members of the Executive Committee, Judges, Commissioners-General, Members of the Ministers Councils and other VIPs, including official foreign guests of the RSA. The purchase price varies from approximately R19 500 to R196 700 with years of purchase from 1982 to 1992. The policy with regard to the purchase and selling of vehicles is determined by the Department of Transport.

This information reflects the position as at March 1993.

Own Affairs:

Teaching posts: elimination

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

(1) Whether any information is available on the number of teaching posts to be eliminated in each of the four provincial education departments in 1993; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the total number of such posts in respect of each of these departments and (b) what are the reasons for their elimination; (322)

(2) whether any persons currently occupying such teaching posts will be made redundant in 1993; if so, (a) what number of persons will lose their employment with his Department and (b) what efforts have been made to keep such persons in the teaching profession;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B567E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) CED: No, because the enrolment of schools for 1993, according to which the establishment is determined, is being processed;

(a) and (b) fall away

NED: yes,

(a) 108,

(b) pupil numbers have decreased and posts had to be abolished according to staff allocation scales;

OFSED: no, because the provision of personnel for the following year is normally dealt with during the second and third terms and finalised at the end of each year;

(a) and (b) fall away

TED: yes,

(a) 440,

(b) pupil numbers have decreased and posts had to be abolished according to staff allocation scales;

cont'd

(2) (a) and (b) CED and OFSED fall away;

NED: yes,

(a) 74,

(b) where possible, teachers have been transferred to other Model B and D schools, negotiations also took place with governing bodies with a view to the possible re-employment of these teachers in other vacant posts, and all teachers are aware that they may apply for advertised posts also in other education departments;

TED: yes,

(a) 112,

(b) as in Natal;

(3) no.

Paying of teachers' club membership fees

56. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether the management body of a certain school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has paid the membership fees of teachers who were or are members of a golf club; if so, (a) since what date, (b) what is the name of this school and (c) (i) how many teachers are involved and (ii) what amount has been paid annually in respect of each such teacher to date;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B636E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) According to information received from the school concerned, the answer is no;

(a), (b) and (c) fall away

(2) no.

Pre-primary schools: subsidies

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

(a) What amount was provided in each provincial education department for subsidies to pre-primary schools in 1992, (b) how many schools in each province received such subsidies in that year and (c) what policy was followed in each of these departments regarding the payment of this subsidy? B668E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

*	(a)	(b)
Cape	R21 381 748	169
Natal	R12 407 000	93
OFS	R5 033 565	80
Transvaal	R6 521 430	178

(c) the policy as laid down on 30 March 1990 in the "Regulations relating to the Registration, Classification and Subsidisation of Private Pre-primary Schools", promulgated in terms of the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), Act No 70 of 1988.

* Only pre-primary schools controlled by the Department and registered private pre-primary schools receiving a *per capita* subsidy.

Schools: electricity

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

(a) What (i) number and (ii) percentage of (aa) Government and (bb) State-aided schools falling under his Department does not have electricity at present and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B666E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i) (aa) and (bb) none,

(ii) falls away,

(b) 1993-04-16.

Technikons: students registered

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

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other students were registered in 1992 at each technikon falling under the control of his Department? B699E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Technikon	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	*Total*
Orange Free State	3 736	127	4	233	—	4 102 *
Natal	4 567	195	396	736	—	5 894
Witwatersrand	6 807	236	352	1 753	—	9 148
Cape Town	6 606	924	55	123	—	7 878 **
Port Elizabeth	3 548	544	74	1 164	—	5 330
Pretoria	10 665	92	34	777	—	11 584 ***
Vaal Triangle	4 848	37	105	800	—	5 791 ****
RSA	27 163	4245	2 102	14 201	—	47 723 *****

* 2 students included whose racegroup is unknown.
** 170 students included whose racegroup is unknown.
*** 16 students included whose racegroup is unknown.
**** 1 student included whose racegroup is unknown.
***** 12 students included whose racegroup is unknown.

The above unverified statistics were obtained from SAPSE table 2.7. The data is as at 31 March 1992.

This data relates to the number of students (head count) who were registered at the technikons concerned during 1992 before the end of March.

Employment of staff: reformulation of policy

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

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 3 on 28 May 1991, the reformulation of the policy in regard to the employment of teaching and other staff over and above the number of staff allowed and paid by the State has been finalized; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B701E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, Management Councils of public schools as well as Governing Bodies of State-aided ordinary schools are empowered to employ teaching and other staff over and above the number of staff allowed and paid by the State.

Regulation 6 (1) (iA) of the Regulations relating to Management Councils of Public Schools, excluding Industrial and Reform Schools promulgated in accordance with the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly) 1988, (Act No 70 of 1988) was published on 24 January 1992 in Government Notice R287. The regulation reads as follows:

"6 (1) A management council—
(iA) may employ persons, including teachers, subject to the conditions determined by the Minister;"

Regulation 6 (7) of the Regulations relating to Governing Bodies of State-aided Schools, excluding State-aided Schools for Specialised Education pro-

cont'd

mulgated in accordance with the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly) 1988, (Act No 70 of 1988) was published on 26 February 1993 in Government Notice R244. The regulation reads as follows:

"6 (7) A governing body may employ persons in unsubsidised posts: provided that the conditions of service and other service benefits of such persons who are employed in teaching posts, shall be negotiated between the governing body concerned or a body authorised thereto by it, and the organised teaching profession as represented by the bodies and associations recognized in the province or region concerned under the Education Policy Act, 1967 (Act No 39 of 1967): Provided further that if a teacher is a member of a particular recognised teachers' association, the negotiations shall be conducted by such association or body authorised thereto by it."

(2) No.

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QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

SAAF: Ovid/NGT compliance with requirements

178. Mr P J GROENEWALD asked the Minister of Defence:†

(1) Whether the Ovid and the NGT have complied with all the requirements of the South African Air Force; if not, (a) why not and (b) in respect of what aspects; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether certain organizations, the names of which have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, have submitted any tenders for the supply of aircraft to the Air Force to date; if so, (a) what organizations, (b) what was the amount of the tender, in each case, and (c) how many aircraft have been supplied or still have to be supplied, in each case? B399E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) No. Before comments are made it should be clearly understood that only one aeroplane type, the OVID, exists. It however had so many shortcomings that it was not marketable. An engineering development plan was formulated and a new technical design, the so-called Atlas NGT (New Generation Trainer), was drawn up. Currently this only exists on paper. Comment therefore can only be made on the OVID.

(a) and (b) The shortcomings of the OVID are briefly the following:

— Does not meet the required take-off distance;

— The required sustained g-loading factor as specified, could not be attained;

— The load that the undercarriage can resist in sustained vertical rates of descent, as specified, has not as yet been determined.

— The design of the cockpit cannot guarantee the safe ejection of the front pilot;

— The canopy has not yet been cleared with regard to resistance to bird strikes as specified;

— All the requirements with regard to aeroplane handling as laid down by the Military Specifications, could not be met and many of the aspects were quite clearly unacceptable. A technical report from the SA Air Force's Test Flight and Development Centre, which evaluates seventy-five aspects can be made available to the hon member for his perusal. In this report improvements and modifications were recommended on all the above mentioned aspects.

(2) (a) and (b) In terms of the tender procedures applied by Armscor, pricing information is treated as confidential and is not disclosed.

(c) No aircraft have been delivered as yet. The acquisition of 60 aircraft has been approved.

Promotion of pupils who fail

191. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:†

(1) Whether there were any cases in his Department in 1992 where teachers voluntarily and/or as a result of intimidation promoted pupils to higher standards without their having passed the required examinations; if so, (a) how many cases, (b) in which schools, (c) how many teachers were involved and (d) how many pupils were promoted in this manner;

(2) whether any teachers have been dismissed as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) at which schools;

cont'd

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, the subsidy for the first quarter of 1993 for the secondary section, which is registered with the Department, was paid in full,

(a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away;

(2) no.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he explain to us why the cheques of other private schools were sent to them at the end of March, while the cheque of this school was dated 28 April, that is after this question had been placed on the Question Paper? [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the money that was not paid out does not affect this particular school. During the question session last week I also told hon members that there was a problem regarding a new application that was connected with some other matter. That matter is *sub judice*. The fact of the matter is that this subsidy was paid out in full. After all, that is what the hon member wanted.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does he therefore admit that the subsidy of this school—we are talking about the present high school section of the Paul Kruger College in Steynsburg—was withheld because there were problems with the registration of the primary school, even though it was only until the end of April? Does he admit that it was withheld, while the subsidies of other schools were paid out?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member knows that certain activities at the complex might have been taking place illegally and that the matter first had to be cleared up through negotiations.

CED: music posts

*2. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 2 March 1993, the Cape Education Department has notified music teachers that their posts will fall away before or on 31 December 1993; if not, why not; if so, how many teachers have been so notified;

(2) whether he can now furnish information on how many music posts in the Cape Province are to fall away; if not, why not; if so, what is the relevant figure? B722E

322

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, the Department does not notify teachers that their posts are to be abolished. The school is informed of the number of music posts that must be abolished. The decision regarding which music post(s) is/are to be abolished rests with the headmaster and the governing body/management council;

(2) yes, 170 music posts.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Court buildings in Ennerdale

*1. Mr A E REEVES asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether it is the intention to erect court buildings in Ennerdale; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether construction work on these buildings has commenced; if so, when; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that construction will commence;

(3) by which courts are the residents of Ennerdale served at present;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? C90E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes

(2) No.

(a) The erection of the building is programmed as priority number 21 on the major works priority list of the Department of Justice. The planning and execution of the project has not yet commenced, due to a lack of funds. Presently fifty major works are programmed on the mentioned priority list which are all in urgent need of execution. The annual allocation of funds for the erection of court buildings on the budget of the Department of Public Works cannot keep pace with the growing demands of the administration of justice. Other ways and means of providing funds for court buildings are being investigated.

(b) The availability of funds dictates the progress made with the execution of building services. It is therefore not possible at this stage to determine when construction of the court building in Ennerdale will commence.

(3) The majority of criminal cases are heard every Monday and Thursday at the periodic court at De Deur. On other days urgent matters are heard at the main court in Vereeniging.

(4) A statement is not necessary.

Mr A E REEVES: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is she aware of the fact that the people of Ennerdale have to travel a maximum of 80 km a day to get to any of these courts, and would she be prepared to move this matter higher up on the priority list so that the people of Ennerdale do not have to travel that far if they have no transport?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we are very much aware of the difficulties involved, and I want to assure the hon member that I am very sympathetic indeed to the problems experienced by his constituents. I am taking a particular interest in court accommodation, as I said in the debate on our Vote. We are exploring ways and means, innovative methods of financing and alternative methods of providing court buildings. It is a matter that is enjoying the attention of the Department as a priority at this point.

Confiscation of firearms from two persons

*2. Mr A E REEVES asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any firearms were confiscated from two persons, the names of whom have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) on how many occasions and (b) what are the names of these persons;

(2) whether any firearms were returned to the said persons; if so, why;

(3) whether the confiscation of these firearms was entered in the records of the Police; if not, why not; if so, at which police station;

(4) whether these persons were involved in any shooting incidents; if so, on how many occasions? C92E

cont'd

Now it's 'Operasie Valplat'

South 8/5 - 12/5/93

By Edwina Booysen

IT'S SIEGE SEASON at some white Western Cape schools as headmasters gear up to deal with possible occupations by protesting black pupils. (322)

Parents at Groote Schuur Primary school in Newlands say their school is on the alert. Even mixed-race Golden Grove Primary is taking precautions. (21) (22)

Black students' organisations are discussing plans to occupy white schools on May 2, although the ANC has rejected the tactic.

The parents said they were upset that their children were drilled about taking shelter under desks from stone throwers.

One of the parents said Groote Schuur school had a drill on Monday called "Operasie Valplat", about what to do if "blacks" came to occupy the school.

"The school is making the children believe that black people are going to hurt them," she said.

The principal of Groote Schuur Primary, Mr A Meyer, said he had simply had a chat with the children and told them to beware of unknown people on the school premises and parcels lying around."

"I told them not to be panic-stricken but to be cautious. There is nothing like 'Operasie Valplat'. That is simply disinformation."

Van Riebeeck High principal, Mr André Viljoen, said: "We are in close liaison with the police, so we would know if an occupation is going to take place.

"At any rate, I wouldn't tell a newspaper what our precautionary measures are, as that would lead to them being countered," he said.

Mr Schalk van Wyk, principal of Cape Town High, said the school had not done anything specific about the planned occupation. "If an occupation takes place, we hope it can be dealt with in a constructive manner," he said.

Rhodes High principal, Mr Niel van Niekerk, said his school had a contingency plan for evacuation in the event of "riot action". But he added that in the event of a sit-in "there will be no aggressive stance taken by the school".

Holy Cross Sisters School (Bellville)
Kingswood Kollege
Loreta Convent
Michael Oak
Micklefield
Somerset House Preparatory
Springfield Convent
St Andrew's College
St Andrew's Preparatory
St Cyprian's
St Dominic's Primary
St George's Grammar
St George's Preparatory
St Joseph's
Theodor Herzl
Trinity High
Waldorf
Western Province Preparatory
Woodridge College Preparatory
Bosko Christian School
Word of Faith Christian School
Hout Bay Christian School
Community Christian School (Mossel Bay)
Christian School (Plettenberg Bay)
George Christian Academy
Abundant Life Christian School
Olyfkrans Kollege
Northside Christian School
Hermanus Montessori
Paul Kruger Kollege vir Christelike Onderwys
*Jeffreys Bay Christian School
*Joan Cole Academy

(1) (c) (ii) Yes as per (1) (c) (i)

*As from 01–01–1993 these schools no longer receive a subsidy. Jeffreys Bay Christian School closed on 31–12–92, while the Joan Cole Academy offers courses only to post-matric pupils as from 01–01–1993.

(1) (d) (i) yes,

Christian Brothers' College—Bloemfontein
Christian Brothers' College—Welkom
Convent of St Agnes—Welkom
St Andrew's School—Welkom
Bethlehem Christian School
Agapé Christian School—Bloemfontein

(1) (d) (ii)

Christian Brothers' College—Bloemfontein
Christian Brothers' College—Welkom
Convent of St Agnes—Welkom
St Andrew's School—Welkom

(2) yes,

Transvaal
Akademie vir Primêre Christen Onderwys
Apex Academy
Crawford College
Harvest Christian School
Kingdom School Vereeniging
Laerskool Jan Celliers
Little Sparrows Primary School
Max Stibbe School
Rand Tutorial College
The Japanese School
Verney College

Natal
Cambridge College
Eagle Christian Academy
Kainon School
King's School
St James College
Kenmore School

Cape
Abbott's College
Agape Christian School
Boston House College (Cape Town)
Progress College
Rosebank House College
Volkskool Orania
Boston House Kollege (North)
Hill College
Kleinzee
Holy Cross Convent (Aliwal-North)

The following private schools were registered after applications for a subsidy had closed:
Multi Media Akademie (Daniëlskuil)
Rosemead
Oakhill
Christelike Volkseie (Olifantshoek)
Zonnebloom NEST
Middelrivier

Orange Free State
Dankbaar ACVO Skool—Bloemfontein
Goudveld ACVO Skool—Welkom
Kroonstad ACVO Skool—Kroonstad
Ben Havemann ACVO—Vierfontein

Information given is in respect of 1992.

Cape Education Department: additional posts of director

64. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether the Cape Education Department recently created additional posts of director at its head office; if so, (a) how many and (b) what arguments were advanced in justifying the creation of these posts;

(2) whether these posts were advertised; if not, why not; if so, what requirements were set down in respect of appointments to these posts;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B723E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No;

(2) and (3) fall away.

Model C schools: seminars for principals/management bodies

65. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether the Cape Education Department has presented or intends presenting a series of seminars for school principals and members of management bodies of Model C schools; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the estimated or real cost involved in these seminars;

(2) whether staff members of the head office of the Education Department in Cape Town have presented or will present these seminars; if so, how many;

(3) whether, with a view to saving costs, consideration will be given to making use of experts at the local and/or regional level to act at such seminars or to make available the information concerned by letter; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B724E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) during May and June 1993,

(b) R30 000;

(2) yes, four persons;

(3) yes, local presenters were considered, but an assessment of needs underlined the necessity for experts from head office to be used for providing information about and interpreting the Act and other documents. Using local presenters would not have saved costs, because they would have had to travel to head office to prepare for the seminars.

The organised profession is also involved in the seminars. Representatives in East London, Port Elizabeth, Cape Town and Parow are used on a regional level for this purpose.

Information has already been made available by means of circulars, guidelines, the Act and Regulations. The seminars provide a further service to schools through management training and discussion regarding the interpretation of the documents on local level, focusing on specific needs. It is envisaged that after these seminars delegates would offer further seminars on a local level for the management of schools and members of governing bodies;

(4) no.

Schools: capacity/enrolment

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

What was the (a) total potential capacity of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools in each province in the first term of 1993? B739E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) (i)	(ii)	(b) (i)	(ii)
Cape.....	154 150	130 750	130 589	106 554
Natal	81 882	64 829	62 910	40 430
OFS	52 054	34 925	42 245	28 647
Transvaal.....	368 715	305 781	308 577	186 350

Only permanent accommodation was taken into account in the calculation of potential capacity.

Schools: closures

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

Whether any schools were closed in the second six calendar months of 1992; if so, (a)

special provision of the Criminal Procedure Act, but also according to the inherent jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, approach a court or the State President for final reconsideration. That is the situation.

In answer to the question whether those people would then qualify for immediate execution, let me say that they would still, up to the last moment, be able to approach the State for a reprieve. Unless something extraordinary happened, they would be placed in a position in which they were at risk.

†Adv C H PIENAAR: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know whether he, in preparing the reply to this queston, made use of the expert advice of an hon member of his caucus who had already been found guilty of murder.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I think the hon member for Heilbron will understand that I greatly appreciate his intervention. However, I do not think that very relevant to the matter, because we are talking about another legal system.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's answer, and in the light of the fact that this Parliament will probably be phased out to become a new parliament in the next year, does he not think it is wrong, that it is incorrect, for the lives of these people, who have been on death row for some six or seven years, to hinge upon a decision of a political debate by a Parliament which is being phased out anyway?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, if I may suggest, I think that this debate is now almost preempting the debate to come. I suggest that the hon member save his arguments for that debate.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I regret that the maximum number of supplementary questions have now been put.

Mr P G SOAL: Yes, but the maximum number of answers have not been given.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

*3. Mr A GERBER—Water Affairs.† [Question standing over.]

Education renewal strategy: documentation

*4. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education:†

(1) Whether any philosophical points of departure are set out in the documentation on the education renewal strategy; if so,

(2) whether White teachers who are not prepared to subscribe to these points of departure will be allowed to retire from the service of the Department without losing any benefits; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? (322) B763E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(2) No. The early retirement of CS-educators is regulated by legislation which is administered by the various Ministers of Departments of State responsible for the provision of education. Current legislation in this regard does not provide for early retirement on these grounds.

Civil actions by detainees/banned persons: costs

*5. Mr H J BESTER asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to the outstanding amounts owing to the State as referred to in the reply to Question No 150 on 19 April 1993, he intends (a) writing off all the outstanding amounts, including those in respect of which civil proceedings have already been instituted or in respect of which the debtors are making regular payments, and (b) recommending to the Treasury accordingly; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B764E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) If it appears from the final reports of the various Regional Commissioners that continued attempts to trace the debtors are unsuccessful and will only incur further unnecessary costs to the State, then the costs

will indeed be written off, subject to the writing-off powers which are delegated to the South African Police in accordance with Treasury Instructions. It must be emphasized that such writing-off is not carried out lightly.

(b) The request by the debtor, Miss J M Cherry, to have her legal costs of approximatey R25 000 written off, was referred to the Treasury for consideration. Her request was not approved as a result of the fact that the Supreme Court had already found against her and had issued an order for costs, and the Treasury found no reason to deviate from the court's order for costs.

(2) No.

†Mr H J BESTER: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to say the issue here is that of persons who were charged in terms of emergency measures and the Internal Security Act. This matter therefore relates to political prisoners. In view of the fact that we released political prisoners in South Africa, and a whole lot of others went out along with them under cover of this process, I want to know whether the hon the Minister does not want to apply that general principle to these specific cases as well, where the issue is precisely people who were charged with so-called political crimes?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not insensitive about the matter, but I have a problem with practical implementation. What is the cut-off date? Does it also include people who have already paid their costs? Must those costs be paid back? There are a multitude of problems in trying to determine the cut-off date for such a situation. It is not as in the case of people who have been in prison for a while and who are released in terms of the test of whether they committed a political crime or not.

I therefore sympathize with what the hon member is asking me, but he will realize that I really have problems in trying to deal with the matter. Should we start at the Rivonia trial? Where must we begin? We have problems with what the hon member is suggesting.

†Mr H J BESTER: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to say that we are about to discuss the Indemnity Act, Act 35 of 1990, in which a specific date is mentioned. I think it is October 1990. I do not want the hon the Minister to go back to Rivonia, as those people have died or been released long ago. Will the hon the Minister be prepared to consider writing off debts with this cut-off date in these 20 cases under discussion?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member is trying to lure me into a trap by referring to the Indemnity Act again. We determined a cut-off date that was not retrospective. We determined a cut-off date and people were released from that date. Therefore we cannot use it as an analogy. [Interjections.] We cannot just go back into history because then the hon member must deal with the problem of people who have already paid, and then the question arises, why only the 20? Why not the previous 40? I think that we must now start closing the book and take the matter further from the date on which the Act was repealed.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

Records of CCB/MI/other security services preserved

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

Whether his Department has taken any steps in terms of the Archives Act, 1962 (Act No 6 of 1962), to preserve the records of (a) the Civil Co-operation Bureau, (b) Military Intelligence and (c) other security services; if not, why not; if so, what steps? B765E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

No special steps have been taken by my Department since this has not yet been required by law.

Documentation of the bodies mentioned in the question is of a sensitive nature in respect of which secrecy is required. Therefore such documents are not archives in the sense in which the word is defined in the Archives Act, 1962 (Act No 6 of 1962) and are consequently excluded from the provisions of the Act.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

State President: income tax on salary/allowances

298. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether the State President is liable for the payment of income tax on (a) his salary and (b) any (i) allowances and (ii) other income received by him; if not, why not; if so, in respect of the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, on what amounts was such tax levied, in each case;

(2) whether any (a) former State Presidents and (b) widows of former State Presidents are liable for the payment of income tax on (i) pensions and (ii) any other personal income received by them; if not, why not; if so, in respect of the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, on what amounts was such tax levied, in each case? B663E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) (a) and (b) (i) No.

In terms of the exemption contained in section 10 (1) (c) (i) of the Income Tax Act, 1962, (the Act) the State President is not liable for the payment of income tax on his salary and allowances.

(b) (ii) Yes.

As a result of the secrecy provisions, contained in section 4 of the Act, which prohibit the disclosure of such information, no details in this regard may be furnished.

(2) (a) (i) and (b) (i) No.

A pension payable to a former State President or his surviving spouse is not subject to tax as a result of the exemption contained in section 10 (1) (c) (ii) of the Act.

(a) (ii) and (b) (ii) Yes.

As a result of the secrecy provisions, contained in section 4 of the Act, which prohibit the disclosure of such information, no details in this regard may be furnished.

Deficit before borrowing/total expenditure

302. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) What was the actual (a) deficit before borrowing, (b) total expenditure, and (c) deficit before borrowing as a percentage of the gross domestic product, in the 1991–92 financial year;

(2) what was the actual or estimated (a) deficit before borrowing, (b) total expenditure, and (c) deficit before borrowing as a percentage of the gross domestic product, in respect of the 1992–93 financial year? B697E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) (a) R12 754,9 million (see table 4.3 in Budget Review of 17 March 1993).

(b) R85 860,9 million (see table 4.3 in Budget Review of 17 March 1993).

(c) 4,2 per cent of GDP.

(2) (a) Revised estimate: R28 563,8 million (see table 4.3 in Budget Review of 17 March 1993).

(b) Revised estimate: R104 876,6 million (see table 4.3 in Budget Review of 17 March 1993).

(c) 8,6 per cent of GDP.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Ex-member of Cabinet: cash payments/annuities/pension

290. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the cash payments, annuities and/or pension paid or payable to an ex-member of the Cabinet, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) how much did this person receive by way of (i) cash payments and (ii) annuities on his retirement as (aa) Minister and (bb) head of the Government Department concerned and (b) what part of these amounts was exempt from income tax;

(2) whether any annuity and/or pension which this person is receiving from the State at present is exempt from income tax; if so, to what extent in each case;

(3) whether, in addition to any financial benefits this person receives as a retired Minister, he is still receiving any such benefits as the retired head of the Government Department in question; if so, what benefits? B676E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) No—pension matters are strictly confidential and the amounts can therefore not be furnished.

(a) (i) (ii) (aa) and (bb) fall away.

(b) Only gratuities payable under the Government Pension Funds and Schemes are exempt from income tax.

(2) No—pensions (annuities) which are paid under the Government Pension Funds and Schemes are taxable according to income tables from the Receiver of Revenue.

(3) Yes—the person concerned was a member of the Government Service Pension Fund and as such, made contributions during his whole service period to the pension fund. He therefore became entitled upon his retirement to a gratuity and a monthly pension for which provision is made in the regulations which control the said Fund. The amounts of the gratuity which he received as well as the pension to which he lawfully had a right, are confidential and cannot be furnished.

Rail Commuter Corporation: offices in Johannesburg

308. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Transport:

(a) What was the occupancy cost in respect of the offices used by the South African Rail Commuter Corporation in Sandton, Transvaal, as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) how is the office accommodation previously used by the Corporation in the Westbank Building in Johannesburg now utilized and (c) why did the Corporation transfer its offices to Sandton? B704E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(a) The Managing Director of the South African Rail Commuter Corporation informed me that the amounts invoiced by Unilever to the South African Rail Commuter Corporation Limited in respect of February and March 1993 were as follows:

	February	*March*
Basic Rental	60 800	68 096
Parking	11 360	12 723
Operating Expenses	9 728	9 728
TOTAL	81 888	90 547

The rental amounts, including parking, increased by 12% on 1 March 1993 in terms of the lease agreement.

cont'd

'We'll back you, but no chalk-down'

WM and 21/5-27/5/93.

322

Weekly Mail Reporter

MEMBERS of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union in white or private schools are not likely to down chalk if teachers strike next week.

Fiona Wallace, a teacher at a private Catholic school, says she joined Sadtu because she believes it is only through unity that teachers can fight for their rights. She has "no faith in organisations like the Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA)" and other historically white organisations.

She calls allegations that Sadtu contributes to the education crisis "absolutely unfair", saying it "has not had a fair deal from the state".

Wallace, however, will not participate in next week's planned strike because that would be to act against her "progressive employer". She adds that there are no formal relations between Sadtu and her school.

While acknowledging that this is anomalous, she says it is the product of apartheid education. Still, she concedes, the planned strike is a testing moment in her life as a Sadtu member.

Sally Cohen, perceived as a "radical" in a white school where she is the only Sadtu member, believes she can serve the union best by "conscientising white teachers". But there are three major hindrances, she says: apathy, ignorance about the union and Sadtu's lack of access to white teachers.

Cohen's colleagues belong to the TTA, but she says most of them are not happy with their wages and have expressed support for Sadtu's grievances. "Lots of white teachers approach me to say Sadtu is at least doing something, but they do not as yet have the will (to join). It's only a matter of time."

Despite her commitment, Cohen finds herself in an awkward position and she won't join fellow union members in the strike. "The number of Sadtu members employed by the House of Assembly is still small and there is no recognition agreement between us and the HOA," she explains.

The Transvaal regional organiser of Sadtu, Nkwane "Chippa" Maluka, says the union has no national policy on the participation of members employed by the HOA and private schools, although deliberations on the issue are going on in all regions.

"We cannot make them sacrificial lambs, as there is no recognition agreement between their employers and us," he says. However, these members will participate in solidarity actions like pickets.

Education Department, visited the J J Serfontein High School, Queenstown, from 27–31 July 1992. As soon as a visiting adviser had completed his work, he terminated his visit.

(a) 10,

(b) DEC(HO) 2
TED 5
CED 3,

(c) DEC(HO) R1 647
TED R1 647
CED R1 449;

(2) no, specialists in the relevant fields of orthodidactics and orthopedagogics were available close to the school concerned to give subject guidance;

(3) no.

Education expenditure on salaries/equipment

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

(a) What was the amount spent by his Department in 1992 in respect of (i) the Republic, (ii) the Orange Free State and (iii) Natal on (aa) salaries of teachers and principals, (bb) salaries of administrative staff, (cc) salaries of inspectorate and executive officials, (dd) salaries of any other specified staff, (ee) capital expenditure, (ff) supplies and services, (gg) equipment and (hh) other items and (b) what percentage of the total education expenditure by his Department in 1992 does each of the above amounts constitute?
B778E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

		(a) R-million		(b) Percentage (%)
(i)	(aa)	3 195,483	(i) (aa)	70,60
	(bb)	291,435	(bb)	6,44
	(cc)	Included in (aa)	(cc)	—
	(dd)	180,372	(dd)	3,99
	(ee)	83,913	(ee)	1,85
	(ff)	729,645	(ff)	16,12
	(gg)	44,917	(gg)	1,00
	(hh)	Included in (gg)	(hh)	—
(ii)	(aa)	266,610	*(ii) (aa)	5,89
	(bb)	33,922	(bb)	0,75
	(cc)	Included in (aa)	(cc)	—
	(dd)	23,689	(dd)	0,52
	(ee)	25,889	(ee)	0,57
	(ff)	28,178	(ff)	0,62
	(gg)	1,705	(gg)	0,04
	(hh)	Included in (gg)	(hh)	—
(iii)	(aa)	342,254	*(iii) (aa)	7,56
	(bb)	36,037	(bb)	0,80
	(cc)	Included in (aa)	(cc)	—
	(dd)	28,931	(dd)	0,64
	(ee)	2,670	(ee)	0,06
	(ff)	34,115	(ff)	0,75
	(gg)	4,413	(gg)	0,10
	(hh)	Included in (gg)	(hh)	—

* Percentages were calculated in terms of the total expenditure in the Republic.

Source: SANEP statistics for Public Ordinary School education according to the submission on 28 February 1993.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Ministers' Council: entertainment allowance

30. Mr M A HENDRICKSE asked the Chairman of the Ministers' Council:

(1) Whether members of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives receive an entertainment allowance; if not, why not; if so, what, in respect of such allowance, was the amount (a) received and (b) spent by each such member during the period 1 May 1992 to 30 April 1993 or the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
C98E

The CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL:

(1) No,

Ministers are allowed to defray all reasonable expenditure in respect of official receptions and functions from the allocation for Departmental entertainment.

(a) Not applicable.

(b) For the period 1 April 1992 to 31 March 1993, expenditure in respect of Departmental entertainment, was as follows:

Chairman of the Ministers' Council	R24 695
Department of Health Services and Welfare ...	R12 592
Department of Education and Culture	R48 154
Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services ..	R17 190
Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture	R19 397

(2) No.

Crime	Oct–Dec 1992	Jan–Mar 1993	Increase(+)/ Decrease(−)	Per. (%)
Theft of vehicles	3 988	4 614	+76	+1,9%
Theft	6 232	6 232	0	0,0%
Theft out of motor vehicle	7 142	6 513	−629	−08,8%
All fraud	2 040	2 299	+259	+12,6%
All serious crimes	44 033	43 882	−151	−0,30%
Solution figure for all serious crime	25,5%	31,9%		+6,40%

(2) Continuous planning and the maintenance and evaluation of existing projects in the area receive priority in order to combat crime effectively. In the Johannesburg region the South African Police is currently functioning on the highest level of efficiency with regard to every level of policing. Planning is carried out on a daily basis in order to crack down on possible crime and violence.

— Crime prevention as well as increased crime investigation currently enjoys priority attention, this is both pro-active and re-active policing.

— Four hundred (400) extra members from elsewhere in the Republic have been deployed on detached duty in the Region: Witwatersrand for a period of two months.

— Police visibility is at present being maintained on the highest possible level in the Johannesburg area.

— Additional satellite police stations are being built in the Highpoint Centre, and in Sandringham in the Lomdardy East area.

— Special mopping-up operations are carried out on a regular basis in co-operation with the Traffic Department and the South African Defence Force in areas with a high crime-rate.

— The establishment of Block and Neighboorhood Watches in all station areas receives priority and is encouraged by all station commanders.

— All the crime prevention units at stations in the Randburg district have been incorporated into the district crime prevention unit.

This has been done in order to increase the effectiveness of the unit. The unit in Randburg at present comprises sixty members and it is envisaged that the manpower will be increased to one hundred and twenty (120).

— A recruitment campaign for reservists has been launched in the entire area. On 17 and 18 April 1993, for example, 86 reservists were recruited during an image-building promotion in the Randburg police district.

— The recently established Division: Community Relations through community relation policing officials, also focuses on crime prevention and makes a contribution in this regard by means of many projects.

— These projects include discussions with concerned parties such as, for example, taxi associations, schools, restauranteers, etc, where valuable crime prevention hints are given.

Certain company: motor-car/housing benefits for employees

337. Mr P J GROENEWALD asked the Minister of Public Enterprises:†

What (a) motor-car and (b) housing benefits do (i) employees below level 5 and (ii) managers on level (aa) 5, (bb) 6, (cc) 7 and (dd) 8 in the employ of a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to his Department for the purpose of the Minister's reply, receive? B777E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

In terms of corporate policy, no employee receives a separate motor-car or housing allowance. The company functions within a larger group and remunerates its employees along normal market principles on the recognized basis of a total cash package in accordance with each employee's contribution towards the organization.

Since 1 September 1991 motor-car allowances to the management and professional group are paid as part of their total cash package and this approach was accepted by the employees. Only employees on job level 5 and higher, whose job requirements demand it, receive motor-car allowances which is then administered as part of the total package.

The company proceeded in terms of the corporate policy to incorporate housing subsidies into the remuneration packages and the process which started in 1987 was completed in March 1993 when the job level 4 and lower employees were transferred to the package remuneration system. No employee suffered any adverse financial effect because of this.

Own Affairs:

Cape Education Department: special grants

69. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:† (322)

(1) Whether any special grants were recently made to officials attached to the Head Office of the Cape Education Department; if so, (a) what amounts are involved and (b) what are the further relevant details;

(2) whether any similar grants were made at the same time to professional education staff, ie, (a) superintendents of education, (b) senior assistant superintendents of education, (c) deputy superintendents of education, (d) principals and (e) teachers in the various regions outside this Head Office; if so, (i) what amounts are involved and (ii) what are the further relevant details; if not, why not;

(3) whether the same criteria applied in respect of these grants for both of the above-mentioned categories; if so, what are these criteria; if not, (a) why not and (b) what criteria did not apply to both categories? (322) B758E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) R6 835,80,

(b) allocated according to the provisions of Staff Code B IX/II;

(2) (a) (b) (c) (d) and (e) no, because no funds were made available for this purpose,

(i) and (ii) fall away;

(3) falls away.

High school: visited by subject specialists

70. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether any subject specialists visited a certain high school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, in 1992; if so, (a) how many, (b) from where did each of them come and (c) what were the travelling and subsistence expenses of each of the subject specialists in respect of this visit;

(2) whether at the time of this visit there were any subject specialists who were stationed closer to the school concerned and who could have visited this school instead of the subject specialists referred to in paragraph (1); if so, why was the use not made of their services;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B759E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, specialists in the field of the particular handicap (Child Care School) from the Head Office of the Department of Education and Culture: Administration, House of Assembly, as well as subject advisers from the Transvaal Education Department and the Cape

cont'd

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, once again I regret that I do not have those specific details with me. Perhaps it would be advisable for the hon member or the hon member for Port Elizabeth Central to put another question on the Question Paper.

Mr E W TRENT: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like him to give us an assurance that he will investigate the whole system of cadet camps, the authority pertaining to such camps and how these camps are conducted so that something like this does not recur in the future. Can he give us the assurance that the Department will investigate this issue?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the matter is already the subject of an investigation.

Medihelp: teachers on early retirement

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

(1) Whether he or his Department have had or are engaged in discussions with Medihelp and/or any teachers' organizations regarding the funding of the State portion of contributions to Medihelp in respect of teachers on early retirement who have reached the age of 60 years; if not, why not; if so, what is the (a) nature and (b) purport of these discussions;

(2) whether such teachers were informed that the State portion in respect of contributions to Medihelp would cease after their reaching the age of 60 years; if so,

(3) whether this information was subsequently repudiated by Medihelp; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so,

(4) whether he intends taking any steps in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what steps? B842E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) officials from the Department and the Department of National Education held discussions with Medihelp and the Commission for Administration. The matter was also raised in talks I held with teachers' organizations. I am still in discussion on the matter with the Chairman of the Commission for Administration,

(b) to establish what the State's future subsidization policy regarding Medihelp will be;

(2) I do not have knowledge of any such information having been given to teachers;

(3) falls away;

(4) as already stated, I am in discussion with the Commission for Administration which, as I have been told, will take matters relating to Medihelp further.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Certain person arrested in Hankey

*1. Rev A D GOOSEN asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested in Hankey on or about 9 May 1993; if so, on what charge;

(2) whether this person has appeared in court; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether the said person was released on bail; if not, why not; if so, what was the amount of the bail;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? C108E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes. Murder.

(2) Yes. 10 May 1993.

(3) No. The person was released on his own recognisances.

(4) No.

Mr M A HENDRICKSE: Mr Chairman, arising out from the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us why the local police or the investigating officer delayed the search for the victim of this gruesome murder after it was reported? I believe that some time elapsed before an investigation was launched into this disappearance.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I do not believe I have that information available. The hon member will appreciate the fact that it happened far away from Cape Town and that I was not present. There was no suggestion in the question whatsoever that a delay took place. I was under the impression that the question was asked specifically to talk about whether bail should be granted or not. I therefore apologise to the hon member for not having the answer to that question available. If the hon member insists on a reply, however, the information can be made available.

†Mr J C OOSTHUIZEN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, for what reasons was this person who is charged with murder released on his own recognisance?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, neither the Minister of Law and Order, nor the police, nor the Minister of Justice has any say whatsoever over whether a magistrate grants bail or not. It is judged by the magistrate in every case and therefore it is not within my jurisdiction to react to it.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Is that the normal procedure?

The MINISTER: Yes. The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition may believe it or not, but I was also a prosecutor in my younger days. The test is really whether an accused will stand trial or not. On numerous occasions, when I was still a prosecutor and was certain that somebody would stand trial, I did not apply for bail to be posted.

Mr M A HENDRICKSE: Mr Chairman, I do grant the hon the Minister that the final decision does rest with the court and the magistrate in question, but further arising out of his reply I would like to know whether the SA Police, and specifically the investigating officer, opposed any application for bail or opposed the fact that the murderer was to be released on his own recognisance?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that happens after evidence is led. In other words, it is at the discretion of the magistrate. It is not at the discretion of the SA Police.

Mr M A HENDRICKSE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, we know that the final decision rests with the magistrate, but did the police and the prosecutor in the particular case lodge their opposition

We will go it alone, warn white teachers

Star 27/5/93

By Brendan Templeton

Dissatisfied white teachers yesterday threatened to mobilise if necessary to express their opposition to the Government's handling of the education crisis.

Sapa reports that (Afrikaans) Transvaalse Onderwysersvereniging (TOV) chairman Professor Hennie Maree said his organisation had decided to cut its ties with education-controlling bodies.

"New strategies are apparently necessary," he said.

Not consulted

And the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of South Africa (Naptosa) announced yesterday that it would next week also reconsider its ties with State structures.

Maree blamed the Government's "poor and unilateral" handling of the education crisis for the TOV's decision.

Both organisations were unhappy that they had not been consulted when the Government reached agreement with the South African Democratic Teachers' Union last week.

Maree warned in a statement that those responsible for the crisis were steering towards confrontation by "serving a political agenda" through polarisation and radicalisation.

Dissatisfaction was mounting among teachers, parents and pupils because "minority groups" were allowed to bring education to the brink of chaos through blatant manipulation, he said.

The TOV had committed itself to co-operate to create a just dispensation in education, but "to expect of the TOV that it should serve obediently within the system and abide by the rules of higher authority while other groupings are crowned with success after mass action, strikes and all kinds of threats is to sanction anarchy and lawlessness", he said.

Naptosa president Leepile Taunyane said in a statement that his organisation would request a meeting with President de Klerk following a meeting yesterday with National Education Minister Piet Marais.

"It is tragic that the State has allowed education to be used as a political pawn without any attempt to consult with other stakeholders in education."

Transvaal

(a)	*Johannesburg*	*Goudstad*	*Pretoria*
(i)	288	—	312
(ii)	264	21	386
(iii)	335	41	393
(iv)	270	183	288



(a)	*Pretoria College of Education*	*Potchefstroom*
(i)	10	125
(ii)	59	170
(iii)	19	153
(iv)	59	175

(b)	*Johannesburg*			*Goudstad*			*Pretoria*		
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(aa)	251	228	23	—	—	—	276	267	9
(bb)	228	216	12	21	21	0	367	356	11
(cc)	306	297	9	41	41	0	384	374	10
(dd)	269	269	0	183	183	0	285	282	3

(b)	*Pretoria College of Education*			*Potchefstroom*		
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(aa)	10	10	0	113	109	4
(bb)	59	58	1	153	140	13
(cc)	19	19	0	150	143	7
(dd)	59	59	0	166	165	1

Teachers/promotion staff; termination of service

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

(1) Whether any teachers and/or promotion staff falling under his Department had their services terminated with effect from 1 January 1993; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what reasons;

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

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B865E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) 2 105,

(b) abolition of posts, reorganisation, termination of relief contracts, misconduct, ill-health, attainment of retirement age;

322

(2) yes,

(a) some qualified for added service according to the relevant legislation,

(b) Department of Finance,

(c) this information can be obtained from above-mentioned Department;

(3) no.

It will be payable on the following basis for proven expenses that are incurred for security measures:

* 20% on a maximum expenditure level of R20 000,00 with a minimum of R1 000,00 per occupied property.

Grasmere Toll Plaza: squatter camp

*7. Mr P H DE LA REY asked the Minister for National Housing:†

(1) Whether a squatter camp is being erected approximately 1 kilometre south of the Grasmere Toll Plaza; if so, (a) what is the exact situation of this camp and (b) how far is it situated from the N1 freeway;

(2) whether he was informed in advance that a squatter camp was to be erected there; if so, what was his reaction to that;

(3) whether there are any incidents of murder, assault and/or stone-throwing in this area; if so, what are the relevant details;

(4) whether his Department intends taking steps to ensure the safety of motorists and residents in this area; if not, why not; if so, what steps? B908E

The MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HOUSING:

(1) No. Squatting has occurred for a long period of time within an existing town, known as Finetown, that has been designated for low cost housing development.

(a) The portion of the town designated for the development of housing for squatters is situated approximately 1 km south of the Grasmere Toll Plaza, west of the N1 freeway.

(b) 10 meters from the road reserve of the N1 freeway.

(2) Falls away.

(3) and (4) Steps are being taken to assure the safety of motorists and residents of the area by means of increased patrolling and improved liaison between the SA Police and the Traffic Department of the TPA.

Further, an investigation is being undertaken into the possibility of erecting pedestrian bridges as well as road safety education for communities in the area.

INTERPELLATION

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

Own Affairs:

Durban College of Education: closure

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

(1) Whether he or his Department intends closing the Durban College of Education; if so, why; if not,

(2) whether any steps are being contemplated to raise the lecturer/student ratio from the present 1:4,4; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

B928E.INT

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, the department has no intention of closing the Durban College of Education or any other college under the jurisdiction of the department within the boundaries of Natal.

When the internal rationalisation of colleges in Natal was planned during the latter part of the eighties, the closure of some of these colleges was given serious consideration because the teacher needs of this department could have been met by a single college of education housed on any one of the three existing campuses.

This was not done for three principal reasons. Firstly, community support could not be mobilised. Secondly, closure of the Durban College of Education would mean that there would be no facilities in Natal for the training of Afrikaans-speaking teachers. Thirdly, the vast backlog reported to exist in the KwaZulu region was said to require the maintenance of our department's colleges as institutions of excellence. To my mind most of these reasons, or all of them, are still valid.

On the question of the lecturer-student ratio, the position of the department is clear. The unsatisfactory ratio must be addressed. As a matter of fact, steps have already been taken to address the problem.

It must, however, be kept in mind that all colleges of education must offer certain basic disciplines and therefore require a basic staff

irrespective of the size of the college. The Durban College of Education is no exception to this rule.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, the reason for this interpellation was to elicit information as to what is intended with the Durban College of Education. The DP—let me make it clear—wishes it to remain open as a college of education. Hon members must have no doubt about that. That has been our position consistently with regard to other colleges as well.

However, that college and its new extensions, which are worth about R6 million or R7 million, are so tremendously underutilised that this department has to apply its mind very rapidly, otherwise there will be great pressure to close it. It has, for example, 224 students and 51 lecturers. Potchefstroom, which also falls under this department, has 552 students and 47 lecturers. If I were at Potchefstroom, I would be screaming blue murder about what was happening in Durban.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Or go to Natal.

Mr R M BURROWS: Or go to Natal, precisely!

We accept 100 % the necessity of having an Afrikaans-medium college available in Natal. We also accept the linkage that has been established between Dokkies and the University of the Orange Free State. It is a very important linkage, but the same question must be asked.

There is a demand for teachers generally, and figures indicate that simply to achieve a teacher-pupil ratio of 1:35 for the whole of Natal-KwaZulu would require an additional 11 000 teachers immediately. That is not going to happen, but what we have not seen in Natal is any effort at Dokkies to create a dual-medium college—which is what we are going to have to have—with broadly a non-White English-medium population.

This is a sensitive area. We accept that, but bearing in mind the situation at the House of Representatives college Bechet, which is housed in what was an unacceptable building, or Springfield, which is under pressure, and at Edgewood, which is growing in numbers because of Zulu students coming in from the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture, we would like to know from the department what they intend putting into place at Dokkies.

No, we do not want Dokkies closed, but we do want it fully utilised. It is because of that important relationship between student and lecturer that one can begin to bring in students in service this year to make full use of those lecturers. Certainly, from the beginning of next year, that college should be far better utilised than it is now.

*Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, the intention of the hon member for Pinetown is quite clear. The Durban College of Education, the only tertiary educational institution for Afrikaners in Natal, must be forced to accommodate so many people from other cultures that it will eventually lose its Afrikaner character.

I want to make it clear this afternoon that the Afrikaner community in Natal, like other communities, has a right to such a college of education. It would be an injustice to take that college away from them. The fact is that most of the student teachers who obtain their qualifications in other provinces are lost to Natal. They usually enter service in the area where they were trained.

I am sorry to say that the hon member for Pinetown and his party create the impression that they begrudge the Afrikaner everything. [Interjections.] Why the constant bickering about Afrikaner colleges and schools that are struggling to survive? Why does the hon member not rather request an interpellation about the standpoints of the University of Natal if the issue is the admission policy and discrimination? He is a member of the board of that university. That university's admission policy at the medical school and hostels operates according to a quota system on a racial basis. [Interjections.]

In 1989 a pamphlet was distributed that stated that admission to hostels would not be granted primarily on the basis of academic achievement, but on the basis of need. *The Daily News* reported on 5 March 1990:

> The secondary factor of academic achievement would be applied differentially with greater stress on Whites and Indians than Blacks.

I now politely ask the hon member and his party to sweep before their own door. They must leave the Afrikaner educational institutions alone. They are scratching where it is not itching. The Afrikaner community in Natal has a

cont'd

rightful claim to its own tertiary educational institution.

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, what the hon member for Brits said, is true. However, it is also true that in the end an institution must also be economically viable in order to be retained. This department takes the view that everything in its power should be done to see to it that Afrikaans speaking students who wish to qualify as teachers will be able to receive their training there. That will only be possible if the college is made viable.

†I refer to the steps that have actually been taken to make the college more viable. I just want to elaborate on that. First of all, as the hon member knows, the college has been opened to all races. It has been converted into a bilingual institution, and the admission requirements have fortunately also been changed. I am proud to announce that the standards have remained intact.

It is no longer necessary to take Afrikaans as a subject, and it is also no longer necessary to have passed Afrikaans in the matriculation examinations. Despite this, however, there were 1 200 applications during the past year, primarily from the KwaZulu area. Only 120 were accepted, and of those only seven turned up at the end of the day. The reason for this is that apparently there are insufficient study loans available. I want to request the KwaZulu government to make these loans available in order to make the college more viable.

*Mr J A JORDAAN: Mr Chairman, earlier this evening we heard the NP and the ANC refer to their Rolls Royce here. That, of course, is the Roelf and the Ramaphosa show. When it comes to education in this country, I want to say to the hon member for Brits that as far as education in this country is concerned, we call the hon member for Pinetown the Rolls Royce of politicians.

At the same time I, as an Afrikaans-speaking person, want to say to him that if ever there was a person who was prepared to do his share in respect of Afrikaans medium set-ups, it is the hon member for Pinetown. He can go to any person in education circles, the Federal Teachers' Council, the Hennie Marees, and ask them with whom they consult about the future of Afrikaans medium education in this country. He will discover that it is the hon member for Pinetown to whom they talk rather than to him.

I want to refer to the college of education in Durban. That college has had problems with insufficient student numbers for a long time, and that is the crux of the matter. Since the college is transforming itself, etc, it is essential that it should become a dual medium college.

If hon members look at the students from Natal, where Afrikaans is not used as a medium at university level, they will see that there are students studying at the RAU and at the University of the Orange Free State that are committed Natalians. They return to Natal in great numbers because they are involved in Natal and are embedded in the set-up there.

The argument advanced by those hon members that we want to insult the Afrikaner and his institutions in Natal, is totally nonsensical.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, I must say I rather think of myself as a Volkswagen than a Rolls Royce. [Interjections.]

I must state categorically that I have no problem with the Durban College of Education remaining an entirely Afrikaans-medium institution. However, I want to point out to the hon member for Brits that the reality is that if one wants that, one has to fire 24 lecturers to achieve the same lecturer-student ratio that one has at Bloemfontein. That hon member does not want to fire 24 lecturers. Therefore, the only way to keep them in their posts is by bringing more students to that college. But there are no more Afrikaans-medium students in Natal. So what is one going to do? That hon member should give us the answer.

As far as the University of Natal is concerned I, much more than this hon member for Brits, have always stood for the medical school of the University of Natal being open to all races. I have said it on the council and I have said it publicly. The medical school and the council are examining the issue.

The fact is that there is still a Government restriction on admission, which is still racially based. That is the answer. [Time expired.]

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, in conclusion I would like to thank the DP for stressing the point that they also want this college to be kept

open at all times. We would like to thank them for their support. One can achieve that.

*I referred to the fact that this year as many as 3 000 applications from other groups may be received for consideration.

†I must also point out that to a certain extent—perhaps the hon member for Pinetown will differ with me on this point—one must also guard against the overtrading of teachers. I know we are going to become one department.

*One should proceed cautiously. I think that with the support of all the parties in this House it will be possible to keep this college open and to enable Afrikaans-speaking students to receive their training as future teachers there by taking the steps that we announced here this afternoon.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Hennenman: illegal march/evacuation of primary school

*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether pupils of a certain primary school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, had to vacate their school as a result of an illegal march by Blacks through Hennenman on or about 7 May 1993; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, for how long were they prevented from returning to the school to receive tuition;

(2) whether the Free State Education Department addressed a letter to this school beforehand in which it was requested *inter alia* that parents should not enter the school grounds while carrying weapons; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether parents are entitled to claim back any compulsory school fees in respect of the period during which their children were prevented from receiving tuition as a result of the above-mentioned events; if not, why not; if so, what amount may they claim back;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B910E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, from 9:35–13:15;

(2) no;

(3) no, school fees paid by parents are intended primarily for the running costs of the school. The cost of the tuition itself is borne mainly by the state in the form of the salaries of the teachers;

(4) no.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Indemnity granted to exiles/prisoners

220. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) What, as at the latest specified date for which information is available, was the total number of (a) exiles and (b) prisoners who had been granted indemnity in terms of the Indemnity Act, 1990 (Act No 35 of 1990);

(2) whether any applications for indemnity by (a) exiles and (b) prisoners have been unsuccessful to date; if so, (i) how many and (ii) for what reasons;

(3) whether there have been any disputes between the Government and any other bodies in respect of the granting of such indemnity; if so, what are the (a) names of the bodies concerned and (b) relevant particulars in regard to these disputes;

(4) whether any of these disputes have been resolved; if not, why not; if so, what is the total number of exiles and/or prisoners involved;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B466E

cont'd

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1)

	(i)		(ii)	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Diamond Fields	173 391	187 013	36 496	52 996
Highveld	292 811	311 308	106 280	134 392
Johannesburg	181 720	150 836	86 485	88 921
Cape	266 184	310 646	76 122	119 379
Northern Transvaal	226 729	227 350	72 419	83 672
Natal	241 329	260 051	61 272	65 055
Orange-Vaal	237 531	257 425	67 532	102 291
Orange Free State	206 305	218 863	52 415	65 455
TOTAL	1 826 000	1 923 492	559 021	712 161

Note: In 1992 a total of 266 947 primary pupils and 85 820 secondary pupils at 367 schools were involved in the platoon system (double shifts).

(2) No: The 1993 figures are not yet available.

Own Affairs:

Pre-service teacher-training: expenditure

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

What was the *per capita* expenditure on pre-service teacher-training at (a) colleges of education, (b) universities and (c) technikons during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available? B883E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) See Written Question no 72 (col 1785).

(b) and (c) not available at the Department.

Education expenditure

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

(a) What was the amount spent by his Department in the 1992–93 financial year in respect of the (i) Cape Province and (ii) Transvaal on (aa) salaries of teachers and principals, (bb) salaries of administrative staff, (cc) salaries of inspectorate and executive officials, (dd) salaries of any other specified staff, (ee) capital expenditure, (ff) supplies and services, (gg) equipment and (hh) other items and (b) what percentage of the total education expenditure by his Department in the said financial year does each of the above amounts constitute? B884E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) R-million		(b) Percentage (%)
(i) (aa)	941,678	(i) (aa)	20,81
(bb)	73,123	(bb)	1,62
(cc)	Included at (aa)	(cc)	—
(dd)	45,569	(dd)	1,01
(ee)	13,075	(ee)	0,29
(ff)	45,498	(ff)	1,01
(gg)	0,632	(gg)	0,01
(hh)	Included at (gg)	(hh)	—
(ii) (aa)	1 627,892	*(ii) (aa)	35,97
(bb)	132,175	(bb)	2,92
(cc)	Included at (aa)	(cc)	—
(dd)	81,527	(dd)	1,80
(ee)	44,949	(ee)	0,99
(ff)	595,995	(ff)	13,17
(gg)	22,262	(gg)	0,49
(hh)	Included at (gg)	(hh)	—

* Percentages were calculated in terms of the total expenditure of the DEC: House of Assembly

Source: SANEP statistics for Public Ordinary School Education 28 February 1993: 1992–93 financial year.

State/State-aided schools: minimum numbers of pupils

82. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether his Department is at present reconsidering the minimum numbers of pupils for maintaining State and State-aided schools; if so, why;

(2) what were the minimum numbers of pupils for schools under the control of his Department (a) in 1990, 1991 and 1992, respectively, and (b) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B903E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No;

(2) (a) 1990: No state-aided schools for ordinary education were in existence. The following guidelines were used for state schools:

"— The closure of a *secondary* school may, after taking certain factors into account, be considered if there are:

— fewer than 150 pupils and the alternative school is less than 20 km away

— fewer than 80 pupils and the alternative school is more than 20 km away; and

— the closure of a *primary* school may, after taking certain factors into account, be considered if there are:

— fewer than 100 pupils and the alternative school is less than 20 km away

— fewer than 20 pupils and the alternative school is more than 20 km away"

1991: As for 1990

1992: State-aided schools for ordinary education and new staff provision scales for all ordinary schools were introduced during 1992. With the introduction of the new staff provision scales, schools could be closed when primary schools had fewer than 20 pupils and secondary schools fewer than 80 pupils. However, governing bodies of state-aided ordinary schools and management councils of state schools are still in the position to negotiate about keeping a school open or requesting the closure of a school. Governing bodies of state-aided schools can also keep a school open when pupil numbers are below the required minimum, by appointing and remunerating teachers themselves,

(b) at present the 1992 decision is still applicable;

(3) no.

Schools: number of classrooms

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

(a) What is the (i) total number of classrooms in (aa) primary and (bb) secondary schools administered by his Department and (ii) average number of classrooms for each of the above-mentioned categories and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B886E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) *(i) (aa) 24 518

(bb) 19 231

(ii) (aa) 17,5

(bb) 28,7

(b) June 1993.

* Permanent classrooms

Schools: number of pupils

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

How many pupils (a) enrolled for and (b) completed the 1992 school year, or the latest specified school year for which information is available, in each standard from Grade

(3) whether these airlines have been formally notified of the alteration of flight routes; if not, why not; if so, in what manner;

(4) whether the Government intends taking any steps to prevent a recurrence of attacks of this kind at Jan Smuts Airport and other South African airports situated near Black residential areas and/or squatter camps; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(5) whether the Government intends issuing a statement to inform prospective passengers and tourists from abroad of such steps; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? B930E

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes. Some flying times may be extended or shortened insignificantly.

(3) Yes. Directly by means of instructions from air traffic control to captains of aircraft and through the Chairman of the Airports Operators Committee.

(4) Yes. Various contingency plans which have existed for several years were reactivated immediately after the presumed incident was reported. It is not regarded as being in the public interest to disclose information of the steps taken.

(5) No. It is not considered to be in the public interest to disclose the contents of contingency plans and strategies.

†Mr J CHIOLÉ: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply in respect of Question 4 (3), I should like to know which airlines have been formally notified.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, all airlines that have to land or take off at that moment are informed in accordance with the contingency plans.

†Mr J CHIOLÉ: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to know whether only the airlines that have to land at that specific moment are informed or whether all airlines whose flight routes have had to be changed formally have been informed.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it depends on which aircraft are in the air. It also depends on what the threat is. I am not prepared to disclose any further information here, because it is information which may possibly endanger their safety. We act in consultation with the Department of Law and Order, and the police tell us what steps to take and when. I am therefore not prepared to disclose them here.

†Mr J CHIOLÉ: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to ask him, seeing that he does not want to make any further information available here, whether he has also contacted the airlines of the other countries so that they will not make information available there. [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the information is disclosed to each airline in accordance with the security situation at the moment when it has to take off or land. I can tell the hon member again that the entire security system has also been discussed with the Chairman of the Airports Operators Committee.

†Adv C H PIENAAR: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's replies, I should like to ask him, with reference to the potential threat to aircraft, why the security measures have been suspended in respect of the points of access to the basement and parking bays of Jan Smuts Airport.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would suggest that the hon member put that question to the Department of Law and Order, which enforces the law there. That is not a function of the Department of Transport.

†Adv C H PIENAAR: Mr Chairman, may I ask the hon the Minister, pursuant to that supercilious reply, whether the protection of the airport does not at this stage still fall within his sphere of responsibility? Has he now handed over his responsibility to the hon the Minister of Law and Order?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am going to give a further supercilious reply to the supercilious question of the hon member. The enforcement of law and order at airports has never been the function of the Department of Transport. It remains the function of the Department of Law and Order. Nor do we intend ever making it the function of the Department of Transport. [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

The maximum number of follow-up questions has been asked.

White mineworkers: risk work/pulmonary TB

*5. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for National Health and Welfare:

Whether, during the latest specified period of three years for which statistics are available, any White mineworkers holding a red ticket were allowed by the Medical Bureau for Occupational Diseases to return to underground and/or risk work whilst still on treatment for pulmonary tuberculoses; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, how many? B933E

The MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE:

No, holders of current certificates of fitness (red tickets) who are found by the Certification Committee to be suffering from tuberculosis are prohibited from performing risk work until treatment has been completed. Thereafter a medical examination is required before a certificate of fitness can be issued.

Black mineworkers: occupational lung diseases

*6. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for National Health and Welfare:

Whether any provision is made for the ongoing treatment of Black mineworkers suffering from occupational lung diseases who were (a) retrenched or (b) retired from employment at their respective mines; if not, why not; if so, (i) what provision and (ii) in terms of what statutory or other provisions? B934E

†The MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(a) and (b) No, no legal provision exists in terms of which ongoing treatment of occupational lung diseases is enforced.

Most mines claim via their mine medical officers, however, that when miners with occupational chest diseases return to their district of origin, the authorities in the area are informed when the disease in question is tuberculosis.

No attempt is made to inform local public health authorities in cases of pneumoconiosis uncomplicated by tuberculosis. In cases of miners suffering from tuberculosis and returning to neighbouring countries of origin, the relevant authorities are informed by The Employment Bureau of Africa (TEBA).

INTERPELLATION

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

Own Affairs:

Abolition of music posts

*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether the Cape Education Department will have to abolish a total of approximately 170 music posts in 1993; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, how is the abolition of these posts justified;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B949E.INT

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, the answer is yes. As early as 5 May I provided the hon member for Brits with an answer in this regard.

It is important to bear in mind that the hon member's question only concerns the situation in the Cape Province. The reason for this is that exceptionally extensive provision was made for music posts in the Cape Province. This had its origins in the era of the provincial councils, a bygone era, a long-gone era.

The system in the Cape Province was not cost-effective and could no longer be justified. It was therefore necessary to adjust the formula applicable to music in the province. The purpose of this was to have a better distribution of music teachers and to focus on music in the classroom, which would include all the pupils of a school, reserving music as a subject for pupils with a real talent for music.

Too many pupils who do not necessarily have any talent for music often receive, against their will, individual piano tuition at public expense. The new formula has been arrived at in co-operation with the organised music profes-

sion. The new staff determining scale for the number of music posts deriving from this formula is widely accepted by well-informed and knowledgeable people.

*Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister has furnished some very upsetting information in this House this afternoon. Anybody who is serious about the balanced development of his child at school would be upset if he heard that so many music posts had been abolished in the Cape Province this year.

The CP believes that in the education of our children provision should not only be made for their academic schooling, but also that the individual as a whole with all his potential should be developed. This also includes cultural aspects. The approach that the Government is now adopting with reference to the report of the Education Renewal Strategy is to phase out those subjects that have to develop the child culturally.

This afternoon I would like to issue a warning that the cultural aspect of our national life is going to be impoverished. How many children are there not in the platteland who have a great deal of musical talent, but who will now have to do without the development of that talent! The education that a state provides can never be measured solely against the norm of short-term cost-effectiveness. The more remote communities in our country also have a need for quality education for their children. They are entitled to this because they make an indispensable contribution to the welfare of the State.

Quality education does not only mean that those communities expect quality education in the available fields of study. It also means that children with a talent for music, for example, will get the opportunity to develop that talent.

The Government has repeatedly given the assurance that this department's education standards will not drop. We say that the real standard of an education system also includes the fact that children receive balanced tuition and that they are not restricted in their subject choice so that they are unable to develop their own special talents at a later stage.

I am extremely concerned about education. What the Government says these days indicates that it is planning an education system in which our children are trained only with a view to how they will function in the economy. They will be taught how to become part of the economic order, but they will suffer as far as their spiritual development is concerned. It will be argued that not only would it be unprofitable for the State to include music in the syllabus, but also subjects such as history.

Relevant education is specifically mentioned in the report on the Education Renewal Strategy. I do not have a problem with this if it is to be applied in a balanced way. However, if it is not done properly it could make the child a mere tool in the economy. That would be an enormous mistake. Our children would be the poorer and they would be ill equipped for life.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, as the hon the Minister quite rightly pointed out, the position in the Cape Education Department was different to that in the rest of the country. I believe that whilst the abolition of the 170 music posts must be deprecated—we must in fact say it is highly unfortunate—in a sense there is a realistic tone about it, because we have to look at the broad teacher-pupil ratio and the number of teachers paid by the State in any particular school.

The real decision that has to be made is how the particular school uses those teachers. It may well be that a particular school is receiving funds from the State for 20 teachers. By all means it should be allowed to have one as a music teacher or dance teacher or a teacher in whatever cultural or other position it, at local level, may choose.

What we need to do is to spell out to those schools the importance of arts and culture and the necessity of fostering this in the schools. We need to specify that it is the role of the individual—not only the most talented musically or in any of the other arts or directions—to ensure that there is a broad underpinning of musical and artistic education going on in our schools.

We believe that it is the role of the State to provide the funds and to ensure that there is equity in literary, visual, plastic and performing arts in the schools, but the decision as to how to use the teachers must be made at school level. All that can be used as criteria are the recommendations from not only the State, but also the broad artistic community.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I want to thank the hon member for Pinetown for his understanding. I really appreciate his contribution.

*The hon member for Brits emphasised the fact that all aspects of education must be considered. In other words, the child must be educated for his role as a person in society. I agree with that wholeheartedly. To tell the truth, all the philosophical and fundamental points of view the hon member set out, were acceptable to me. As a matter of fact, that is what I strive for in education.

I was pleased to deduce from what the hon member said today that he has made a thorough study of the Education Renewal Strategy. A curriculum model for education in South Africa has also been drawn up, and we have already released a discussion document in this regard. I support the model proposed by the Committee of Heads of Education. In the section dealing with music and the arts, provision is made for music as a direction of study within the arts profession. This is proof that the overall development of the person is actually being taken very seriously.

The hon member put in a plea for the rural areas. I am also worried about the rural areas. However, even under the present circumstances, cost-effective and effective instruction in music is being provided in the Cape. We are still in a position to appoint music teachers to small rural schools with at least 160 pupils. However, it is important to note that schools with strong musical components and many talented children, in communities where instruction in music is regarded as very important, are still dealt with on an ad hoc basis. Once again we have a situation in which we are trying to adopt a more pragmatic approach in the interests of the children, including those in this province.

*Mr W L VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I gladly support the arguments of the hon member for Brits.

I am sorry for the hon the Minister. I know he is concerned about this issue, but his problem is that he is trapped in a Government that does not have funds. We know why the Government does not have funds, but I cannot go into that right now.

As far as music is concerned, the great church reformer Martin Luther said music makes people happy and drives away the devil. [Interjections.] He also placed music next to theology on his list of priorities. That is what Martin Luther said about music.

Everyone has a second language, be it the Bushman in the Kalahari, the farmer on his farm, the English DP member in Houghton, the NP snob in Waterkloof or the farmer in Waterberg. That second language is music. There is one language people all over the world can use to communicate with one another, namely music.

*The CHIEF WHIP OF PARLIAMENT: Play a little music for us!

*Mr W L VAN DER MERWE: If the hon Chief Whip went to Russia he would not understand Russian, but he would have an ear for their music. He will also have an ear for the music of the Zulus, the Xhosas and so on. [Interjections.]

The hon the Minister has to endure many hardships in terms of continually having to cut down on necessities in his education department, but I hope he will take a strong stand in the Cabinet and point out to the Government the many mistakes they are making in various fields. [Time expired.]

*Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, the reason advanced by the hon the Minister for doing away with 170 posts for music teachers in the Cape is a lack of funds. I cannot accept that as the reason. How does he justify creating a great number of directors' posts in the head office of the Cape Education Department in the past two years, when 1 280 teachers' posts were done away with last year and 170 posts for music teachers were done away with this year?

I ask the hon the Minister whether it is the Government's intention to phase out certain subjects in our schools this year. Are they starting by phasing out posts for music teachers in the Cape this year, and next year are they going to start phasing out other subjects the Government does not regard as essential?

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Meyerton spoke about the value of music and I have great appreciation for that aspect of his contribution.

He said I am trapped in a position in which there are not enough funds to provide what I would like to provide. The hon member for Brits said

the reason I gave for having to do away with these posts was the financial constraints of the time.

I cannot remember saying anything about finances. As a matter of fact, posts must also be done away with as a result of the decreasing number of pupils. I go out of my way to maintain the small schools in the rural areas. We bend over backwards to protect the communities in the rural areas with regard to the provision of education. However, when there are almost no pupils left at a school—I am talking about schools with only 20 pupils—I can hardly justify providing that school with teachers, let alone a music teacher.

The hon member for Brits asked whether we wanted to phase out other subjects. This is a one-off situation. The hon member will remember that we had to retrench a large number of teachers last year. We did so in terms of the situation that already existed in the Cape, where there were already too many music teachers.

The retrenchment of teachers last year was not related to the retrenchment of music teachers.

That created greater confusion than had been the case since 1977. I think our approach was therefore a responsible one.

I feel it is important that we pay close attention to the promotion of the arts through instruction in future. In fact, we should continue to do so to the same extent.

I wish to point out to the hon member that we provide specialised instruction for gifted music students. Among others, there are two music centres in the Peninsula, namely Beau Soleil and Hugo Lambrechts, at which excellent work is being done.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Medium of instruction in schools

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

How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools under the control of his Department had (i) Afrikaans, (ii) English and (iii) both Afrikaans and English as the medium of instruction in 1992 or as at the latest specified date for which statistics are available? B867E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	(a)	(b)
(i)	12	2
(ii)	6 170	1 231
(iii)	24	—

Std 10 examinations: Physical Science

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

(1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a) wrote, (b) passed and (c) failed their 1992 Standard 10 examinations in respect of (i) Physical Science (Higher Grade), (ii) Physical Science (Standard Grade) and (iii) Physical Science (Lower Grade);

(2) how many pupils who wrote the Standard 10 Physical Science (Higher Grade) examinations in 1992 passed on the (a) Higher, (b) Standard and (c) Lower Grade level;

(3) how many pupils who wrote the Standard 10 Physical Science (Standard Grade) examinations in 1992 passed on the (a) Standard and (b) Lower Grade level? B868E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	(a) *Wrote*	(b) *Passed*	(c) *Failed*
(1)	(i) 12 956	1 938	11 018
	(ii) 5 864	1 938	3 926
	(iii) None	None	None

(2) (a) 1 938

(b) 3 814

(c) None.

(3) (a) 1 938

(b) 1 619.

Note: The Department does not present Physical Science on the Lower Grade. The results of the candidates who failed Physical Science in the Standard Grade in the November-1992 examinations were converted in accordance with the requirements of the applicable general policy to a pass in the Lower Grade. These candidates have been indicated as passed in question 3 (b).

Teachers' colleges/universities: bursaries

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

(a) How many students registered at (i) teacher-training colleges and (ii) universities under his control receive bursaries from his Department, (b) what are the amounts of these bursaries in each case and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B869E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	(i)	(ii)
(a)	9 719	1 160
(b)	R1 100	R4 640—University of the North and the University of Zululand R1 620—Vista University

(c) The 1992 academic year.

Black housing: electricity supply

378. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister for National Housing:

Whether any housing units in Black townships have yet to be supplied with electricity; if so, (a) which townships are involved and (b) what percentage of Black housing in each specified region had not yet been supplied with electricity as at the latest specified date for which information is available? B874E

The MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HOUSING:

1. TRANSVAAL

Yes.

(a) *Townships*	(b) *Percentage housing not yet supplied with electricity*
REGIONAL OFFICE: POTCHEFSTROOM	
Agisanang (Sannieshof)	65%
Boikhutso (Lichtenburg)	63%
Boitekong (Rustenburg)	99%
Boitumelong (Bloemhof)	80%
Borolelo (Swartruggens)	30%
Ikageleng (Zeerust)	86%
Ikageng (Potchefstroom)	67%
Ipelegeng (Schweizer-Reneke)	95%
Itekeng (Biesiesvlei)	45%
Jouberton (Klerksdorp)	87%
Kanana (Orkney)	68%
Kgakala (Leeudoringstad)	89%
Khuma (Stilfontein)	13%
Lebaleng (Makwassie)	77%
Letsopa (Ottosdal)	55%
Molatswaneng (Amalia)	100%
Reagile (Koster)	61%
Rulaganyang (Witpoort)	100%
Tigane (Hartbeestfontein)	57%
Tlhabologang (Coligny)	58%
Tshing (Ventersdorp)	95%
Tswelelang (Wolmaranstad)	89%
Utlwanang (Christiana)	29%
REGIONAL OFFICE: WITWATERSRAND	*Formal* / *Informal*
Alexandra	0% / 100%
Bekkersdal	12% / 100%
Boipatong	0% / 100%
Bophelong	0% / 100%
Botleng	65% / 100%
Daveyton	0% / 100%
Diepmeadow	0% / 100%
Dobsonville	0% / 100%
Duduza	94% / 100%
Evaton	70% / 100%
Impumelelo	99% / 100%
Kagiso	37% / 100%
Katlehong	34% / 100%
Khutsong	74% / 100%
Kokosi	75% / 100%
Kwa-Thema	13% / 100%
Mohlakeng	3% / 100%
Munsieville	0% / 100%
Nthorwane	100% / 100%
Ratanda	40% / 100%

Cont'd

Townships	*Percentage housing not yet supplied with electricity*
Kwanobuhle (Uitenhage)	45%
Nozizwe	99%
Willowmore	100%

Information is supplied as at 30 April 1993.

3. NATAL

Yes.

(a) *Townships*	(b) *Percentage housing not yet supplied with electricity*
Msingisi	100%
Nkanyezi	55%
Sibongile	67%
Sithembile	65%
Enhlalakahle	34%
Steadville	45%
Itsokolele	35%
Bruntville	56%
Ambleton	100%
Hambanathi	54%
Bhekezulu	27%
Nondweni	100%
Ingwavuma	94%
Nkandla	94%
Nqutu	92%
Edendale	70%
Clermont	30%
KwaDabeka	70%
Emafusini (Dannhauser)	80%
Ningizimu	25%
KwaMevana	95%
KwaMashu	34%
Inanda	85%
Umlazi	33%
Wembezi	33%
Mpophomeni	32%
Bhongweni	10%
Dumbe	95%
Thubalethu (Melmoth)	5%
Nongoma	5%
Sobantu	5%
Pinetown South	25%
Shakaville	5%
Shayamoya	0%
KwaNobamba (Weenen)	95%
Winterton	100%

Information is supplied as at 31 May 1993.

4. ORANGE FREE STATE

Yes.

(a) *Townships*	(b) *Percentage housing not yet supplied with electricity*
BETHLEHEM DISTRICT OFFICE	
Bohlokong (Bethlehem)	61%
Kgubetswana (Clarens)	87%
Ntswanatsatsi (Cornelia)	100%
Mashaeng (Fouriesburg)	66%
42nd Hill (Harrismith)	68%
Tlholong (Kestell)	86%
Zamani (Memel)	96%
Petsana (Reitz)	87%
Thembalihle (Vrede)	80%
Ezenzeleni (Warden)	76%
BLOEMFONTEIN DISTRICT OFFICE	
Mangaung (Bloemfontein)	60%
Seretse (Boshof)	90%
Majwemaswenu (Brandfort)	88%
Tswaraganang (Dealesville)	91%
Malebogo (Hertzogville)	98%
Ikgomotseng (Soutpan)	72%
Tshepong (Verkeerdevlei)	100%
Makeleketla (Winburg)	95%
KOFFIEFONTEIN DISTRICT OFFICE	
Ipopeng (Fauresmith)	99%
Ratanang (Jacobsdal)	96%
Itumeleng (Jagersfontein)	98%
Ditlhake (Koffiefontein)	70%
Relebohile (Luckhoff)	94%
Bolokanang (Petrusburg)	95%
Poding-Tse-Rolo (Philippolis)	99%
KROONSTAD DISTRICT OFFICE	
Leratswana (Arlington)	91%
Kgotsong (Bothaville)	91%
Ngwathe (Edenville)	93%
Maokeng (Kroonstad)	69%
Ntha (Lindley)	95%
Mamafubedu (Petrus Steyn)	92%
Matlwangtlwang (Steynsrus)	93%
Rammulotsi (Viljoenskroon)	93%
SASOLBURG DISTRICT OFFICE	
Namahadi (Frankfort)	82%
Phiritona (Heilbron)	68%

Townships	*Percentage housing not yet supplied with electricity*
Kwakwatsi (Koppies)	87%
Metsimaholo (Oranjeville)	97%
Tumahole (Parys)	86%
Zamdela (Sasolburg)	42%
Mafahlaneng (Tweeling)	90%
Qalabotjha (Villiers)	87%
Mokwallo (Vredefort)	90%
SENEKAL DISTRICT OFFICE	
Hlohlolwane (Clocolan)	98%
Mahlatswetsa (Excelsior)	96%
Meqheleng (Ficksburg)	96%
Dipelaneng (Hobhouse)	45%
Manyatseng (Ladybrand)	87%
Moemaneng (Marquard)	92%
Fateng-Tse-Ntsho (Paul Roux)	99%
Mautse (Rosendal)	99%
Matwabeng (Senekal)	18%
Borwa (Tweespruit)	99%
SMITHFIELD DISTRICT OFFICE	
Lephoi (Bethulie)	100%
Morojaneng (Dewetsdorp)	96%
Ha-Rasebei (Edenburg)	97%
Matoporong (Reddersburg)	93%
Rweleleyathunya (Rouxville)	98%
Mofulatshepe (Smithfield)	97%
Maphodi (Springfontein)	34%
Madikgetla (Trompsburg)	98%
Thapelang (Vanstandensrus)	100%
Qibing (Wepener)	96%
Matlakeng (Zastron)	96%
WELKOM DISTRICT OFFICE	
Nyakallong (Allanridge)	92%
Phahameng (Bultfontein)	96%
Phomolong (Hennenman)	95%
Tikwana (Hoopstad)	76%
Kutlwanong (Odendaalsrus)	64%
Masilo (Theunissen)	90%
Mmamahabane (Ventersburg)	98%
Meloding (Virginia)	40%
Thabong (Welkom)	64%
Monyakeng (Wesselsbron)	96%

Information is supplied as at 31 May 1993.

Pre-service teacher-training: expenditure

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

What was the *per capita* expenditure on pre-service teacher-training at (a) colleges of education, (b) universities and (c) technikons during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available? B881E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) R15 928 per FTE student (1992)

(b) and (c) The requested amounts are not readily available.

In-service teacher-training: expenditure

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

What was the *per capita* expenditure on in-service teacher-training (a) aimed at the upgrading of qualifications and (b) in the form of enrichment courses during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available? B882E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) R3 075 per teacher involved.

(b) R400 per teacher involved.

Schools: capacity/enrolment

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

(1) What was the (a) total potential capacity of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools in each Departmental region in the first term of 1993;

(2) whether he will furnish the information requested in paragraph (1) in respect of each of the self-governing territories; if not, why not; if so, what are the corresponding particulars? B885E

Cape school taken to court

CAPE TOWN – Star 18/6/93. A primary schoolteacher has taken the exclusive Herschel Girls' School to court for sacking her because she is pregnant. (322)

Devon Potgieter has asked the Supreme Court to order the school to reinstate her.

She said she applied for a post at Herschel in 1991 and started in January last year. She was accepted as a permanent staff member in December. In February this year she became pregnant.

She told principal Pamela Duff in March that she was pregnant. Duff told her she must resign "unless I was irreplaceble like a high school mathematics teacher".

Potgieter said that in April Duff told her she was to resign on June 30 and the resignation letter was dictated to her.

She said that terminating her service was an act of discrimination against women.

The case was postponed until August. — Own Correspondent.

BLACK SCHOOLS: *Almost everything is in a horrific state when compared to their white counterparts, and they're not to blame*

Star 19/6/93

Blackboard jungle blues

IT'S not uncommon for young teachers in their first post, or others after being transferred to another school, to wait for five months before getting any pay at all, writes FRANZ AUERBACH.



ALL OF us wish there were no disruptions in schools, yet most black South Africans know well why they persist. The widespread lack of sympathy with the anger and militancy of black teachers and students among large sections of the white population is probably due to a belief that, apart from "inevitable backlogs that will take time to eliminate", black schooling is fairly similar to white, with the rider that where it is not similar, "it's mostly their own fault."

This perception is just not true.

A few examples of how some things operate:

● While this also happens at times in white education, the level of late payments and wrongly calculated amounts in the payment of both "coloured" and African teachers is quite unacceptable. It's not uncommon for teachers in their first post, or after transfer to another school, to wait for five months before getting *any pay at all*, and wrong calculations take many months before they are adjusted.

● For sheer waste of thousands of hours of professional time, the method of paying teachers in Soweto takes some beating. Each month, each principal — in rare cases someone she/he has delegated — has to fetch the envelope with salary cheques *personally* from the DET Johannesburg offices.

Incredible waste

They cannot claim this travelling on official business as an expense (though they could if they worked for the TED). In the age of delivery vehicles, faxes and computers it's incredible that some 400 highly paid people [illegible]

[illegible] those 300 000 desks?" A small item, but one that again shows the lack of vision, the failure to see education in its entirety.

Another area of education where the State has failed to look at the whole picture is teacher education. Because of fewer births in the white, Indian and coloured groups, there is a point at which we need fewer teachers to teach pupils in those groups; in the white system, the number of pupils in the first year of school has dropped by some 20 percent during the past 15 years (hence some empty schools for whites).

Now the country as a whole is poorly supplied with teachers, as the PTR figures show, but to supply the separate systems we must reduce the numbers we train separately. What needs to be done is to look at teacher supply problems as a whole, including the training of teachers.

Instead, we've continued to handle this in an apartheid way, and there have been retrenchments of lecturers, closure of colleges, transfer of students in training, in various parts of the country. In the Transvaal, the Goudstadse Onderwyskollege and the Pretoria College of Education have been closed down, and staff have been offered the now well-known retrenchment and early retirement "packages".

NOW it's the turn of the Rand College of Education, an institution set up so that coloured teachers could be trained separately, and housed in quite inade-

as an expense (though they could if they worked for the TED). In the age of delivery vehicles, faxes and computers it's incredible that some 400 highly paid people waste almost a day a month in this way.

● The whole examination-marking enterprise often works badly. (Admittedly, having 300 000 candidates is not easy.) But that can't excuse most of the scripts for African languages in the 1992 Std 10 examinations getting lost — to give just one example.

● Three or four years ago the Van der Heever Commission uncovered large-scale financial irregularities where people who were relatives of senior DET officials had been awarded contracts without the proper tendering procedure, and where some large payments had been made without the relevant services having been rendered.

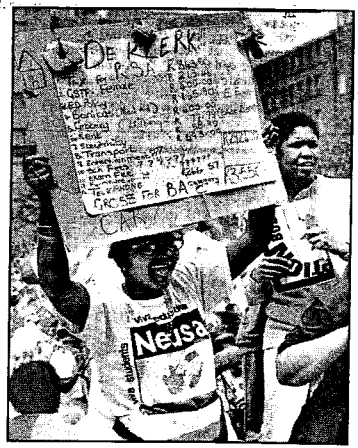
Millions were involved, but it seems no one has been successfully prosecuted for these serious offences.

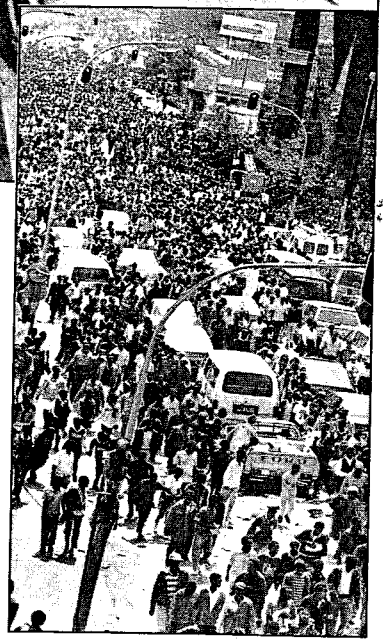
● I remember the stream of circulars from the DET head office in mid-1986 while I was working at the Funda Centre in Soweto. These delayed the third term opening of schools for a fortnight and instituted a "pass" system to prevent "unauthorised" entry of pupils to their own schools.

It was clearly worked out and enforced by State security structures, not by the Minister or director-general of the DET (who signed the circular). Most of the scheme had to be abandoned anyway because it was unworkable, but the message to pupils, teachers and parents was that the schools were under security control and belonged to the State, not to the school community.

● Much has been written about the supply of textbooks — if a department can't ensure that schools are supplied with their actual needs and in time, in most cases, it's time to sack the top management.







Sad spin-offs from a system that has failed

In classrooms as hopelessly overcrowded as this (above), the rot begins, leading eventually to frustrated students marching through the streets (right) and their angry teachers (left) also making their grivances known. The problem has been exacerbated not only by poor pay but by large-scale retrenchments and early retirements in a situation of widespread illiteracy, where thousands more teachers, not less, are urgently required.

SO ONE could go on about endless delays in setting up disciplinary inquiry commissions, about "losing" thousands of applications by teachers to transfer from the temporary to the permanent teachers' pension fund, about meekly submitting to radical elements who (mistakenly) deny access to inspectors — the only people who have the power to correct teacher laziness and incompetence where it occurs.

The many competent and dedicated people in the DET get "lost" in this sad jungle.

Now let's look at some matters across the educational spectrum. A key issue is the difference in the number of pupils per teacher.

Pupil-teacher ratios (PTRs) for various population groups are illustrated in the following figures:

1971: African (including homelands) 58,2; coloured 32,7; Indian 27,9; white 21.
1978: African 49,2; coloured 29,2; Indian 27,2; white 19,7.
1985: African 44,8 (KwaZulu primary 53); coloured 25,4; Indian 22,5; white 18,7.
1992: African 42,8 (KwaZulu primary 52,5); coloured 26,1; Indian 20,4; white 19,6.

Conclusion: While the African PTR has dropped, it remains double the white. Most African classrooms remain grossly overcrowded, and very little has been done to reduce the large oversupply of teachers in the white system. In fact, what has been done shows how the State tackles a problem.

It didn't involve other systems; it negotiated with white teachers only. Obviously, they protected their jobs, and they have slightly more political clout than other teachers. No less than 11 000 of the more than 50 000 employed should have been redeployed.

Instead only 4 000 were retrenched or allowed early retirement, and the State salved its financial conscience by saying in effect: If parents pay the difference, you can keep a lower PTR than you should" — so we have Model C schools where parents pay all non-salary costs in order to retain that higher-quality education for their children that is assumed to come from having 49 000 instead of 42 000 teachers in the classrooms (1991: 53 379).

Of course, in Indian and coloured education you couldn't sell that one, so there you just have to offer the retrenchment/early retirement packages — and of course the teachers react as white teachers did: they don't want to lose their jobs. So you have protests and boycotts, because the State, as it does so often, decides first and then consults in order to explain.

In two decades nothing effective has been done to redistribute teachers.

Nor does the resource question end with teachers — the most difficult redistribution problem. Four years ago the Minister stated in the House of Assembly that there were 307 597 unused places in schools for whites. Apart from other considerations, this suggests that there must be some 300 000 desks that became "spare". Yet there are many thousands of African children in many parts of South Africa who either have no desks and sit on the floor, or sit three or four to a desk meant for two children. Without any effect, I tried to dramatise this issue when, at a public lecture attended by some 300 educators in Cape Town in September 1990, I asked: "Mr Clase, where are

Rand College of Education, an institution set up so that coloured teachers could be trained separately, and housed in quite inadequate premises, but one that has produced excellent teachers in spite of this. It is, however, still without adequate facilities, and its numbers are really too low for a viable tertiary institution.

Yet because the whole question of teacher training facilities for *all* schools in this area has not been planned holistically, the Rand College community is naturally angry and rebellious about the likely closure of the institution. They also find it hard to accept that the present administrators of coloured teacher training cannot make any promises about the future.

They know they are unlikely to control that future, and their political masters in the House of Representatives will by then (when?) have disappeared. (Recently a messenger who has worked for the college for 26 years asked me what would happen to him. No one can answer.)

The national education forum should have been set up at least three years ago ... in the meantime, careers and future prospects for many hundreds of people, many of them highly experienced professionals, have been "destabilised", to say the least.

LARGE-SCALE retrenchments and early retirement have occurred in colleges and schools: a pathetic poem in a May 30 newspaper from a university-trained "unemployed" teacher speaks of sitting at home and now "teaching the cockroaches and the mouse".

Finally a word on the matric examination fees issue. The organised profession warned the DET in November 1992 that this would become an explosive matter. Why was the matter not resolved until six months later? Why always wait until the most radical elements step up the pressure, and then be forced to make concessions in a way that proclaims: Only boycotts bring results?

Restoring a learning climate in all our schools will be a long haul: We should not underestimate the key role that must be played in this process by ensuring that educational administration in all its facets becomes far more competent and more responsive to the needs of those who learn and those who teach.

Teachers in peace talks

C1 Press 27/6/93

By THEMBA KHUMALO

WHITE student teachers recently joined their black colleagues in discussing ways of bringing peace and co-operation to their troubled PWV colleges.

The meeting at the Transvaal College of Education (TCE) at Soshanguve outside Pretoria was attended by representatives from at least eight colleges and was chaired by TCE lecturer Mmabatho Ramagoshi.

The meeting was described as "a stepping stone to bringing everlasting peace" by student teacher leaders.

TCE rector Dr Piet Uys told delegates the colleges should establish joint structures to arrange sporting and other ties.

He said: "In order for us to find one another, it's important that we interact the teachers' and students' activities. A teachers' college is not an ivory tower."

Participants suggested a candlelit ceremony be held soon.

They suggested that all PWV teachers' colleges sign a peace accord which would form part of the National Peace Accord.

The meeting agreed to hold a seminar soon to identify areas of co-operation.

Sowetan 31/7/93

White teachers target

A CAMPAIGN to remove white teacher from black township schools will begin on July 26, the Azanian Students Movement said yesterday.

Newly elected Azasm president Phumzile Msutu said white teachers were told at the beginning of the year to relinquish their posts in black schools to make way for black teachers and many ignored the instruction. He said this would ensure the rapid departure of white teachers.

322

Azasm's campaign causes racism fears

Star 8/7/93

322

By Bruno Jubase

The Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) has resurrected its campaign to drive white teachers from township schools.

Newly elected Azasm president Phumzile Msutu said yesterday: "We cannot understand why white teachers are being employed in township schools while qualified black teachers are unemployed."

He said the campaign would get under way on July 26 when Department of Education and Training schools reopen.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee and the Congress of South African Students yesterday expressed concern that the campaign would result in racist attacks against white teachers.

They said the move would not benefit the struggle for a democratic education system.

Pupils told to expel teachers

KATHRYN STRACHAN

A CAMPAIGN to expel white teachers from black township schools will begin later this month, the Azapo-aligned Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) said yesterday.

Azasm deputy president Kgomotso Modisele said pupils would forcibly remove teachers because they had ignored Azasm's instructions in the past three months to relinquish their posts.

The organisation would use "all means necessary" to make sure teachers left.

Modisele said the campaign would be peaceful and that if any violent incidents followed, the responsibility would lie with government and the Department of Education and Training (DET) and not with Azasm.

The campaign would include demonstrations at schools and the occupation of principals' offices until all white teachers were removed.

Modisele denied the campaign was racially motivated, claiming the DET's appointment process was discriminatory because white teachers were given jobs at the expense of black teachers.

The DET, however, said its policy determined that white teachers were appointed only when suitably qualified black teachers were not available.

Threat to white teachers 'racist, irresponsible'

CT 13/7/93 Political Staff (327)

THE warning by the president of Azapo's student movement to white teachers to leave township schools or be removed was inciting, irresponsible and racist, the Democratic Party said yesterday.

"We are moving towards a transitional executive council, a national education and training forum and elections next year," the DP said in a statment.

"We need every qualified, experienced and motivated teacher that we can lay our hands on.

"The problems of black education are enormous and complex. We do not need hot-heads and threats, which will exacerbate many of the problems.

"Rather, we need realism, self-examination and a willingness to allow the education forum an opportunity to make a positive impact."

Taxi groups in peace talks

CT 22/7/93 (315) (322)

Staff Reporter

THE leaderships of two rival township taxi groups held peace talks yesterday in the office of the mayor of Cape Town.

Both groups are still in Codeta, an umbrella association set up in an attempt to end conflict between what had previously been separate taxi associations.

At yesterday's meeting it was agreed that all members must maintain a truce while discussions are in progress.

Also, a mass meeting is to be called as soon as possible between the Codeta leadership and taxi drivers in general.

People affiliated to both sides have been killed by gunmen.

● In an unrelated development yesterday Mr Yusuf Louw of Peninsula Taxis said that in the past two days "six or eight" taxi operators, including one of his own drivers, had been taken to Caledon Square, held briefly, and then released with R400 fines, in a crackdown on taxis waiting for passengers in Adderley and Plein streets.

Assistant traffic manager Mr Noel van Rooyen said five people had been taken to Caledon Square in the past couple of days, and one had been arrested, but this was part of normal law enforcement.

Outcry at dumping of tons of oranges

ARG 15/9/93

☐ Residents: Fruit could have been eaten

HENRI DU PLESSIS
Staff Reporter

TONS of navel oranges, some choice grade, have been dumped at Prince Alfred Hamlet near Ceres, enraging residents who claim much of the fruit could have been eaten.

The fruit, removed from cold storage at Ceres, belonged to the Goede Hoop Citrus Co-op at Citrusdal. A spokesman said they decided to dump 280 tons of storm-damaged navels which were "unfit for human consumption".

But residents of Prince Alfred Hamlet, who claimed up to 3 000 crates containing 400kg of oranges each were being dumped, said large quantities of the fruit were in first class condition and could have been sold or donated to charity.

"They were obviously very hush-hush about it, because when they saw my CA-registered car arrive at the dump, they told me I was not allowed to be there," said resident Logan Cairney.

"This is the second week of dumping and still the lorries come in here.

"We have picked out so many oranges already, we are going to have fruit and marmalade for a very long time. Many people have been here to pick up oranges."

Pieter Gouws, who was also at the scene when an Argus team arrived, said he could understand individual farmers dumping produce when it was not marketable.

"But at this scale and at this quality it is wrong.

"They should have known well in advance what they were able to sell and could have given it away when there were even fewer rotten ones."

According to Co-op general manager J W van Staden, the fruit was damaged by violent storms which hit the Cape over Easter. It could not be exported, leaving it for an already oversupplied local market.

The oranges remained in cold storage for repackaging and to be spread over the season, but then became unfit for human consumption.

The dumped fruit represented only 0,5 percent of the Co-op's total crop.

Goede Hoop had already given large amounts of fruit to charities, but had to draw the line somewhere, as human dignity was also important and "a person cannot simply give a bad product to charity".

At the scene however, large numbers of good quality fruit were being picked up. The labels on all the crates at the dump identified the contents as choice grade picked mid-June.



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus.

PRIME STUFF: Pieter Gouws shows the quality of fruit which can be picked up at a dump near Prince Alfred Hamlet. Behind him, tons of oranges and some pears lie in a gaping hole in the ground.

Bid to expel white teachers

ARG 15/9/93

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape region of the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm) is to launch a campaign against white teachers at township schools, claiming they are "supportive of capitalism, exploitation and oppression".

At a press conference in Guguletu yesterday Western Cape regional chairman Prince Qwaka said the decision to launch the campaign to remove white teachers was taken at the national conference in Bloemfontein in June.

Azasm is the student wing of the Harare-based Black Consciousness Movement, which is represented internally by the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

He said while other regions had resolved to start the campaign this year, the Western Cape had decided to "let the white teachers continue to teach at our schools until the end of 1993 without fear because next month the students will be sitting for their final exams".

"Starting from next year, they will no doubt be unacceptable at our high schools and can come at their own risk. We also hope the regime will take cognisance of our demand to employ qualified disadvantaged black teachers," he said.

Responding to a question on what the organisation's reaction would be if the white teachers left before the end of the year for fear of their lives, Mr Qwaka said they would be "free to do so".

"But we can assure them they can teach without fear until the end of the year."

Replying to a question, he said "most black students across the spectrum" were against white teachers.

Meanwhile, some white teachers were said to be refusing to teach after pupils returning from the trial of two youths allegedly involved in the death of American Amy Biehl shouted slogans in class.

White teachers told to get out

BIDAY 11/10/93

KATHRYN STRACHAN

WHITE teachers in black schools should expect to be attacked if they resisted calls to vacate their jobs by the end of the year, the Azapo-aligned Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) warned yesterday.

Azasm publicity officer Aslam Tawana said white teachers had been warned to hand in their resignations before the end of the year. Once the new year began, students would take action against uncooperative teachers.

"We will use all means necessary to remove them, even if it involves force. They are only inviting trouble for themselves if they refuse to go," he said.

The organisation said the Department of Education and Training (DET) employed white teachers at the expense of thousands of well-qualified black teachers who were unemployed.

It was also only white teachers who could not get jobs at white schools who were employed by the DET.

Azasm condemned the proposed strike by SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) members in Soweto. The children of most Sadtu members attended private schools and were not affected by the disruptions, he said.

"Sadtu doesn't have the aspirations of black students at heart – they care only about their salaries," he said.

The organisation threatened mass action next year if the DET refused to reset the matric exam papers in a way that examined only the sections that pupils had been taught.

The DET said it followed an affirmative action policy and only employed white teachers when suitably qualified black teachers could not be found.

□ An area the size of an international soccer field would be needed to store the 9,5-million textbooks and prescribed works to be distributed to black schools next year, Sapa reports.

The DET said yesterday it had spent R75m buying the books, which would be stored from October 4 and distributed to schools from January 15.

There was 4 500m² of space at the department's storage depot at Hermanus, but an additional 5 000m² of space was needed.

A team of 100 people would be required to pack books for eight hours daily over a 15-day period and a contractor would deliver the books to schools by tender arrangement.

Rallies to mark safety day

BIDAY 11/10/93

ERICA JANKOWITZ

THOUSANDS of workers are expected to mark national health and safety day today with several memorial services, rallies and marches planned from today until Sunday, Cosatu said yesterday.

In the first eight months of this year about 424 workers were killed and 5 725 injured in more than 5 860 reported accidents, Cosatu said.

It called on government to enforce health and safety regulations, and to immediately implement the International Labour Organisation conventions on health and safety.

Other demands were the integration of all health and safety departments and legislation into single entities, and a commission of inquiry into all aspects of health and safety.

Cosatu proposed the disbandment of the National Occupational Safety Association and that it be replaced with a "tripartite forum to be funded by the state and employers". This forum would be charged with "the responsibility of setting workplace safety standards and regulation".

Cosatu also proposed that workers and their representatives be given the right to conduct their own investigations after accidents.

October 1 was declared national health and safety day after the Kinross mine disaster in 1986 in which 177 workers lost their lives.

TEACHERS — WHITE

1994 - 1995

Blacks protect white teachers

CT 3/2/94 322

Staff Reporter

A GUGULETU principal, schoolteachers, parents and pupils united this week to protect white teachers allegedly under threat by Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) pupils who have vowed to oust them.

The Azasm pupils allegedly claim the white teachers are filling posts that should go to black teachers.

Guguletu Comprehensive High School principal Mr Linda Qaba said yesterday Azasm pupils at the school had decided to assault and stone white teachers on Tuesday to chase them away. However, the alleged attack plan was thwarted when 60 parents arrived at the school to protect the teachers.

Attack plan thwarted by parents

Mr Qaba said parents and teachers had met on Sunday to plan to protect the white teachers, who make up 20 of the school's 48 teaching staff.

No intimidation or threats had materialised at the school on Tuesday, he said. But he noted that Azasm supporters had said they would continue with the campaign, which could be reactivated at any moment.

Mr Qaba said Azasm pupils constituted a "tiny minority" of the school's 1 400 pupils. The vast majority of pupils were supporting teachers' and parents' efforts to counter the threats.

"Any pupil who attacks, stones or threatens my teachers will be expelled," Mr Qaba said.

"I am totally against the Azasm campaign, which is against my principles of non-racialism. The white teachers are happy and secure at the school."

Mr Qaba said he had received the support of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and the ANC.

● A compromise between Sadtu and the administration of the House of Representatives (HoR) over the dispute about the deduction of pay after the teachers' strike last year is on the cards, it emerged yesterday. — Staff Reporter, Political Staff

AZAPO backs campaign to oust white teachers

Star 5/2/94

CAPE TOWN — A campaign to oust white teachers from black schools has been endorsed by the Azanian Peoples Organisation (AZAPO), which warned yesterday of 1976-type pupil upheavals if its demands were not met.

(322)

At a news conference, AZAPO president Professor Itumeleng Mosala said his organisation endorsed an Azanian Students Movement (AZASM) campaign "for justice in education".

AZAPO encouraged AZASM to call a meeting of parents, teachers and pupils to discuss the matter of white teachers by next weekend.

This week, alleged AZASM plans to drive white teachers from a Guguletu school were reportedly thwarted by parents who sided with white staff.

Asked if the AZASM campaign could not result in anti-white violence, Professor Mosala said: "Black Consciousness cadres are very disciplined." But if violence and conflict did ensue, it would be initiated by "the system".

"If necessary, like June 1976, we will shake the foundations of the whole process in the country. AZAPO and AZASM need to be assured that no black teachers are being kept out of jobs while their places are taken up by white teachers." — Sapa.

White teachers out — Azapo

THE Azanian People's Organisation has supported the call by the Azanian Student Movement to oust white teachers from black schools.

This follows an attempt by a handful of Azasm pupils at Guguletu Comprehensive High School to forcibly remove white teachers from the school. Other pupils and parents, who came out in support of the white teachers, stopped the action.

At a press conference in Rosebank yesterday, Azapo president Professor Itumeleng Mosala called on the black community to support the campaign to remove the white teachers. (322)

He said Azasm should demand an immediate meeting with the black school community to discuss the issue, but also called on Azasm members to "continue and intensify their campaign".

"There is huge unemployment in the black community and that includes teachers," he said.

"White teachers have always had privileged positions in white schools and now they are getting the same privileges in black schools." CT 5/2/94

Prof Mosala said this was not a racist campaign but a political one to highlight the plight of qualified black teachers.

'White teachers must go'

322

WM 5/2/94

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

THE campaign to remove all white teachers from black schools is to be intensified, says Itumeleng Mosala, president of the Azanian People's Organisation.

But the Department of Education and Training says this "disturbing and extremely saddening" campaign ignores the fact that white teachers were appointed, with community approval, in cases where suitably qualified black candidates were unavailable.

Earlier this week an attempt by Azapo's pupil movement Azasm to have white teachers removed from Guguletu Comprehensive was thwarted by pupils, parents and teachers.

However, Azasm's campaign in schools would intensify and if white teachers were hurt in the process it would not be Azapo's fault, Professor Mosala told a Cape Town Press conference yesterday.

Azapo was determined that the campaign would succeed. "We are an organisation with resolve. We don't give up easily."

It was a campaign for justice in education, he said.

He said Azapo and Azasm had to be assured that no black teachers were being kept out of jobs while their places were taken by white teachers.

The organisation also wanted proof of plans to train black teachers in the fields where they may not be qualified so that they could take over from whites.

"Unless this happens there will be no justice in the teaching profession, a reflection of course of the distorted form of democracy which the current sell-out reform process is generating."

The first priority was to convene a forum of parents, teachers and pupils to discuss strategy, he said.

Azapo "regretted and condemned" negative publicity about the campaign, which was devised in 1992.

"Such a negative approach to a legitimate campaign reveals the unpreparedness of some, especially in the white establishment, to be open to reasonable demands from black people."

Professor Mosala was asked if white teachers could be harmed during the campaign.

"We are a disciplined organisation, but in the process of being disciplined we have been harmed by the system.

"If there is any harming it will be because the system has not responded to the demands of the people," he replied.

He did not believe the campaign would raise township temperatures and lead to incidents such as the killing of American fellowship student Amy Biehl in Guguletu last year.

"Black Consciousness cadres are disciplined," he said.

The campaign could also extend to white subject advisors serving DET schools, he said.

He believed the campaign had wide support in the black community.

Reacting last night, Dr J H Brand, regional director of DET, said white teachers had been appointed at the townships' schools when suitably-qualified black teachers could not be recruited.

This had been done at the wish of the community of the particular schools, he said.

Outrage over Azapo stand on teachers

322 CT 7/2/94

Staff Reporter

A STORM of outrage was unleashed at the weekend over the announcement that the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) supported the call to oust white teachers from black schools.

Claremont MP and ANC national candidate Mr Jan Van Eck yesterday accused Azapo president Professor Itumeleng Mosala of "fanning the flames of racism" by supporting a campaign which could "lead directly to the death and injury of many committed white teachers".

In a statement yesterday, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) said the "absurdity and shortsightedness" of the plan would bring further disruption and confusion to schools.

The NECC said the call by the Azanian Student Movement, backed by Azapo, betrayed a "profound ignorance" of the workings of the democratic structures governing township schools.

"Undesirable" white teachers and principals had long been removed from schools by parent, student and teacher bodies and the remaining white teachers had been deliberately appointed to improve the quality of education, it said.

The NECC said white teachers were needed for subjects like mathematics, science, accounting, typing and economics and that unemployment among black teachers should be addressed by transforming the education system which failed to equip them in certain subjects.

Mr Van Eck said the trend towards anti-white racism could lead to racial war.

ANC blocks bid to drive out teachers

(322) ARGUS 12/94

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

THERE is strong opposition from the African National Congress and aligned organisations to the campaign to drive white teachers from black schools.

Itumeleng Mosala announced on Friday that his Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) would step up the effort to rid black schools of white teachers.

The organisation's pupil wing, the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm), believes white teachers should be removed in favour of unemployed blacks.

But the Western Cape spokesmen for the ANC, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the South African National Civics Organisation (Sanco) all attacked the campaign yesterday.

NECC regional secretary Sihle Moon said Azapo's stance was "tragic, irresponsible and preposterous".

Professor Mosala failed to realise how much confusion and disruption the campaign could cause. The expulsion bid showed an ignorance of how democratic structures governing schools worked.

Parent-teacher-student associations advertised posts, interviewed teachers and appointed them on merit.

Undesirable government-appointed principals and teachers had long been "wiped out" by teachers, parents and pupils. The tiny minority of white teachers in black schools was contributing to the improvement of the quality of education.

ANC Western Cape secretary Lerumo Kalako said his organisation was totally opposed to the expulsion of white teachers.

Few black graduates from teachers' training institutions were skilled in maths and science, and here white teachers filled a gap.

Claremont MP and ANC election candidate Jan van Eck said Professor Mosala's statement was reckless and could lead to the death and injury of committed white teachers.

The Azapo call could only fan the flames of racism. "Those who reject racism, black and white, must stand up to prevent this drift to disaster."

Azapo call is 'naked racism'

AZAPO's call for the removal of teachers simply on the grounds that they were white amounted to naked racism, the Democratic Party's education spokesman in the Western Cape, Professor Richard van der Ross, said yesterday.

The former UWC vice-chancellor said that remarks of Azapo president Professor Itumeleng Mosala could do incalculable damage to education, good community relations and democracy in South Africa.

Quality teaching was needed to improve teaching in traditionally black schools, especially after the poor matric results of 1993, he said. — Political Correspondent, Sapa

White teachers 'taking weapons' to black schools

ARG 10/2/94 (322)

JOHN VILJOEN, Education Reporter

STEPS have been taken to prevent the campaign to remove white teachers from black Western Cape schools from boiling over into violent confrontation.

The Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) which — with the support of its parent organisation Azapo — wants white teachers out, has agreed to pursue its campaign through school structures.

Azasm has also reported that some white teachers are arriving at school armed.

The students' organisation agreed to re-direct its campaign at a meeting on Tuesday of community organisations, headmasters and parent-teacher-student associations.

The initiative was "a desperate attempt to avert what we saw as a potentially explosive situation", National Education and Co-ordinating Committee regional secretary Sihle Moon told a press conference yesterday.

In a joint statement the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and Azapo said consultation with all stakeholders was absolutely vital to avoid the disruption of schooling.

The next four weeks would be spent collecting evidence to, among other things, back the movement's claim that under-qualified whites were given some posts ahead of blacks.

Affirmative action should be carried out to the hilt. The students' movement campaign was not racist — "it is a question of being pro-black".

Some white teachers carried guns at school because they knew they were entering a volatile situaion.

NECC and Azapo spokesmen said yesterday they hoped recent violent incidents at Eastern Cape schools would not be repeated in Cape Town.

Western Cape Azapo spokesman Jimmy Yekiso told the Cape Town press conference that what happened in Port Elizabeth from now on would depend on the community's response to the movement's concerns.

Tuesday's meeting showed that the Cape Town community was receptive to Azapo's demands, he said. The movement's campaign still had Azapo's "whole-hearted support".

Campaign to expel white teachers a 'racist' recipe for failure

JOHANNESBURG. — The Congress of SA Trade Unions yesterday slammed the Azanian Peoples Organisation's campaign to expel all white teachers from black schools, saying it was a racist approach which would only exacerbate the education crisis.

Chasing white teachers away would not redress the unemployment of thousands of black teachers in black communities, Cosatu said in a statement.

The issue could only be resolved by a commitment from the Department of Education and Training to address the current classroom ratio of 1:100 in black classrooms. ARG/12/2/14

"It is unfortunate that every time students and teachers have taken a campaign against the DET, Azapo has always come to condemn such actions," the statement said.

It added that Azapo's campaign was launched without any consultation with relevant structures in affected communities. (322)

This would only lead to more problems and a huge failure rate in black results at the end of the year.

"We call on Azapo, the Azanian Students Movement and other structures who back this campaign to stop it immediately and join the National Education Forum to try and look into solutions for the education crisis," the statement concluded. — Sapa.

White teachers urged to join campaign which calls for their expulsion

322

Weekend Argus Reporters

WHITES teaching in black schools should meet those campaigning to have them removed, says Azapo president Itumeleng Mosala.

These teachers should also read the works of black-consciousness leader Steve Biko, "then they will know why they should support the campaign themselves," Professor Mosala said yesterday.

He rejected widespread attacks saying that the campaign by Azapo's pupil wing, the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm), was racist. ARG 12/2/94

"It is the height of irony that the victims of racism should be accused of racism. No black person has the power to be racist. You need power to be a racist."

Professor Mosala said it would be an act of "great integrity" by white teachers working in Department of Education and Training schools if they met Azasm and Azapo to discuss the campaign.

The safety of white teachers was threatened not by Azapo or Azasm, but by the way they had been sent into black schools like "Messianistic agents" into a situation where it was assumed black people could not help themselves, he said.

Professor Mosala said the media had created the impression that the community opposed the Azasm campaign, but this was not the case.

The campaign would be dropped if it emerged — through a democratic process — that the community did not support it.

News by John Viljoen and Vuyo Bavuma, 122 St George's Mall, Cape Town.

We're celebrating our 40th Anniversary (1954 – 1994)

Westlake Technical College is proudly celebrating its 40th anniversary this [illegible]. It is a great privilege for the college to be able to share this memo-

MONTAGU SPRINGS

SPECIAL OFFER

Cosatu hits out against Azapo plan

322

THE Azanian People's Organisation would intensify its campaign against the appointment of white teachers in black schools to draw attention to the flaws in the education system, Azapo president Professor Itumeleng Mosala said at a press conference in the city yesterday. CT 12/2/94

In Johannesburg, meanwhile, Cosatu yesterday slammed Azapo's campaign to expel all white teachers from black schools, saying it was racist and would exacerbate the education crisis.

In a statement, Cosatu said chasing white teachers away would not address the unemployment of thousands of black teachers in black communities.

The issue could only be resolved by a commitment from the Department of Education and Training (DET) to address the current teacher-pupil ratio of 1:100 in black classrooms.

Cosatu added that Azapo's campaign had been launched without consulting relevant structures in affected communities. This would only lead to more problems and a huge failure rate in black results at the end of the year.

When asked if Azapo would take action against pupils who intimidated white teachers, Prof Mosala replied: "We would need to look at the action itself. It is unlikely Azasm would stand up and wantonly kill white people."

Prof Mosala said Azapo would drop the campaign only if the community insisted on it. — Staff Reporter, Sapa

TEC plan for bus protection

CT 15/2/94 322

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THE TEC has suggested soldiers from the new National Peacekeeping Force (NPF) provide protection for Golden Arrow buses which were yesterday running at 10% capacity in Khayelitsha because of recent attacks.

With the SAP and the army over-stretched locally and unable to guarantee full protection for the tens of thousands who commute to Cape Town and evirons every day, the TEC believes this is the best option in the near future.

But it was learnt yesterday that a beleagured regional Transport Crisis Forum will only discover in March how many of the expected 3 000 trained soldiers will be available for this task.

Ms Susan Collin, chairwoman of the transport sub-committee of the regional Peace Secretariat, said her committee had approached the TEC and discovered their crisis was not among its top priorities.

"They proposed that the National Peacekeeping Force be used — but that's on the shelf for the moment.

Shot

"In the meantime we have to use a two-pronged local approach — try and protect passengers as best we can and get to the root cause of the attacks," she said.

On Friday a security officer, Mr Andries Faure, 32, of Ruyterwacht, was shot dead while escorting a broken-down bus throughout Khayelitsha.

The local taxi industry is fully represented on Ms Collin's committee but fringe rogue elements are believed responsible for trying to keep the buses off what are lucrative routes.

Attacks on the long distance upcountry routes have also been recently reported, according to one reliable insider.

A Golden Arrow spokeswoman said shuttle buses were ferrying passengers within Khayelitsha but that the exernal service had been severely curtailed.

"Site C is the problem — we're running services to the Site C bridge and then shuttle buses take over," Ms Jeanne Walsh said.

She quoted Golden Arrow general manager Mr Frans Mayoss as saying that he was awaiting a conclusion, resolution or decision from the Transport Crisis Forum.

Sadtu slams call to expel whites

South Suppl. Challenge 28/2/96 (322)

By Shannon Neill

Sadtu has joined the ANC and National Education Co-ordinating Committee in slamming the call for white teachers to be expelled from black schools and replaced with black teachers.

The call came from students group Azasm, and was backed by political organisation Azapo and its president, Professor Jerry Mosala.

Sadtu National President, Mr Shepard Mdladana, said: "We are completely opposed to Azasm's campaign and deeply suspicious of it.

"In 1994 Azasm has taken a decision to fight for the employment of black teachers but they condemned Sadtu's strike action in Soweto in1992 which was on behalf of black teachers who lost jobs."

"Professor Mosala is lecturing at UCT and his students are mainly white — is he saying he has no goals for these students, that when they finish they won't get work because they're white?

"What makes us suspicious too is he lives in a white area, Rondebosch, and sends his children to a school with white teachers?"

Despite repeated messages, Prof Mosala did not return SOUTH's calls. Azasm officials were also not contactable.

Teachers questioned about the call mostly declined to comment because they were afraid. But teachers at St Francis in Langa issued a statement:

"We do not see ourselves as white or black teachers — we see ourselves as teachers working to educate our youth.

"We are moving away from the old racial structures in South Africa so race is no longer an issue as such — we are teachers and colour is not an issue."

Azapo Publicity Secretary, Western Cape, Jimmy Yekiso, said the point of the campaign was not based on racism but to highlight the plight of black teachers rotting in the ranks of the unemployed.

"There are black teachers in the townships who possess the same skills as white teachers. Preference should be given to people living in the community," he said.

Limit to threat to white staff

PRETORIA. — The Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) yesterday distanced itself from threats against white teachers at tertiary institutions in black townships here and said its campaign was aimed only at primary and secondary schools.

Azasm deputy president Mr Kgomotso Modiselle said its campaign to remove white teachers from DET would continue for a month — it started last Monday.

He said the campaign was prompted by the large number of jobless black teachers. — Sapa

9/3/94 (322)

NEWS Administration block and staff room of technical college extensively damaged

White teachers chased away

Sowetan 23/3/94

By McKeed Kotlolo

TEN white teachers at Bokgoni Technical College in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, were chased away from the school by students who also stoned their minibus.

Police arrived at the scene and dispersed the students. Extensive damage was caused to the administration block and staff room.

However, a police spokesman said his office did not receive any information about the incident.

But a spokesman for the Pretoria Magistrate's Court confirmed that five of the students appeared in court yesterday and their case was postponed to May 11 for further investigation. They are out on their own recognisances.

Azanian Students' Movement deputy president Mr Kgomotso Modiselle confirmed the incident and said about 20 students were arrested. (322)

He said the teachers were driven away from the college as part of Azasm's campaign to create employment for black teachers.

After the arrests, a delegation from Azasm met the station commander at Atteridgeville police station to secure the release of their colleagues.

They were calling a meeting of all students at the local community centre. The meeting will be followed by a march to the police station where students are planning to turn themselves in.

'We've removed 25 white teachers'

Star 25/3/94

The Azanian Students' Movement claimed yesterday to have removed 25 white teachers from black schools in the Pretoria area since its campaign started at the beginning of March.

Azasm deputy president Kgomotso Modiselle told a press conference in Pretoria that the organisation had forced 15 white teachers to resign from Soshanguve's Central State School and 10 from Bokgoni Technical Secondary in Atteridgeville.

However, a Department of Education and Training spokesman said 15 white teachers had not been employed at any one time in the past two years at Central State.

"For the past two years we had only four white teachers there and they were transferred to Kgomotso Secondary School in the same township. This was due to restructuring and had nothing to do with Azasm's campaign," he said.

At Bokgoni Technical, the DET spokesman said, Azasm was climbing on the bandwagon because this week's class disruption and stoning of a minibus transporting white teachers was a result of internal problems.

The spokesman said a youth organisation had been refused permission to hold a meeting during school hours, which led to the stoning.

A joint statement by Azasm and its parent, the Azanian People's Organisation, said white teachers enjoyed the double advantage of being employed in white schools and in black schools, while black teachers roamed the streets with diplomas and degrees.

Modiselle said Azasm and Azapo called on black pupils to return to school under protest while Azasm continued its campaign to remove white teachers.

Azasm would submit to the DET a list of qualified but unemployed black teachers in the Pretoria area. — Sapa.

Taxi group wants own petrol pumps

CT 28/6/94 (322)

JOHANNESBURG. — The Organised Taxi Industry (OTI) has demanded licences to erect petrol pumps at 25 major central taxi points throughout the country to ease the burden caused by the rising prices.

In a strongly-worded submission to Mineral and Energy Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha, the OTI, claiming to represent 80% of South Africa's taxi associations, said it wished to help taxi operators reduce overheads and increase profits, to reduce violence in the industry.

OTI executive Mr Joe Mabaso also said the organisation dissociated itself from the National Economic Forum, which had agreed to the recent price rise.

If the demands were not met "we may not be able to control our people and will blame government for any strikes that might follow," Mr Mabiso said.

The solution proposed had been used by farmers' co-operatives for decades and the taxi industry demanded the same favourable treatment, he added.

Taxis 'likely' to get own pumps

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Taxi associations are soon likely to win the right to operate and control petrol pumps at taxi ranks, with Cosatu representatives on the Liquid Fuels Task Force set to agree to the proposal. (322)

Further meetings will be held this week and an agreement could be signed as a result, sources said. CT 4/11/94

Cosatu negotiations co-ordinator Mr Jayendra Naidoo confirmed on Friday the federation would support the proposal. But, reacting to a suggestion that this would represent a form of back-door deregulation of the liquid fuels industry, he said Cosatu believed a new regulatory framework should be introduced.

Mr Naidoo said Cosatu believed the taxi industry had to be heard in discussions about the future regulation of the fuel industry as it had previously been excluded from the process. In addition, transport costs directly affected workers who lived far from their workplaces.

He urged the task force to reach agreement on how to minimise the effect of the recent petrol price hike on commuters.

He said meetings between Energy Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha, the taxi industry and representatives of other parties, including Cosatu, took place last week.

'White teachers to be ousted'

The Azanian Students' Movement is to resume its campaign to remove white teachers from black schools, Azasm deputy president Kgomotso Modiselle said in an interview in Pretoria yesterday.

The drive against white teachers had been on hold since October "to give the Government an opportunity to address the unemployment of thousands of black teachers", he said.

"The Minister has done nothing and we will continue to remove white teachers by physically visiting them in classrooms and forcing them to vacate their posts for black teachers," Modiselle added.

— Sapa.

(322) Star 18/1/95

AZASM's anti-white teacher policy comes in for flak

Student body blackballed

Star 21/1/95

322

THE Azanian Students' Movement (AZASM) campaign to forcefully remove white teachers from black schools has come under sharp criticism from blacks and whites alike as being a racially motivated move.

Arrie Backhouse (36), a teacher at Landulwazi Comprehensive School in Tokoza, says the campaign is racist and not in line with the spirit of reconciliation.

"There is nothing we could really say, except that the campaign will not succeed since it is racially inclined," says Swazi Modibe (40), the principal of the school.

Students generally feel that the campaign will not succeed, since they do not support it because of its racist tone.

"The black nation will suffer if white teachers are removed from our schools in the township. White teachers should help improve our education in the townships.

"And racism will not end if we continue to discriminate against our fellow South Africans. Everyone should work where he or she pleases," says Standard 9 pupil Bongani Dladla (21).

A Standard 10 student, Wilson Rakgogo (20), says racism in education should not be allowed to occur again. "We have one department of education aimed at ensuring equality between blacks and whites, so we should not go backward to the racist era by chasing out white teachers who could be of much help to us.

DESCRIBING the move as racist, white teachers and black students alike are unhappy with the call to forcibly remove white teachers from township schools. PATRICK PHOSA reports.

"Removing white teachers from our schools will not help alleviate black teacher unemployment. There are very few white teachers in our schools and numerous unemployed black teachers. There would still be many unemployed black teachers even if AZASM could manage to remove the few whites in the township," Rakgogo says.

Very happy

Despite threats of physical harm, white teachers at Landulwazi are not prepared to budge an inch. They feel they are doing a great job for the community of Tokoza and for the country.

Backhouse, who has about 10 years of service at the school, says he likes working for the community of Tokoza.

"I am not going to leave this school. I like the school and am very happy here. Threats of physical harm will not make me leave. I will only leave if I am pulled out," he says.

"Landulwazi is the only school in the whole of Katorus where there are still white teachers. Whites were ousted from other township schools such as Izozi some years ago. I have been producing a pass rate of 100 percent in my class."

He adds that he has very good relations with the students at the school. "I don't know why anyone would think of removing white teachers from black schools."

His colleague, Paul le Roux (39), also says he won't move. Both say the killing of one of their fellow white teachers about two years ago won't discourage them from continuing to teach there.

Asked whether there are any measures in place to act against AZASM, school principal Modibe says there are none at this stage.

Dladla says the forceful removal could lead to chaos at schools because students who want to be taught by the white teachers will fight against AZASM members.

The general feeling of the Landulwazi staff about the campaign is that it will not get off the ground because it has little support.

But Le Roux feels it is time that white teachers took the campaign seriously.

"We merely discussed it in passing because such threats normally fade with time. But now we really have to ensure that we do something about this," says Modibe.

Black teachers need the posts, says AZASM

Ousting white teachers not seen as racist

(322)

Star 28/11/95 (B8)

FORCING white teachers out of black schools is simply a matter of protecting unemployed blacks who have teachers' certificates, says the Azanian Students' Movement. But the SA Democratic Teachers' Union believes that qualifications should be the deciding factor, not race. PATRICK PHOSA reports.

AZANIAN Students' Movement (AZASM) president Phumzile Msuthu (25) has slammed reports that his organisation was advancing a racist cause through its campaign to oust white teachers from township schools.

"AZASM could never be said to be discriminating against white teachers because it does not have the power to do so. Racism only happens when a group of people wielding power discriminates against another group and uses that power for the purpose of subjugation. And we do not have any hatred for white people at all," said Msuthu.

Asked how he reconciles this with the campaign for the removal of white teachers from black schools, Msuthu told WeekendStar: "We are saying that it is unfair on the part of the system to employ whites at our schools when our brothers are roaming the streets with teachers' certificates.

"It would make a lot of sense if there were white students in township schools as well.

Out of step

"And virtually all the white teachers are employed. They are employed at white schools and also at black schools, whereas black teachers only depend on black schools for employment."

Countering the argument that AZASM was out of step with developments under the new dispensation, Msuthu said: "Nothing has basically changed in this country. If there is any change, it is to the benefit of the white people.

"We still have overcrowding in our schools, poor teaching facilities and massive unemployment of black teachers.

"It is a fallacy to say that black teachers and students are having a good time under the current regime. Power still resides in the hands of whites.

"However, AZASM is aware of the developments, and we do not operate in a vacuum."

Msuthu said white teachers were "not necessarily to be subjected to any physical harm". But he did not rule out the possibility of a physical confrontation if they did not leave the schools of their own accord.

"Our priority is not to forcibly remove them. We have been engaging in talks with some of the white teachers in township schools. But we would not guarantee their safety and security," said Msuthu.

Meanwhile, the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU) has come out strongly in opposition to AZASM's campaign, which it sees as being racist.

"Race should cease to be an issue in respect of schooling. The issue should rather be what qualifications teachers bring to the class. If white teachers have certain skills that black teachers do not have because of their impoverished education, then black schools should utilise the skills of those white teachers," said SADTU spokesman Kate Shinner.

Although SADTU believes that black teachers should be teaching at white schools, Shinner said this would take time because "black teachers have received inferior education qualifications".

Protest

Shinner said the forcible removal of white teachers could lead to political tensions and chaos in the black education.

"ANC-aligned students could object to the removing of white teachers and begin a protest, and this could further disrupt black education," she said.

"The mechanistic way of employing a few more black teachers is not a creative solution. If anything, it will create more problems than it will solve," she added.

STAR 28/01/95 (322)



MAMMOTH TASK: Don't panic, Gauteng MEC for Education Mary Metcalfe tells schoolchildren not yet placed in a classroom. *PHOTOGRAPH: MYKEL NICOLAOU*

Job losses have ripple effect on society

ARGUS 9/11/95

ESANN DE KOCK
Education Reporter

THE Cape Council of Teachers' Organisations has suspended talks with the Cape Education Department in protest against the proposed education budget for the region, which could cost about 6 000 jobs.

Organisation chairman Chris Jaftha said job losses would lead to the destabilisation of the education system in the Cape and would have a ripple effect on the community as a whole.

The organisation believed education had to be based on sound principles and that the transition to a provincial system had to take into account the interest of both students and teachers.

"The present budget allocation for education is based on a political and/or economic decision with complete disregard for the educational principles the CCTO stands for," said Mr Jaftha.

He warned of the effect that retrenching teachers in the middle of the year would have on matric pupils.

"The organisation agrees affordable pupil/teacher ratios must be introduced and supports the provision of teaching posts to schools with an historical back log, even if this means taking posts from that section of the system that has been advantaged in the past."

But Mr Jaftha said to abolish posts in order to acccommodate a drastically cut budget was totally unacceptable.

An urgent meeting is being sought to discuss the budget with Western Cape education MEC Martha Olckers.

Jobs threat: Teachers want to see minister

ARG. 13/2/95

Education Reporter

THE Cape Council of Teachers' Organisation is seeking an urgent meeting with provincial Education Minister Martha Olckers to discuss the threat of thousands of teachers in the region losing their jobs.

President of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association Archie Vergotine said money had to be found if the teachers, mostly from the former House of Representatives, wanted to retain their jobs.

"The possibility that the money will come from the government fund is nil. I am even very pessimistic about the meeting with Mrs Olckers."

CTPA vice-president George Kroneberg said temporary teachers would be the first to go, but permanent teachers would also be affected.

He referred to a high school in Belhar where seven permanent teachers did not have classes.

One of the ways to save the posts would be to rationalise the hierarchy of the department, said Mr Vergotine.

"We can perhaps do without inspectors and subject advisers for a couple of years."

CP 19/3/95

Teachers stay on

(322)

By BLESSING MAMABOLO

THEIR colleague was killed when thugs attempted to hijack their kombi last week, but white teachers at Tersia King Learning Academy in Thembisa on the East Rand refuse to be intimidated and say they will continue teaching at the school. This is despite the fact that the latest hijacking incident was the second involving teachers at the school.

Common sense would dictate that these teachers should never set foot in Thembisa again, and as one black parent asked: why should they go through all this when they could obtain posts in white schools?

One of the teachers at the school, Elain Wolf, said nothing would make her stop teaching her pupils.

"We are not prepared to move from Thembisa. This is not a racist issue, as many would like us to believe. All we are asking is that the thugs leave us alone and stop hijacking our bus," she said.

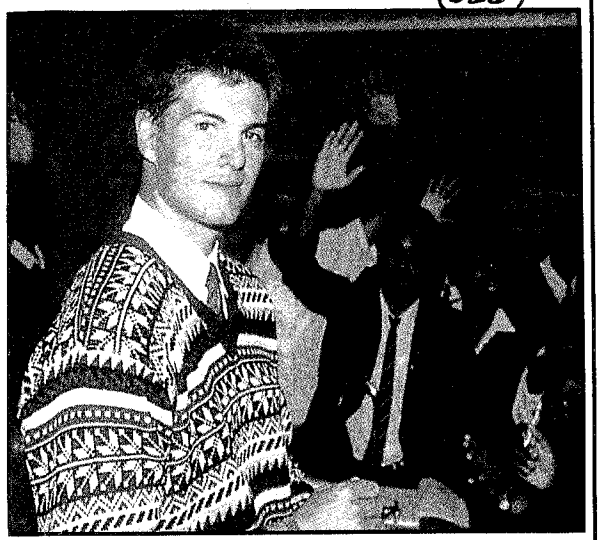
Another teacher, David Roux, was adamant that the departure of white teachers from the school would not be a solution.

"The community, in conjunction with the police, should root out these criminals from society. We are not just going to leave because one of us was killed," he said.

Pupils at the school, while obviously disturbed by the death of their teacher, have also vowed to protect their teaching staff.

One of the head prefects, Refilwe Pule, said a march had been organised for today to hand over a memorandum to the minister of safety and security, Sydney Mufamadi.

The march will leave from the school premises at 3 pm. Thembisa residents are invited to participate.



IT'S NOT ABOUT RACE ... White teachers like David Roux say they'll keep working in townships despite crime. ■ Pic: THULANI SITHOLE

Magistrates to get more power

■ BY BRENDAN TEMPLETON

Magistrates' powers are to be significantly boosted by a law coming into operation on May 1 which will allow them to hear civil disputes involving amounts of up to R100 000.

It is understood the move is aimed at reducing the costs of civil litigation, enabling the less expensive magistrates' courts to hear more cases.

Previously, claims exceeding R20 000, where the amount could not be easily established, had to be taken to the Supreme Court, where costs are much higher.

Disputes involving an easily established amount, such as a cheque or a contractual debt, also had to be taken to the Supreme Court if more than R50 000 was involved.

Threat against white teachers

(322)
Sowetan 11/5/95

THE Azanian Students Movement yesterday threatened to resume its campaign to oust white teachers from black schools unless the Government addressed unemployment among black teachers.

Azasm national deputy president Mr Kgomotso Modiselle told reporters in Pretoria the movement's drive had been suspended last year at the request of President Nelson Mandela's office.

The Congress of South African Students had supported the request.

"We cannot wait any longer," Modiselle said. "Should the Government refuse to address the high rate of joblessness among black teachers speedily, our action to oust white teachers from black schools will resume." — *Sapa.*

Bid to oust white teachers 'not racist'

Star 23/9/95 (322)

By ABBEY MAKOE

From a distance, the man behind a campaign to remove white teachers from black schools looks more like a professional bodybuilder than a student leader.

And Aslam Tawana (20), the national president of the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), readily agrees that most people do not immediately take him for a student.

The overall impression, however, is rescued by a rather boyish face.

Tawana told the *Saturday Star* this week of his "love affair" with Black Consciousness philosophy, his desire to study agriculture and specialise in crop production, and his devotion to playing softball.

He shrugged off claims that some 35 000 unemployed black teachers did not support his organisation's campaign to eject white teachers from black schools.

"We do not want to physically attack white teachers as such. That has been reported out of proportion. We do not seek a confrontation with them. The culprit, which is the target of our campaign, is the education department," Tawana said.

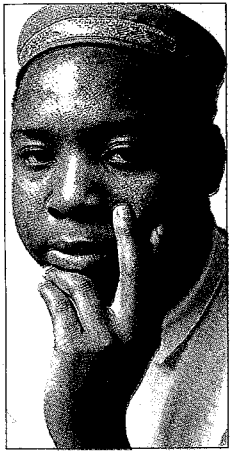
"From the outset our campaign has been aimed at forcing, or pressuring, the Government to employ our brothers and sisters who are roaming the streets with teachers' diplomas and relevant degrees," said the Galeshewe, Kimberley-based activist.

"We in Azasm do not pretend about where we stand politically, socially and otherwise. We believe that charity begins at home, and in our home there are no white people.

"And therefore our interest in addressing, or entertaining, white fears in education is very shallow, if there is any at all," Tawana said.

"In our frequent consultation with the unemployed teachers it has been absolutely clear that they support our campaign.

"The reason why they would not come out in public is that this government of the black people by the black people for white people might punish them for taking to the streets in search of teaching posts," Tawana said.



CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME: Aslam Tawana is adamant

The sum total of Azasm's campaign was "Employ black teachers and save black education," he added. "That is an amalgamation of two campaigns that we are running in parallel. To save black education, we need black teachers to do so.

"We find it ironical to brand our campaign racist. When the Nationalist government employed white teachers at the expense of black teachers in the past, that was sheer racism," he said.

"Our campaign is therefore antagonistic towards the status quo. We seek to rectify the unfair past. And, let me also explain this: it is not true that we have said white teachers should be killed.

"Azasm will hail white teachers if, say, in sympathy with the plight of the 35 000 unemployed black teachers, they voluntarily excused themselves from the black schools and go and look for work at the schools where their children attend.

"This campaign is going to go on until all teachers have been employed. We will keep on increasing the momentum of the campaign.

"The Government must build more schools and adult literary centres in order to create jobs and encourage schooling.

"We hate the perception that our campaign is the recipe for violence," added Tawana, who is busy reading Karl Marx's *Preface and Introduction to a Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy*.

The other book he is currently reading is *Conscienceism: For the Decolonisation* by Kwame Nkrumah.

Tawana joined Azasm five years ago and rose quickly through its ranks, becoming national publicity secretary in 1993.

He is currently area chairman of the National Children's Rights Committee and also serves on the local board of the Tourism Youth Initiative in Kimberley.